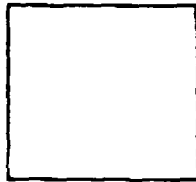


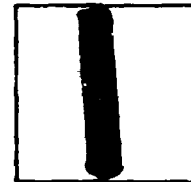
PHOTOGRAPH THIS SHEET

AD A 951 935

DTIC ACCESSION NUMBER



LEVEL



INVENTORY

The TPRC Data Series. Volume 1

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION

1970

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Approved for public release;
Distribution Unlimited

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

ACCESSION FOR	
NTIS	GRA&I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC	TAB <input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUSTIFICATION	
(1970)	
BY	
DISTRIBUTION /	
AVAILABILITY CODES	
DIST	AVAIL AND/OR SPECIAL
A	21

DISTRIBUTION STAMP

DTIC
ELECTE
JUN 9 1983
D

DATE ACCESSIONED

UNANNOUNCED

83 05 18 002

DATE RECEIVED IN DTIC

PHOTOGRAPH THIS SHEET AND RETURN TO DTIC-DDA-2

T009

PROPERTY OF MATTER
The THERM Data Series
VOLUME 1

AD A951935

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

Metallic Elements and Alloys

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release;
Distribution Unlimited

**Best
Available
Copy**

61232

T009

PROPERTY OF
THERMOPHYSICAL PROPERTIES RESEARCH CENTER

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. ADP 951 935	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Thermophysical Properties of Matter-The TPRC Data Series--Vol. 1. Thermal Conductivity-Metallic Elements and Alloys		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Data Book(See block 18)
7. AUTHOR(s) Touloukian, Y.S.; Powell, R.W.; Ho, C.Y. and Klemens, P.G.		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER TPRC Data Series/Vol. 1
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS CINDAS/Purdue University 2595 Yeager Road West Lafayette, IN 47906		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) P33615-68-C-1229
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Defense Logistics Agency DTIC-AI/Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22314		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) Army Materials & Mechanics Research Center Attn: DRXMR-P/Arsenal Street Watertown, MA 02172		12. REPORT DATE 1970
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 1,595
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Unlimited		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TEPIAC Publication (DTIC Source Code 413571) Limited hard copies on Data Book available from publisher: Plenum Publishing Corp, 227 W. 17th St., New York, NY 10011 Price: \$130/copy. Microfiche copy available from DTIC		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) *Thermal Conductivity--*Thermophysical Properties--*Elements--*Alloys--Stainless Steels--Iron Alloys--Aluminum--Aluminum Alloys--Antimony--Antimony Alloys-- (continue on reverse side)		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The TPRC Data Series published in 13 volumes plus a Master Index volume constitutes a permanent and valuable contribution to science and technology. This 17,000 page Data Series should form a necessary acquisition to all scientific and technological libraries and laboratories. These volumes contain an enormous amount of data and information for thermophysical properties on more than 5,000 different materials of interest to researchers in government laboratories and the defense industrial establishment. (continue on reverse side)		

DD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473

EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

19. KEYWORDS (cont)

Antimony selenide--Antimony telluride--iron--arsenic--arsenic telluride--
Barium alloys--Beryllium--Beryllium alloys--bismuth--Bismuth alloys--Bismuth
compounds--Boron--Boron Silicides--Brass--Cadmium--Cadmium Alloys--Cadmium
compounds--Calcium compounds--Cerium--Cermets--Cesium--Chromium--Chromium alloys
--Cobalt-- --Cobalt alloys--Columbium--Copper--Copper alloys--Copper
compounds--Gallium--Gallium arsenide--Germanium--Germanium alloys--Germanium
telluride--Gold--Gold Alloys--Hafnium--Hafnium alloys--Indium--Indium alloys--
Indium compounds--Intermetallic compounds--Iridium--Iridium alloys--Lanthanum--
Lanthanum compounds--Lead--Lead alloys--Lead telluride--Lithium--Lithium alloys--
Magnesium--Magnesium alloys--Magnesium compounds--Manganese--Manganese alloys--
Mercury--Mercury compounds--Molybdenum--Molybdenum alloys--Silicides--Neodymium--
Nickel--Nickel alloys--Niobium--Niobium alloys--Palladium--Palladium alloys--
Platinum--Platinum alloys--Plutonium--Plutonium alloys--Potassium--Praseodymium--
Rhenium--Rhenium compounds--Rhodium--Rubidium--Ruthenium--Steels--Scandium--
Selenium--Selenium alloys--Silicon--Silicon alloys--Silver--Silver alloys--
Silver compounds--Sodium--Sodium alloys--Tantalum--Tantalum alloys--Tellurium--
Tellurium alloys--Terbium--Thallium--Thallium alloys--Thorium--Tin--Tin alloys--
Titanium--Titanium alloys--Titanium compounds--Uranium--Uranium alloys--Van-
adium--Vanadium alloys--Ytterbium--Yttrium--Zinc--Zinc alloys--Zinc compounds--
Zirconium--Zirconium alloys--

20. ABSTRACT (cont)

Volume 1. 'Thermal Conductivity - Metallic Elements and Alloys,'
Touloukian, Y.S., Powell, R.W., Ho, C.Y., and Klemens, P.G.,
1595 pp., 1970.

Volume 1 in this 14 volume TPRC Data Series covers metallic elements and alloys and intermetallic compounds of engineering importance, including 69 elements, 172 groups of nonferrous binary alloys, 80 groups of nonferrous multiple alloys, 25 groups of ferrous alloys, 60 intermetallic compounds, 16 mixtures of intermetallic compounds, and 13 miscellaneous alloys and mixtures. Data for all the elements and for some alloys have been critically evaluated, analyzed, and synthesized, and recommended values or provisional values are presented in addition to the original experimental data.

1595 pages, 1970 \$130.00 (\$156.00 outside US)

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

**THERMAL
CONDUCTIVITY**
Metallic Elements and Alloys

THERMOPHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER
VOLUME 1

THERMAL
CONDUCTIVITY
Metallic Elements and Alloys

Y. S. Touloukian

Director
Thermophysical Properties Research Center
and
Distinguished Atkins Professor of Engineering
School of Mechanical Engineering
Purdue University
and
Visiting Professor of Mechanical Engineering
Auburn University

R. W. Powell

Senior Researcher
Thermophysical Properties Research Center
Purdue University
Formerly
Senior Principal Scientific Officer
Basic Physics Division
National Physical Laboratory
England

C. Y. Ho

Head of Data Tables Division
and
Associate Senior Researcher
Thermophysical Properties Research Center
Purdue University

P. G. Klemens

Professor and Head
Department of Physics
University of Connecticut
and
Visiting Research Professor
Thermophysical Properties Research Center
Purdue University

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 73-129616

SBN (13-Volume Set) 306-67020-8

SBN (Volume 1) 306-67021-6

Copyright © 1970, Purdue Research Foundation

IFI/Plenum Data Corporation is a subsidiary of
Plenum Publishing Corporation
227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011

Distributed in Europe by Heyden & Son, Ltd.
Spectrum House, Alderton Crescent
London N.W. 4, England

Printed in the United States of America

"In this work, when it shall be found that much is omitted, let it not be forgotten that much likewise is performed..."

SAMUEL JOHNSON, A.M.

From last paragraph of Preface to his two-volume *Dictionary of the English Language*.
Vol. I, page 5, 1755, London, Printed by Strahan.

Foreword

In 1957, the Thermophysical Properties Research Center (TPRC) of Purdue University, under the leadership of its founder, Professor Y. S. Touloukian, began to develop a coordinated experimental, theoretical, and literature review program covering a set of properties of great importance to science and technology. Over the years, this program has grown steadily, producing bibliographies, data compilations and recommendations, experimental measurements, and other output. The series of volumes for which these remarks constitute a foreword is one of these many important products. These volumes are a monumental accomplishment in themselves, requiring for their production the combined knowledge and skills of dozens of dedicated specialists. The Thermophysical Properties Research Center deserves the gratitude of every scientist and engineer who uses these compiled data.

The individual nontechnical citizen of the United States has a stake in this work also, for much of the science and technology that contributes to his well-being relies on the use of these data. Indeed, recognition of this importance is indicated by a mere reading of the list of the financial sponsors of the Thermophysical Properties Research Center; leaders of the technical industry of the United States and agencies of the Federal Government are well represented.

Experimental measurements made in a laboratory have many potential applications. They might be used, for example, to check a theory, or to help design a chemical manufacturing plant, or to compute the characteristics of a heat exchanger in a nuclear power plant. The progress of science and technology demands that results be published in the open literature so that others may use them. Fortunately for progress, the useful data in any single field are not scattered throughout the tens of thousands of technical journals published throughout the world. In most fields, fifty percent of the useful work appears in no more than thirty or forty journals. However, in the case of TPRC, its field is so broad

that about 100 journals are required to yield fifty percent. But that other fifty percent! It is scattered through more than 3500 journals and other documents, often items not readily identifiable or obtainable. Nearly 50,000 references are now in the files.

Thus, the man who wants to use existing data, rather than make new measurements himself, faces a long and costly task if he wants to assure himself that he has found all the relevant results. More often than not, a search for data stops after one or two results are found--or after the searcher decides he has spent enough time looking. Now with the appearance of these volumes, the scientist or engineer who needs these kinds of data can consider himself very fortunate. He has a single source to turn to; thousands of hours of search time will be saved, innumerable repetitions of measurements will be avoided, and several billions of dollars of investment in research work will have been preserved.

However, the task is not ended with the generation of these volumes. A critical evaluation of much of the data is still needed. Why are discrepant results obtained by different experimentalists? What undetected sources of systematic error may affect some or even all measurements? What value can be derived as a "recommended" figure from the various conflicting values that may be reported? These questions are difficult to answer, requiring the most sophisticated judgment of a specialist in the field. While a number of the volumes in this Series do contain critically evaluated and recommended data, these are still in the minority. The data are now being more intensively evaluated by the staff of TPRC as an integral part of the effort of the National Standard Reference Data System (NSRDS). The task of the National Standard Reference Data System is to organize and operate a comprehensive program to prepare compilations of critically evaluated data on the properties of substances. The NSRDS is administered by the National Bureau of Standards under a directive from the Federal Council for Science

and Technology, augmented by special legislation of the Congress of the United States. TPRC is one of the national resources participating in the National Standard Reference Data System in a united effort to satisfy the needs of the technical community for readily accessible, critically evaluated data.

As a representative of the NBS Office of Standard Reference Data, I want to congratulate Professor Touloukian and his colleagues on the accomplishments represented by this Series of reference data

books. Scientists and engineers the world over are indebted to them. The task ahead is still an awesome one and I urge the nation's private industries and all concerned Federal agencies to participate in fulfilling this national need of assuring the availability of standard numerical reference data for science and technology.

EDWARD L. BRADY

*Associate Director for Information Programs
National Bureau of Standards*

Preface

Thermophysical Properties of Matter, the TPRC Data Series, is the culmination of twelve years of pioneering effort in the generation of tables of numerical data for science and technology. It constitutes the restructuring, accompanied by extensive revision and expansion of coverage, of the original *TPRC Data Book*, first released in 1960 in loose-leaf format, 11" x 17" in size, and issued in June and December annually in the form of supplements. The original loose-leaf *Data Book* was organized in three volumes: (1) metallic elements and alloys, (2) nonmetallic elements, compounds, and mixtures which are solid at N.T.P., and (3) non-metallic elements, compounds, and mixtures which are liquid or gaseous at N.T.P. Within each volume, each property constituted a chapter.

Because of the vast proportions the *Data Book* began to assume over the years of its growth and the greatly increased effort necessary in its maintenance by the user, it was decided in 1967 to change from the loose-leaf format to a conventional publication. Thus, the December 1966 supplement of the original *Data Book* was the last supplement disseminated by TPRC.

While the manifold physical, logistic, and economic advantages of the bound volume over the loose-leaf oversize format are obvious and welcome to all who have used the unwieldy original volumes, the assumption that this work will no longer be kept on a current basis because of its bound format would not be correct. Fully recognizing the need of many important research and development programs which require the latest available information, TPRC has instituted a *Data Update Plan* enabling the subscriber to inquire, by telephone if necessary, for specific information and receive, in many instances, same-day response on any new data processed or revision of published data since the latest edition. In this context, the TPRC Data Series departs drastically from the conventional handbook and giant multivolume classical works, which are no longer adequate media for the dissemination of

numerical data of science and technology without a continuing activity on contemporary coverage. The loose-leaf arrangements of many works fully recognize this fact and attempt to develop a combination of bound volumes and loose-leaf supplement arrangements as the work becomes increasingly large. TPRC's *Data Update Plan* is indeed unique in this sense since it maintains the contents of the TPRC Data Series current and live on a day-to-day basis between editions. In this spirit, I strongly urge all purchasers of these volumes to complete in detail and return the *Volume Registration Certificate* which accompanies each volume in order to assure themselves of the continuous receipt of annual listing of corrigenda during the life of the edition.

The TPRC Data Series consists initially of 13 independent volumes. The initial ten volumes will be published in 1970, and the remaining three by 1972. It is also contemplated that subsequent to the first edition, each volume will be revised, updated, and reissued in a new edition approximately every fifth year. The organization of the TPRC Data Series makes each volume a self-contained entity available individually without the need to purchase the entire Series.

The coverage of the specific thermophysical properties represented by this Series constitutes the most comprehensive and authoritative collection of numerical data of its kind for science and technology.

Whenever possible, a uniform format has been used in all volumes, except when variations in presentation were necessitated by the nature of the property or the physical state concerned. In spite of the wealth of data reported in these volumes, it should be recognized that all volumes are not of the same degree of completeness. However, as additional data are processed at TPRC on a continuing basis, subsequent editions will become increasingly more complete and up to date. Each volume in the Series basically comprises three sections, consisting of a text, the body of numerical data with source references, and a material index.

The aim of the textual material is to provide a complementary or supporting role to the body of numerical data rather than to present a treatise on the subject of the property. The user will find a basic theoretical treatment, a comprehensive presentation of selected works which constitute reviews, or compendia of empirical relations useful in estimation of the property when there exists a paucity of data or when data are completely lacking. Established major experimental techniques are also briefly reviewed.

The body of data is the core of each volume and is presented in both graphical and tabular formats for convenience of the user. Every single point of numerical data is fully referenced as to its original source and no secondary sources of information are used in data extraction. In general, it has not been possible to critically scrutinize all the original data presented in these volumes, except to eliminate perpetuation of gross errors. However, in a significant number of cases, such as for the properties of liquids and gases and the thermal conductivity of all the elements, the task of full evaluation, synthesis, and correlation has been completed. It is hoped that in subsequent editions of this continuing work, not only new information will be reported but the critical evaluation will be extended to increasingly broader classes of materials and properties.

The third and final major section of each volume is the material index. This is the key to the volume, enabling the user to exercise full freedom of access to its contents by any choice of substance name or detailed alloy and mixture composition, trade name, synonym, etc. Of particular interest here is the fact that in the case of those properties which are reported in separate companion volumes, the material index in each of the volumes also reports the contents of the other companion volumes.* The sets of companion volumes are as follows:

Thermal conductivity:	Volumes 1, 2, 3
Specific heat:	Volumes 4, 5, 6
Radiative properties:	Volumes 7, 8, 9
Thermal expansion:	Volumes 12, 13

The ultimate aims and functions of TPRC's Data Tables Division are to extract, evaluate, reconcile, correlate, and synthesize all available data for the thermophysical properties of materials with

*For the first edition of the Series, this arrangement was not feasible for Volume 7 due to the sequence and the schedule of its publication. This situation will be resolved in subsequent editions.

the result of obtaining internally consistent sets of property values, termed the "recommended reference values." In such work, gaps in the data often occur, for ranges of temperature, composition, etc. Whenever feasible, various techniques are used to fill in such missing information, ranging from empirical procedures to detailed theoretical calculations. Such studies are resulting in valuable new estimation methods being developed which have made it possible to estimate values for substances and/or physical conditions presently unmeasured or not amenable to laboratory investigation. Depending on the available information for a particular property and substance, the end product may vary from simple tabulations of isolated values to detailed tabulations with generating equations, plots showing the concordance of the different values, and, in some cases, over a range of parameters presently unexplored in the laboratory.

The TPRC Data Series constitutes a permanent and valuable contribution to science and technology. These constantly growing volumes are invaluable sources of data to engineers and scientists, sources in which a wealth of information heretofore unknown or not readily available has been made accessible. We look forward to continued improvement of both format and contents so that TPRC may serve the scientific and technological community with ever-increasing excellence in the years to come. In this connection, the staff of TPRC is most anxious to receive comments, suggestions, and criticisms from all users of these volumes. An increasing number of colleagues are making available at the earliest possible moment reprints of their papers and reports as well as pertinent information on the more obscure publications. I wish to renew my earnest request that this procedure become a universal practice since it will prove to be most helpful in making TPRC's continuing effort more complete and up to date.

It is indeed a pleasure to acknowledge with gratitude the multisource financial assistance received from over fifty of TPRC's sponsors which has made the continued generation of these tables possible. In particular, I wish to single out the sustained major support being received from the Air Force Materials Laboratory-Air Force Systems Command, the Office of Standard Reference Data-National Bureau of Standards, and the Office of Advanced Research and Technology-National Aeronautics and Space Administration. TPRC is indeed proud to have been designated as a National Information Analysis Center for the Department of Defense as well as a component of the National

Standard Reference Data System under the cognizance of the National Bureau of Standards.

While the preparation and continued maintenance of this work is the responsibility of TPRC's Data Tables Division it would not have been possible without the direct input of TPRC's Scientific Documentation Division and, to a lesser degree, the Theoretical and Experimental Research Divisions. The authors of the various volumes are the senior staff members in responsible charge of the work. It should be clearly understood, however, that many have contributed over the years and their contributions are specifically acknowledged in each volume. I wish to take this opportunity to personally

thank those members of the staff, research assistants, graduate research assistants, and supporting graphics and technical typing personnel without whose diligent and painstaking efforts this work could not have materialized.

Y. S. TOULOUKIAN

*Director
Thermophysical Properties Research Center
Distinguished Atkins Professor of Engineering*

Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana
July 1969

Introduction to Volume 1

This volume of *Thermophysical Properties of Matter*, the TPRC Data Series, is perhaps the most comprehensive of all the volumes of the Series. Indeed, it is the result of one of TPRC's oldest data tables programs, initiated in 1959.

The volume comprises three major sections: namely, the front text material together with its bibliography, the main body of numerical data and its references, and the material index.

The text material is intended to assume a role complementary to the main body of numerical data which is the primary purpose of this volume. It is felt that a moderately detailed discussion of the theoretical nature of the property under consideration together with a review of predictive procedures and recognized experimental techniques will be appropriate in a major reference work of this kind. The extensive reference citations given in the text should lead the interested reader to sufficient literature for a detailed study. It is hoped, however, that enough detail is presented for this volume to be self-contained for the practical user.

The main body of the volume consists of the presentation of numerical data compiled over the years in a most comprehensive and meticulous manner. The scope of coverage includes the metallic elements and most metallic alloys and intermetallic compounds of engineering importance. The extraction of all data directly from their original sources ensures freedom from errors of transcription. Furthermore, some gross errors appearing in the original source documents have been corrected. The organization and presentation of the data together with other pertinent information in the use of the tables and figures are discussed in detail in the section entitled *Numerical Data*.

The part of the data tables covering the elements deserves special mention. We wish to point out that the extensive original literature data from near absolute zero to past the melting point have been critically reviewed and analyzed, and "recommended reference values" are presented.

Such recommended values are those that were considered to be the most probable when assessments were made of the information available in late 1968. Their inclusion adds a unique feature that is designed to provide the user with acceptable values. It should be realized, however, that these recommended values are not necessarily the final true values and that changes directed toward this end will often become necessary as more data become available. Future editions will contain these changes and will provide similar recommendations made for an increasing number of materials.

As stated earlier, all data have been obtained from their original sources and each data set is so referenced. TPRC has in its files all documents cited in this volume. Those that cannot readily be obtained elsewhere are available from TPRC in microfiche form.

The material index at the end of the volume covers the contents of all three companion volumes (Volumes 1, 2, and 3) on thermal conductivity. It is hoped that the user will find these comprehensive indices helpful.

This volume has grown out of activities made possible, initially by TPRC's Founder Sponsors, and, since 1960, through the principal support of the Air Force Materials Laboratory—Air Force Systems Command, under the monitorship of Mr. John H. Charlesworth. The effort to make critical assessment of the data for the elements was made possible through the support of the Office of Standard Reference Data—National Bureau of Standards, under the monitorship of Dr. Howard J. White, Jr. Over the past ten years, many graduate students and research assistants have rendered assistance for varying periods under the authors' supervision. We wish to acknowledge in chronological order of their association with TPRC, the contributions of Messrs. K. H. Chu, C. Y. Wang, A. Cezairliyan, K. C. Lin, D. Y. Nee, R. L. Feng, J. J. G. Hsia, M. Mangkornkanok, M. Nalbantyan, G. K. Kirjilian, and Mrs. E. K. C. Lee, and Mr. K. Y. Wu. The

two last mentioned are still at TPRC and participated in the final organization of the tables and figures and the demanding task of checking of details. We wish also to acknowledge the benefit of extensive discussions with Dr. J. Kaspar, Senior Staff Scientist, Materials Sciences Laboratory, Aerospace Corporation, and with Dr. A. Cezairliyan, Physicist, National Bureau of Standards. They are, respectively, Visiting Research Professor and Consultant at TPRC.

Inherent to the character of this work is the fact that in the preparation of this volume, we have drawn most heavily upon the scientific literature and feel a debt of gratitude to the authors of the referenced articles. While their often discordant results have caused us much difficulty in reconciling their findings, we consider this to be our challenge and our contribution to negative entropy of information, as an effort is made to create from the randomly distributed data a condensed, more orderly state.

While this volume is primarily intended as a reference work for the designer, researcher, experimentalist, and theoretician, the teacher at the graduate level may also use it as a teaching tool to

point out to his students the topography of the state of knowledge on the thermal conductivity of metals. We believe there is also much food for reflection by the specialist and the academician concerning the meaning of "original" investigation and its "information content."

The authors and their contributing associates are keenly aware of the possibility of many weaknesses in a work of this scope. We hope that we will not be judged too harshly and that we will receive the benefit of suggestions regarding references omitted, additional material groups needing more detailed treatment, improvements in presentation or in recommended values, and, most important, any inadvertent errors. If the *Volume Registration Certificate* accompanying this volume is returned, the reader will assure himself of receiving annually a list of corrigenda as possible errors come to our attention.

Lafayette, Indiana
July 1969

Y. S. TOULOUKIAN
R. W. POWELL
C. Y. HO
P. G. KLEMENS

Contents

Foreword	vii
Preface	ix
Introduction to Volume I	xiii
Grouping of Materials and List of Figures and Tables	xvii

Theory, Estimation, and Measurement

<i>Notation</i>	1a
<i>Theory of Thermal Conductivity of Metallic Materials</i>	3a
1. Introduction	3a
2. Electronic Thermal Conductivity	4a
3. Lattice Thermal Conductivity	6a
4. Other Cases	10a
<i>Experimental Determination of Thermal Conductivity</i>	13a
1. Introduction	13a
2. Steady-State Methods	14a
A. Longitudinal Heat Flow Methods	14a
a. Absolute Methods	14a
(i) Rod Method	14a
(ii) Plate (or Disk) Method	15a
b. Comparative Methods	16a
(i) Divided-Rod (or Cut-Bar) Method	16a
(ii) Plate (or Disk) Method	16a
c. Combined Method	16a
B. Forbes' Bar Method	17a
C. Radial Heat Flow Methods	17a
a. Absolute Methods	17a
(i) Cylindrical Method	17a
(ii) Spherical and Ellipsoidal Methods	18a
(iii) Concentric Sphere and Concentric Cylinder Methods	18a
(iv) de Sénarmont's Plate Method	18a
b. Comparative Methods	19a
(i) Concentric Cylinder Method	19a
(ii) Disk Method	19a
D. Direct Electrical Heating Methods	19a
a. Cylindrical Rod Methods	20a
(i) Longitudinal Heat Flow Method	20a
(ii) Radial Heat Flow Method	20a
(iii) Thin-Rod-Approximation Method	20a
b. Rectangular Bar Method	21a
E. Thermoelectrical Method	22a
F. Thermal Comparator Method	22a

3. Nonsteady-State Methods	23a
A. Periodic Heat Flow Methods	23a
a. Longitudinal Heat Flow Method	23a
b. Radial Heat Flow Method	23a
B. Transient Heat Flow Methods	23a
a. Longitudinal Heat Flow Method	2
b. Flash Method	24a
c. Radial Heat Flow Method	24a
d. Line Heat Source and Probe Methods	24a
e. Moving Heat Source Method	25a
f. Comparative Method	25a
References to Text	27a

Numerical Data

<i>Data Presentation and Related General Information</i>	39a
1. Scope of Coverage	39a
2. Presentation of Data	39a
3. Classification of Materials	40a
4. Symbols and Abbreviations used in the Figures and Tables	40a
5. Convention for Bibliographic Citation	41a
6. Conversion Factors for Thermal Conductivity Units	43a
7. Crystal Structures, Transition Temperatures, and Other Pertinent Physical Constants of the Elements	43a
<i>Numerical Data on Thermal Conductivity of Metallic Elements and Alloys</i> (See pp. xvii to xxvii for detailed listing of entries for each of the following groups of materials).	1
1. Elements	1
2. Nonferrous Binary Alloys	469
3. Nonferrous Multiple Alloys	895
4. Ferrous Alloys	1113
A. Carbon Steels	1113
B. Cast Irons	1128
C. Alloy Steels	1142
5. Intermetallic Compounds	1241
6. Mixtures of Intermetallic Compounds	1379
7. Miscellaneous Alloys and Mixtures	1415
<i>References to Data Sources</i>	1445

Material Index

<i>Material Index to Thermal Conductivity Companion Volumes 1, 2, and 3</i>	A1
---	----

GROUPING OF MATERIALS AND LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

1. ELEMENTS

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Symbol	Page No.
1*	Aluminum	Al	1
2*	Antimony	Sb	10
3	Arsenic	As	16
4*	Beryllium	Be	18
5*	Bismuth	Bi	25
6*	Boron	B	41
7*	Cadmium	Cd	45
8*	Cerium	Ce	50
9*	Cesium	Cs	54
10*	Chromium	Cr	60
11*	Cobalt	Co	64
12*	Copper	Cu	68
13*	Dysprosium	Dy	82
14*	Erbium	Er	86
15	Europium	Eu	90
16*	Gadolinium	Gd	93
17*	Gallium	Ga	97
18*	Germanium	Ge	108
19*	Gold	Au	132
20*	Hafnium	Hf	138
21*	Holmium	Ho	142
22*	Indium	In	146
23*	Iridium	Ir	152
24*	Iron	Fe	156
25*	Lanthanum	La	171
26*	Lead	Pb	175
27*	Lithium	Li	192
28*	Lutetium	Lu	198
29*	Magnesium	Mg	202
30*	Manganese	Mn	208
31*	Mercury	Hg	212
32*	Molybdenum	Mo	222
33*	Neodymium	Nd	230
34	Neptunium	Np	234
35*	Nickel	Ni	237
36*	Niobium	Nb	245
37*	Osmium	Os	254
38*	Palladium	Pd	258
39*	Platinum	Pt	262

* Number marked with an asterisk indicates that recommended values are also reported for this material on separate figure and table of the same number followed by the letter R.

xviii *Grouping of Materials and List of Figures and Tables*

1. ELEMENTS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Symbol	Page No.
40*	Plutonium	Pu	270
41*	Potassium	K	274
42*	Praseodymium	Pr	281
43	Promethium	Pm	285
44*	Rhenium	Re	288
45*	Rhodium	Rh	292
46*	Rubidium	Rb	296
47*	Ruthenium	Ru	300
48 ^b	Samarium	Sm	305
49 ^b	Scandium	Sc	309
50 ^b	Selenium	Se	313
51 ^b	Silicon	Si	326
52 ^b	Silver	Ag	340
53 ^b	Sodium	Na	349
54 ^c	Tantalum	Ta	355
55	Technetium	Tc	363
56 ^b	Tellurium	Te	366
57*	Terbium	Tb	372
58 ^c	Thallium	Tl	376
59 ^b	Thorium	Th	381
60 ^b	Thulium	Tm	385
61 ^b	Tin	Sn	389
62 ^b	Titanium	Ti	410
63 ^b	Tungsten	W	415
64*	Uranium	U	429
65 ^b	Vanadium	V	441
66*	Ytterbium	Yb	446
67*	Yttrium	Y	449
68 ^b	Zinc	Zn	453
69*	Zirconium	Zr	461

2. NONFERROUS BINARY ALLOYS

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
70	Aluminum + Antimony	Al + Sb	469
71	Aluminum + Copper	Al + Cu	470
72	Aluminum + Iron	Al + Fe	474
73	Aluminum + Magnesium	Al + Mg	477
74	Aluminum + Silicon	Al + Si	480
75	Aluminum + Tin	Al + Sn	483
76	Aluminum + Uranium	Al + U	484
77	Aluminum + Zinc	Al + Zn	487
78	Antimony + Aluminum	Sb + Al	488
79	Antimony + Bismuth	Sb + Bi	489

* Number marked with an asterisk indicates that recommended values are also reported for this material on separate figure and table of the same number followed by the letter R.

2. NONFERROUS BINARY ALLOYS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
80	Antimony + Cadmium	Sb + Cd	492
81	Antimony + Copper	Sb + Cu	495
82	Antimony + Lead	Sb + Pb	496
83	Antimony + Tin	Sb + Sn	497
84	Beryllium + Aluminum	Be + Al	498
85	Beryllium + Magnesium	Be + Mg	499
86	Bismuth + Antimony	Bi + Sb	502
87	Bismuth + Cadmium	Bi + Cd	505
88	Bismuth + Lead	Bi + Pb	508
89	Bismuth + Tin	Bi + Sn	511
90	Cadmium + Antimony	Cd + Sb	514
91	Cadmium + Bismuth	Cd + Bi	517
92	Cadmium + Thallium	Cd + Tl	520
93	Cadmium + Tin	Cd + Sn	521
94	Cadmium + Zinc	Cd + Zn	524
95	Chromium + Nickel	Cr + Ni	525
96	Cobalt + Carbon	Co + C	526
97	Cobalt + Chromium	Co + Cr	527
98	Cobalt + Nickel	Co + Ni	528
99	Copper + Aluminum	Cu + Al	530
100	Copper + Antimony	Cu + Sb	534
101	Copper + Arsenic	Cu + As	535
102	Copper + Beryllium	Cu + Be	538
103	Copper + Cadmium	Cu + Cd	541
104	Copper + Chromium	Cu + Cr	542
105	Copper + Cobalt	Cu + Co	545
106	Copper + Gold	Cu + Au	548
107	Copper + Iron	Cu + Fe	551
108	Copper + Lead	Cu + Pb	554
109	Copper + Manganese	Cu + Mn	557
110	Copper + Nickel	Cu + Ni	561
111	Copper + Palladium	Cu + Pd	568
112	Copper + Phosphorus	Cu + P	571
113	Copper + Platinum	Cu + Pt	574
114	Copper + Silicon	Cu + Si	575
115	Copper + Silver	Cu + Ag	578
116	Copper + Tellurium	Cu + Te	581
117	Copper + Tin	Cu + Sn	584
118	Copper + Zinc	Cu + Zn	588
119	Germanium + Silicon	Ge + Si	597
120	Gold + Cadmium	Au + Cd	600
121	Gold + Chromium	Au + Cr	603
122	Gold + Cobalt	Au + Co	606
123	Gold + Copper	Au + Cu	609
124	Gold + Palladium	Au + Pd	614
125	Gold + Platinum	Au + Pt	617
126	Gold + Silver	Au + Ag	620

2. NONFERROUS BINARY ALLOYS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
127	Gold + Zinc	Au + Zn	623
128	Hafnium + Zirconium	Hf + Zr	624
129	Indium + Lead	In + Pb	627
130	Indium + Thallium	In + Tl	630
131	Indium + Tin	In + Sn	634
132	Lead + Antimony	Pb + Sb	637
133	Lead + Bismuth	Pb + Bi	640
134	Lead + Indium	Pb + In	643
135	Lead + Silver	Pb + Ag	646
136	Lead + Thallium	Pb + Tl	649
137	Lead + Tin	Pb + Sn	652
138	Lithium + Sodium	Li + Na	655
139	Magnesium + Aluminum	Mg + Al	658
140	Magnesium + Cadmium	Mg + Cd	661
141	Magnesium + Calcium	Mg + Ca	662
142	Magnesium + Cerium	Mg + Ce	663
143	Magnesium + Copper	Mg + Cu	666
144	Magnesium + Manganese	Mg + Mn	669
145	Magnesium + Nickel	Mg + Ni	672
146	Magnesium + Silicon	Mg + Si	675
147	Magnesium + Silver	Mg + Ag	678
148	Magnesium + Tin	Mg + Sn	679
149	Magnesium + Zinc	Mg + Zn	680
150	Manganese + Copper	Mn + Cu	683
151	Manganese + Iron	Mn + Fe	684
152	Manganese + Nickel	Mn + Ni	685
153	Mercury + Sodium	Hg + Na	686
154	Molybdenum + Iron	Mo + Fe	690
155	Molybdenum + Titanium	Mo + Ti	691
156	Molybdenum + Tungsten	Mo + W	694
157	Nickel + Chromium	Ni + Cr	697
158	Nickel + Cobalt	Ni + Co	700
159	Nickel + Copper	Ni + Cu	703
160	Nickel + Iron	Ni + Fe	707
161	Nickel + Manganese	Ni + Mn	710
162	Niobium + Uranium	Nb + U	713
163	Niobium + Zirconium	Nb + Zr	716
164	Palladium + Copper	Pd + Cu	720
165	Palladium + Gold	Pd + Au	723
166	Palladium + Platinum	Pd + Pt	726
167	Palladium + Silver	Pd + Ag	727
168	Platinum + Copper	Pt + Cu	730
169	Platinum + Gold	Pt + Au	733
170	Platinum + Iridium	Pt + Ir	734
171	Platinum + Palladium	Pt + Pd	737
172*	Platinum + Rhodium	Pt + Rh	738

* Number marked with an asterisk indicates that recommended values are also reported for this material on separate figure and table of the same number followed by the letter R.

2. NONFERROUS BINARY ALLOYS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
173	Platinum + Ruthenium	Pt + Ru	743
174	Platinum + Silver	Pt + Ag	745
175	Plutonium + Aluminum	Pu + Al	746
176	Plutonium + Iron	Pu + Fe	747
177	Potassium + Sodium	K + Na	748
178	Rubidium + Cesium	Rb + Cs	751
179	Selenium + Bromine	Se + Br	754
180	Selenium + Cadmium	Se + Cd	755
181	Selenium + Chlorine	Se + Cl	756
182	Selenium + Iodine	Se + I	757
183	Selenium + Thallium	Se + Tl	758
184	Silicon + Germanium	Se + Ge	761
185	Silicon + Iron	Si + Fe	764
186	Silver + Antimony	Ag + Sb	767
187	Silver + Cadmium	Ag + Cd	770
188	Silver + Copper	Ag + Cu	773
189	Silver + Gold	Ag + Au	774
190	Silver + Indium	Ag + In	777
191	Silver + Lead	Ag + Pb	780
192	Silver + Manganese	Ag + Mn	783
193	Silver + Palladium	Ag + Pd	786
194	Silver + Platinum	Ag + Pt	790
195	Silver + Tin	Ag + Sn	791
196	Silver + Zinc	Ag + Zn	792
197	Sodium + Mercury	Na + Hg	795
198	Sodium + Potassium	Na + K	798
199	Tantalum + Niobium	Ta + Nb	801
200	Tantalum + Tungsten	Ta + W	802
201	Tellurium + Selenium	Te + Se	805
202	Tellurium + Thallium	Te + Tl	808
203	Thallium + Cadmium	Tl + Cd	811
204	Thallium + Indium	Tl + In	812
205	Thallium + Lead	Tl + Pb	815
206	Thallium + Tellurium	Tl + Te	818
207	Thallium + Tin	Tl + Sn	821
208	Thorium + Uranium	Th + U	822
209	Tin + Aluminum	Sn + Al	823
210	Tin + Antimony	Sn + Sb	824
211	Tin + Bismuth	Sn + Bi	827
212	Tin + Cadmium	Sn + Cd	830
213	Tin + Copper	Sn + Cu	833
214	Tin + Indium	Sn + In	834
215	Tin + Lead	Sn + Pb	839
216	Tin + Mercury	Sn + Hg	842
217	Tin + Silver	Sn + Ag	845
218	Tin + Thallium	Sn + Tl	846

2. NONFERROUS BINARY ALLOYS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
219	Tin + Zinc	Sn + Zn	847
220	Titanium + Aluminum	Ti + Al	848
221	Titanium + Manganese	Ti + Mn	849
222	Titanium + Oxygen	Ti + O	852
223	Tungsten + Rhenium	W + Re	855
224	Uranium + Aluminum	U + Al	858
225	Uranium + Chromium	U + Cr	859
226	Uranium + Iron	U + Fe	862
227	Uranium + Magnesium	U + Mg	863
228	Uranium + Molybdenum	U + Mo	864
229	Uranium + Niobium	U + Nb	867
230	Uranium + Silicon	U + Si	868
231	Uranium + Zirconium	U + Zr	871
232	Vanadium + Iron	V + Fe	874
233	Vanadium + Yttrium	V + Y	877
234	Zinc + Aluminum	Zn + Al	880
235	Zinc + Cadmium	Zn + Cd	881
236	Zirconium + Aluminum	Zr + Al	882
237	Zirconium + Hafnium	Zr + Hf	883
238	Zirconium + Niobium	Zr + Nb	886
239	Zirconium + Tin	Zr + Sn	887
240	Zirconium + Titanium	Zr + Ti	890
241	Zirconium + Uranium	Zr + U	891

3. NONFERROUS MULTIPLE ALLOYS

242	Aluminum + Copper + ΣX_i	Al + Cu + ΣX_i	895
243	Aluminum + Iron + ΣX_i	Al + Fe + ΣX_i	905
244	Aluminum + Magnesium + ΣX_i	Al + Mg + ΣX_i	908
245	Aluminum + Manganese + ΣX_i	Al + Mn + ΣX_i	911
246	Aluminum + Nickel + ΣX_i	Al + Ni + ΣX_i	914
247	Aluminum + Silicon + ΣX_i	Al + Si + ΣX_i	917
248	Aluminum + Zinc + ΣX_i	Al + Zn + ΣX_i	922
249	Aluminum + ΣX_i	Al + ΣX_i	925
250	Antimony + Beryllium + ΣX_i	Sb + Be + ΣX_i	926
251	Beryllium + Fluorine + ΣX_i	Be + F + ΣX_i	929
252	Beryllium + Magnesium + ΣX_i	Be + Mg + ΣX_i	932
253	Bismuth + Cadmium + ΣX_i	Bi + Cd + ΣX_i	935
254	Bismuth + Lead + ΣX_i	Bi + Pb + ΣX_i	938
255	Cadmium + Bismuth + ΣX_i	Cd + Bi + ΣX_i	941
256	Chromium + Iron + ΣX_i	Cr + Fe + ΣX_i	944
257	Cobalt + Chromium + ΣX_i	Co + Cr + ΣX_i	947
258	Cobalt + Iron + ΣX_i	Co + Fe + ΣX_i	950
259	Cobalt + Nickel + ΣX_i	Co + Ni + ΣX_i	951
260	Copper + Aluminum + ΣX_i	Cu + Al + ΣX_i	952

3. NONFERROUS MULTIPLE ALLOYS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
261	Copper + Beryllium + ΣX_1	$Cu + Be + \Sigma X_1$	955
262	Copper + Cadmium + ΣX_1	$Cu + Cd + \Sigma X_1$	956
263	Copper + Cobalt + ΣX_1	$Cu + Co + \Sigma X_1$	957
264	Copper + Iron + ΣX_1	$Cu + Fe + \Sigma X_1$	960
265	Copper + Lead + ΣX_1	$Cu + Pb + \Sigma X_1$	961
266	Copper + Manganese + ΣX_1	$Cu + Mn + \Sigma X_1$	964
267	Copper + Nickel + ΣX_1	$Cu + Ni + \Sigma X_1$	969
268	Copper + Silicon + ΣX_1	$Cu + Si + \Sigma X_1$	972
269	Copper + Tin + ΣX_1	$Cu + Sn + \Sigma X_1$	975
270	Copper + Zinc + ΣX_1	$Cu + Zn + \Sigma X_1$	979
271	Copper + Zirconium + ΣX_1	$Cu + Zr + \Sigma X_1$	985
272	Lanthanum + Neodymium + ΣX_1	$La + Nd + \Sigma X_1$	988
273	Lead + Antimony + ΣX_1	$Pb + Sb + \Sigma X_1$	991
274	Lithium + Boron + ΣX_1	$Li + B + \Sigma X_1$	992
275	Lithium + Sodium + ΣX_1	$Li + Na + \Sigma X_1$	995
276	Magnesium + Aluminum + ΣX_1	$Mg + Al + \Sigma X_1$	998
277	Magnesium + Cerium + ΣX_1	$Mg + Ce + \Sigma X_1$	1001
278	Magnesium + Cobalt + ΣX_1	$Mg + Co + \Sigma X_1$	1004
279	Magnesium + Copper + ΣX_1	$Mg + Cu + \Sigma X_1$	1005
280	Magnesium + Nickel + ΣX_1	$Mg + Ni + \Sigma X_1$	1008
281	Manganese + Iron + ΣX_1	$Mn + Fe + \Sigma X_1$	1009
282	Manganese + Silicon + ΣX_1	$Mn + Si + \Sigma X_1$	1012
283	Molybdenum + Iron + ΣX_1	$Mo + Fe + \Sigma X_1$	1013
284	Nickel + Aluminum + ΣX_1	$Ni + Al + \Sigma X_1$	1014
285	Nickel + Chromium + ΣX_1	$Ni + Cr + \Sigma X_1$	1017
286	Nickel + Cobalt + ΣX_1	$Ni + Co + \Sigma X_1$	1028
287	Nickel + Copper + ΣX_1	$Ni + Cu + \Sigma X_1$	1031
288	Nickel + Iron + ΣX_1	$Ni + Fe + \Sigma X_1$	1035
289	Nickel + Manganese + ΣX_1	$Ni + Mn + \Sigma X_1$	1038
290	Nickel + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	$Ni + Mo + \Sigma X_1$	1041
291	Nickel + ΣX_1	$Ni + \Sigma X_1$	1044
292	Niobium + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	$Nb + Mo + \Sigma X_1$	1046
293	Niobium + Tantalum + ΣX_1	$Nb + Ta + \Sigma X_1$	1049
294	Niobium + Titanium + ΣX_1	$Nb + Ti + \Sigma X_1$	1052
295	Niobium + Tungsten + ΣX_1	$Nb + W + \Sigma X_1$	1055
296	Silver + Cadmium + ΣX_1	$Ag + Cd + \Sigma X_1$	1058
297	Silver + ΣX_1	$Ag + \Sigma X_1$	1061
298	Tantalum + Niobium + ΣX_1	$Ta + Nb + \Sigma X_1$	1062
299	Tantalum + Tungsten + ΣX_1	$Ta + W + \Sigma X_1$	1065
300	Tellurium + Arsenic + ΣX_1	$Te + As + \Sigma X_1$	1068
301	Tin + Antimony + ΣX_1	$Sn + Sb + \Sigma X_1$	1069
302	Tin + Copper + ΣX_1	$Sn + Cu + \Sigma X_1$	1072
303	Titanium + Aluminum + ΣX_1	$Ti + Al + \Sigma X_1$	1073
304	Titanium + Chromium + ΣX_1	$Ti + Cr + \Sigma X_1$	1077
305	Titanium + Iron + ΣX_1	$Ti + Fe + \Sigma X_1$	1080
306	Titanium + Manganese + ΣX_1	$Ti + Mn + \Sigma X_1$	1083

* Number marked with an asterisk indicates that recommended values are also reported for this material on separate figure and table of the same number followed by the letter R.

3. NONFERROUS MULTIPLE ALLOYS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
307	Titanium + Vanadium + ΣX_1	Ti + V + ΣX_1	1086
308	Titanium + ΣX_1	Ti + ΣX_1	1089
309	Tungsten + Iron + ΣX_1	W + Fe + ΣX_1	1090
310	Tungsten + Nickel + ΣX_1	W + Ni + ΣX_1	1091
311	Uranium + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	U + Mo + ΣX_1	1094
312	Uranium + Zirconium + ΣX_1	U + Zr + ΣX_1	1097
313	Zinc + Aluminum + ΣX_1	Zn + Al + ΣX_1	1098
314	Zinc + Lead + ΣX_1	Zn + Pb + ΣX_1	1099
315	Zirconium + Aluminum + ΣX_1	Zr + Al + ΣX_1	1100
316	Zirconium + Hafnium + ΣX_1	Zr + Hf + ΣX_1	1101
317	Zirconium + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	Zr + Mo + ΣX_1	1104
318	Zirconium + Tantalum + ΣX_1	Zr + Ta + ΣX_1	1105
319	Zirconium + Tin + ΣX_1	Zr + Sn + ΣX_1	1108
320	Zirconium + Uranium + ΣX_1	Zr + U + ΣX_1	1111
321	Zirconium + ΣX_1	Zr + ΣX_1	1112

4. FERROUS ALLOYS

A. CARBON STEELS

322	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1	Fe + C + ΣX_1	Group I	1113
323	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1	Fe + C + ΣX_1	Group II	1124

B. CAST IRONS

324	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1	Fe + C + ΣX_1	Group I	1125
325	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1	Fe + C + ΣX_1	Group II	1132

C. ALLOY STEELS

326	Iron + Aluminum + ΣX_1	Fe + Al + ΣX_1	Group I	1142
327	Iron + Aluminum + ΣX_1	Fe + Al + ΣX_1	Group II	1145
328	Iron + Chromium + ΣX_1	Fe + Cr + ΣX_1	Group I	1148
329	Iron + Chromium + ΣX_1	Fe + Cr + ΣX_1	Group II	1152
330	Iron + Chromium + Nickel + ΣX_1	Fe + Cr + Ni + ΣX_1	Group I	1160
331*	Iron + Chromium + Nickel + ΣX_1	Fe + Cr + Ni + ΣX_1	Group II	1164
332	Iron + Cobalt + ΣX_1	Fe + Co + ΣX_1	Group II	1176
333	Iron + Copper + ΣX_1	Fe + Cu + ΣX_1	Group I	1179
334	Iron + Manganese + ΣX_1	Fe + Mn + ΣX_1	Group I	1182
335	Iron + Manganese + ΣX_1	Fe + Mn + ΣX_1	Group II	1191
336	Iron + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	Fe + Mo + ΣX_1	Group II	1191
337	Iron + Nickel + ΣX_1	Fe + Ni + ΣX_1	Group I	1197
338	Iron + Nickel + ΣX_1	Fe + Ni + ΣX_1	Group II	1202
339	Iron + Nickel + Chromium + ΣX_1	Fe + Ni + Cr + ΣX_1	Group I	1209
340	Iron + Nickel + Chromium + ΣX_1	Fe + Ni + Cr + ΣX_1	Group II	1212

* Number marked with an asterisk indicates that recommended values are also reported for this material on separate figure and table of the same number followed by the letter R.

4. FERROUS ALLOYS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Name	Formula	Page No.
----------------------------	------	---------	----------

C. ALLOY STEELS (continued)

341	Iron + Phosphorus + ΣX_i	$Fe + P + \Sigma X_i$	Group I 1216
342	Iron + Silicon + ΣX_i	$Fe + Si + \Sigma X_i$	Group I 1217
343	Iron + Silicon + ΣX_i	$Fe + Si + \Sigma X_i$	Group II 1221
344	Iron + Titanium + ΣX_i	$Fe + Ti + \Sigma X_i$	Group I 1225
345	Iron + Tungsten + ΣX_i	$Fe + W + \Sigma X_i$	Group I 1226
346	Iron + Tungsten + ΣX_i	$Fe + W + \Sigma X_i$	Group II 1229

5. INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Figure and/or Table No.	Formula	Page No.
347	Sb_2Te_3	1241
348	As_2Te_3	1244
349	Ba_2Pb	1245
350	Ba_2Sn	1246
351	Be_xNb_y	1247
352	Be_xTa_y	1250
353	Be_xU_y	1253
354	$Be_{13}Zr$	1256
355	Bi_2Te_3	1257
356	B_xSi_y	1262
357	$CdSb$	1264
358	$CdTe$	1267
359	Ca_xPb_y	1270
360	Ca_2Sn	1273
361	$CoSi$	1274
362	$CuSbSe_2$	1275
363	Cu_2Se_2	1276
364	$GaAs$	1277
365	$GeTe$	1280
366	Au_xCu_y	1281
367	HfB_2	1285
368	$InSb$	1287
369	$InAs$	1292
370	In_2Se_3	1295
371	In_2Te_3	1298
372	$LaSe$	1301
373	$LaTe$	1304
374	$PbTe$	1307
375	Mg_2Sb_2	1310
376	Mg_2Ge	1311
377	Mg_2Si	1314
378	Mg_2Sn	1317

5. INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Formula	Page No.
379	HgSe	1320
380	HgTe	1321
381	MoSi ₂	1324
382	NiSb	1327
383	Re ₃ As ₄	1330
384	Re _x Ce _y	1331
385	ReSe ₂	1332
386	AgSbTe ₂	1335
387	AgCu	1338
388	Ag ₂ Se	1339
389	Ag _x Te _y	1342
390	Sr ₂ Si	1343
391	Sr ₂ Sn	1344
392	TaB ₂	1345
393	TaGe ₂	1348
394	Tl ₂ Pb	1349
395	SnSe ₂	1352
396	SnTe	1355
397	TiB ₂	1358
398	TiNi	1361
399	W ₂ As ₄	1364
400	WB	1365
401	WSe ₂	1368
402	WSi ₂	1369
403	WTe ₂	1370
404	ZnSe	1371
405	ZnSiAs ₂	1374
406	ZrB	1375

6. MIXTURES OF INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

407	Sb ₂ Se ₃ + Ag ₂ Se + PbSe	1379
408	Sb ₂ Te ₃ + Bi ₂ Te ₃	1380
409	Sb ₂ Te ₃ + In ₂ Te ₃	1386
410	Bi ₂ Te ₃ + Sb ₂ Te ₃	1388
411	Bi ₂ Te ₃ + Sb ₂ Te ₃ + Sb ₂ Se ₃	1392
412	Bi ₂ Te ₃ + Bi ₂ Se ₃	1393
413	Cd ₂ As ₂ + Zn ₂ As ₂	1396
414	• CuSb + ZnSb	1397
415	CuSbSe ₂ + Cu ₃ Se ₂	1400
416	Cu ₃ Se ₂ + CuSbSe ₂	1401
417	InSb + In ₂ Te ₃	1403
418	In ₂ Te ₃ + Cu ₂ Te + Ag ₂ Te	1406
419	HgTe + CdTe	1407
420	AgSbTe ₃ + SnTe	1410

6. MIXTURES OF INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS (continued)

Figure and/or Table No.	Formula	Page No.
421	$\text{SnTe} + \text{AgSbTe}_2$	1411
422	$\text{ZnSb} + \text{CdSb}$	1412

7. MISCELLANEOUS ALLOYS AND MIXTURES

423	$\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Te}$	1415
424	$\text{Be} + \text{BeO}$	1416
425	$\text{Cr} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	1419
426	$\text{Cu} + \text{BeCo}$	1420
427	$\text{GaAs} + \text{GaP}$	1423
428	$\text{InAs} + \text{InP}$	1428
429	$\text{Mo} + \text{ThO}_2$	1429
430	$\text{Na} + \text{Na}_2\text{O}$	1432
431	$\text{TiNi} + \text{Cu}$	1433
432	$\text{TiNi} + \text{Ni}$	1436
433	$\text{W} + \text{ThO}_2$	1439
434	$\text{U} + \text{UO}_2$	1442
435	$\text{Zr} + \text{ZrO}_2$	1444

Theory, Estimation, and Measurement

Notation

A	Cross-sectional area	x	Reduced frequency ($x = h\nu/\kappa T$)
a	Cube root of the atomic volume; Half the focal length of an ellipsoid; Axis of ellipse	Δx	Distance difference
B	Coefficient of equation (19)	α	Parameter
b	Axis of ellipse; Numerical constant	α', α''	Constants
C	Specific heat per unit volume	β	Parameter
$C(\nu)$	Spectral specific heat	γ	Anharmonicity coefficient
c	Atomic concentration of point defects	δ	Amplitude decrement of temperature wave; Coefficient of equation (11)
D	Thermal diffusivity; Coefficient of equation (19)	ϵ	Local thermal strain
E	Energy; Voltage drop	ζ	Fermi energy
e	Electronic charge	θ	Debye temperature
G	Band gap energy	κ	Boltzmann constant
h	Planck constant	λ	Wavelength
I	Electric current	λ_m	Minimum wavelength
k	Thermal conductivity	ν	Frequency
k_m	Thermal conductivity maximum	ν_m	Debye limiting cutoff frequency
k_r	Thermal conductivity of a reference material	π	Peltier coefficient; Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter
L_0	Lorenz number	ρ	Electrical resistivity
l	Mean free path; Effective length of a specimen	σ	Electrical conductivity
M	Atomic mass	<i>Subscripts</i>	
m	Constant	d	Dislocation
N	Number of atoms per unit volume	e	Electronic component
N_a	Number of conduction electrons per atom	ee	Electron-electron scattering
n	Exponent; Constant	g	Lattice component
P	Slope	gd	Lattice component due to the scattering of phonons by dislocations
q	Heat flow per unit time (and length)	ge	Lattice component due to the scattering of phonons by electrons
r	Radial distance	gp	Lattice component due to the scattering of phonons by point defects
S	Seebeck coefficient	i	Intrinsic
T	Temperature	j	Type of carrier
T_c	Superconducting transition temperature	n	Normal state
T_m	Temperature corresponding to thermal conductivity maximum	p	Phonon
ΔT	Temperature difference	pe	Phonon-electron scattering
t	Time	RT	Room temperature
U	Coefficient of equation (24)	s	Superconducting state
V	Electrical potential	U	Umklapp process
v	Velocity	α	Type of scattering process
W	Thermal resistivity	0	Residual
W_∞	Theoretical constant thermal conductivity at high temperature	$1, 2, 3, \dots$	Locations, times, or materials

Theory of Thermal Conductivity of Metallic Materials

1. INTRODUCTION

Heat in solids is conducted by various carriers: electrons, lattice waves (or phonons), magnetic excitations, and, in some cases, electromagnetic radiation. The total thermal conductivity is additively composed of contributions from each type of carrier. It can be shown that

$$k = \frac{1}{3} \sum_j C_j v_j l_j \quad (1)$$

where the subscript j denotes the type of carrier, C_j is the contribution of carriers of type j to the specific heat per unit volume, v_j is the velocity of the carrier (we regard the carrier as a particle; if the carrier is a wave, the appropriate velocity is the group velocity), and l_j is a suitably defined mean free path.

The theory of thermal conductivity of solids has been the subject of numerous investigations and several review articles and has constituted a large portion of the material in several books [1-15]. It is the purpose of this introductory text to present the major results of the theory only to the extent to which it is needed by the user of these tables: to caution him as to which results are likely to be structure sensitive and thus likely to vary from specimen to specimen, and to help him to judge which materials are likely to have similar properties and thus to guide him in guessing the thermal conductivities of materials which have not been measured.

The occurrence of a mean free path in equation (1) opens up the possibility that in some cases one cannot uniquely define the thermal conductivity of a material. This happens whenever a carrier mean free path becomes comparable to the smallest external dimension of the specimen. It happens particularly in insulators at low temperatures, because of long phonon mean free paths, and in transparent solids at high temperatures, where photons contribute signifi-

cantly to heat transport. In metals it is a relatively rare occurrence, to be considered only in the case of very small particles, very thin wires, or superconductors at extremely low temperatures.

The principal carriers of heat in metals are electrons and lattice waves, leading to an overall thermal conductivity

$$k = k_e + k_l \quad (2)$$

where k_e is the electronic component and k_l the lattice component.

Generally k_l of metals, alloys, and semimetals is of magnitude comparable to the lattice thermal conductivity of insulators of corresponding elastic properties, except at low temperatures (where phonon-electron interaction reduces k_l in metals). The relative importance of k_e and k_l thus depends on the magnitude of k_e . The electronic component often parallels the electrical conductivity (Wiedemann-Franz law), and the electrical conductivity is highest in pure metals, reduced in the case of alloys, and even lower in semimetals and semiconductors.

We thus have, as a rough rule, that in highly conducting metals, i.e., pure metals with room temperature resistivities of up to say $5 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$, k_e is the dominant component over all or almost all temperatures. For poorly conducting metals of higher resistivity, k_l forms an appreciable component at ordinary temperatures. For alloys of more than 0.5 to 1 percent solute content, k_e is substantially decreased below the value of the parent metal at low temperatures (i.e., below room temperature) where k_l becomes significant, but at higher temperatures k_e approaches the value of pure metals of comparable conductivity. Thus k_e is an important component of alloys below room temperatures; above room temperatures it is important when the parent metal is a poor conductor.

As we consider materials of increasingly poorer conductivity, k_e becomes less important relative to

k_e . In semimetals and degenerate semiconductors k_e and k_l are frequently comparable except at low temperatures, where k_e is small. In most semiconductors the electronic thermal conductivity has to be considered only at elevated temperatures.

Since k_e and k_l behave differently as functions of temperature and with the introduction of imperfections, it is important to know the relative roles of these two carriers if predictions are to be made; unfortunately, it is not always easy to know what fraction of the measured thermal conductivity can be ascribed to each (see, for example, reference [1]).

For purposes of the theory of conduction properties, we distinguish between three temperature regimes: high, intermediate, and low, with rough divisions at temperatures (on the absolute scale) of θ and $\theta/3$ respectively, where θ is the Debye temperature. For our purposes this temperature is related to the upper frequency limit ν_m of the spectrum of lattice waves by $h\nu_m = \kappa\theta$, where h and κ are the Planck and Boltzmann constants, respectively. Roughly speaking, at high temperatures each atom vibrates independently of its neighbors, and the theories of lattice vibration simplify. At low temperatures the vibrations are highly correlated and are best described by elastic waves in a continuum with corresponding simplification. The intermediate regime is somewhat awkward, and theoretical results are obtained by interpolation.

All the carriers have mean free paths which are limited in part by the structural imperfections of the solid and in part by the dynamic imperfections produced by thermal vibrations, so that, for each carrier,

$$1/l = \sum_{(\alpha)} 1/l_{(\alpha)} \quad (3)$$

the summation being over all processes α which scatter the carrier. The theory describing scattering by the thermal vibrations depends on the temperature regime, and this accounts for the different theories to be used for the conduction properties.

Most solids have Debye temperatures θ around 300 K, but atomically heavy solids have lower θ 's (well below 200 K for gold and lead), while most light-atom solids (diamond, beryllium) have much higher Debye temperatures.

2. ELECTRONIC THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

In metals, where the density of electrons is high, the electron gas is highly degenerate, that is, all electron states of energy $E < \zeta$ are filled, ζ being

the Fermi energy, all states of $E > \zeta$ are empty, and all conduction properties occur in an energy interval $\zeta \pm 0(\kappa T)$, where $\kappa T \ll \zeta$. Under these circumstances the electronic component of the specific heat $C_e \propto T$, v_e is typically 10^8 cm sec⁻¹ and independent of temperature. Thus

$$k_e = \frac{1}{3} C_e v_e l_e \propto T l_e \quad (4)$$

and its temperature dependence is governed by the temperature dependence of l_e .

Now the electron mean free path l_e also determines the electrical conductivity. Theories of the electron mean free paths are thus at the same time theories of the electrical conductivity σ of metals, while the thermal and the electrical conductivity are related by the Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz law

$$k_e/\sigma T = L_0 = \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 (\kappa/e)^2 \quad (5)$$

where e is the electronic charge. In practical units the Lorenz number L_0 is 2.443×10^{-8} V² K⁻².

The electron mean free path is limited both by electron scattering by defects (chemical impurities and physical defects) and by the thermal vibrations; for in a perfectly periodic crystal lattice l_e would be infinite. To the extent to which the scattering rates due to different processes are additive,

$$1/l_e = 1/l_0 + 1/l_i(T) \quad (6)$$

where l_0 is the residual mean free path and $l_i(T)$ the intrinsic mean free path. The first term on the right hand side of equation (6) describes scattering of electrons by defects, and varies from specimen to specimen, but is independent of temperature as long as the nature and concentration of defects are not functions of temperature.* The second term describes scattering of electrons by lattice vibrations and varies with temperature. In the simple case when the electron gas is isotropic, i.e., the velocity and apparent density of electrons do not depend upon direction relative to the crystal axes, equation (6) leads to an additivity of the corresponding electrical and electronic thermal resistivities, i.e.,

$$1/\sigma = \rho = \rho_0 + \rho_i(T) \quad (7)$$

and

$$1/k_e = W_e = W_0 + W_i \quad (8)$$

*An important exception would be the vacancy concentration just below the melting point, which in some metals depends on temperature.

Here ρ_0 is the residual electrical resistivity, varying from specimen to specimen, $\rho_i(T)$ the intrinsic electrical resistivity, and W_0 , W_i are corresponding components of the thermal resistivity.

The Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz law, equation (5), is based on the following requirements:

- (a) The electron gas is highly degenerate—this appears to be the case in all metals except possibly some transition metals at elevated temperatures.
- (b) The electron mean free path l_e is the same for electrical as for thermal conduction, so that it cancels in the ratio k/σ .

An analysis of the second requirement shows that this is almost always satisfied for defect scattering [1, 2]; hence

$$\rho_0/W_0T = L_0 \quad (9)$$

The exceptions are some cases of magnetic impurities, where scattering is simultaneously inelastic and anisotropic; even here the departure from (9) is significant only at low temperature, where κT is comparable to the Zeeman level splitting of the impurity.

As regards ρ_i and W_i , these are related by the Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz law in the high-temperature limit only, while at lower temperatures

$$\rho_i/W_iT = L_i \quad (10)$$

is generally less than L_0 for reasons given in reference [2]. Generally $L_i < L_0$ and in the limit of low temperatures

$$L_i = \delta(T/\theta)^2 \quad (11)$$

where the coefficient δ depends on the topology of the Fermi surface.

Explicit theoretical expressions for ρ_i and W_i have been obtained only for the very simplest of models, with the electron gas similar to a gas of free electrons, with spherical energy contours in momentum space, and the underlying crystal structure replaced by a uniform distribution of positive charge to compensate the charge of the electron gas. This model, the "jellium" model [12], thus foregoes any considerations of effects due to crystal structure and the corresponding electronic band structure of real metals. On such a model, using a Debye model for the spectrum of lattice vibrations, one obtains the following low-temperature limits [2]

$$\rho_i \propto T^0, \quad W_i \propto T^2 \quad (12)$$

and

$$L_i = \rho_i/W_iT = 7.8 N_a^{-2/3}(T/\theta)^2 \quad (13)$$

where N_a is the number of conduction electrons per atom. The electronic thermal resistivity at low temperatures can thus be written in the form

$$W_e = \alpha T^2 + \beta/T \quad (14)$$

Thus

$$k_e = \frac{1}{\alpha T^2 + \beta/T} \quad (15)$$

where $\beta = \rho_0/L_0$ depends on the specimen, while α is an intrinsic property of the metal. Equation (15) implies that k_e , and thus the total thermal conductivity of pure metals, should pass through a maximum at low temperatures; the purer the specimen, the higher the maximum conductivity and the lower the temperature at which the maximum occurs.

In order to predict theoretically the magnitude of α , or the magnitude of ρ_i , one would need to predict the strength of the interaction between electrons and lattice waves and the corresponding electron scattering probabilities. This interaction can only be estimated very roughly.

In a similar manner, the ability of fundamental theory to predict the absolute magnitude of β for a given concentration of impurities or other defects is very limited. Since such calculations also predict ρ_0 , and since electrical resistivities are measured more readily than thermal conductivities, such calculations are usually classified under electrical resistivity calculations. There is an extensive literature on this subject [12], dealing both with theoretical methods and with the vexing question of determining from experiments the specific resistivity of a given number of physical defects of various kinds (i.e., vacancies, interstitials, dislocations, stacking faults) [16]. Even the specific resistivity (or ρ_0 per atomic percent) of a given species of solute atoms is not a trivial determination.

Generally speaking the theory is well able to predict ρ_0 due to point defects which scatter electrons mainly by virtue of a valence difference (vacancies, solute atoms), but does poorly when distortion effects are important (interstitials, dislocations).

The theoretical equation (15) has been extensively compared with low-temperature experimental data for high-purity metals, and disagreements are found [55-57] in that the power of T for most metals is not 2 but greater, and the coefficient α is not a constant for a metal. Considering the temperature

dependence of the coefficient α and the interaction between intrinsic and residual thermal resistivities, equation (15) is modified semiempirically [55-57] to become

$$k_e = \frac{1}{\alpha' T^n + \beta/T} \quad (16)$$

where

$$\alpha' = \alpha^* \left(\frac{\beta}{n\alpha^*} \right)^{(m-n) \cdot (m+1)}$$

and α^* , m , and n are constants for a metal. The value of n lies between 2 and 3 for most metals. Much better agreements are obtained in using equation (16) for fitting experimental data, and this equation has been used extensively for calculating the recommended values presented in this volume for highly conducting elements at temperatures below about $1.5 T_m$, with T_m the temperature corresponding to the maximum conductivity k_m of the curve.

At high temperatures the theory becomes simpler in form, though it is still difficult to predict absolute values. The theory predicts in the limit, well above the Debye temperature,

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_i &\propto T \\ W_i &= \rho_i / L_0 T = W_\infty \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

where W_∞ is a constant. This is essentially a consequence of the fact that, at high temperatures the intrinsic scattering probability, or $1/l_i(T)$, varies as $\langle \epsilon^2 \rangle$, the mean square thermal strain, which in turn varies as T .

All this needs qualification if finer details are to be investigated. Thus, for example, thermal expansion as well as high-order interactions might cause deviations from $l_i \propto T^{-1}$, and corresponding deviations of W_i from constancy. There are further deviations of L_i from L_0 at high temperatures, generally small but not entirely negligible, arising from the transport equations [12]. Thus $W_i(T)$ tending to a constant value is a good picture only to a first approximation. Finally the assumption of high degeneracy, i.e., $\kappa T \ll \zeta$, which is required so that $\rho \propto 1/l$ and $W \propto T/l$, becomes questionable in some metals at elevated temperatures (i.e., transition metals, actinides), while in the simpler metals we believe it to be a good assumption right up to the melting point.

Finally, the fact that scattering of electrons by thermal vibrations is proportional to $\langle \epsilon^2 \rangle$ enables us to estimate the order of magnitude of point defect scattering in terms of thermal scattering at

room temperatures, and thus to estimate ρ_0 and W_0 in terms of the room temperature values of ρ_i and W_i . At room temperature $\langle \epsilon^2 \rangle$ is about 0.01 in most solids (depending somewhat on atomic volumes and elastic constants, which are not very variable). If we arbitrarily ascribe scattering by a point defect to be equivalent to unit shear strain over one atomic volume, we find that

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_0 &\simeq (\rho_i)_{RT} c \\ W_0 T &\simeq (W_i)_{RT} c T_{RT} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

where $(\rho_i)_{RT}$, $(W_i)_{RT}$ are the room temperature intrinsic resistivities, $T_{RT} \simeq 300$ K, and c is the atomic concentration of point defects in percent. Actual values of ρ_0 and $W_0 T$ deviate from the estimates of equation (18) by factors of up to about 3 either way, but equation (18) is very useful in estimating resistivities due to unknown point defects, and applies to all metals and semimetals irrespective of the details of the band structure.

In addition to the scattering of electrons by defect and by thermal vibrations, it is also possible for the electrons to scatter each other, producing both an electrical and thermal resistivity. These effects seem important mainly in metals of high density of states such as transition metals, and lead to resistivities of the form

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{ee} &\simeq B T^2 \\ W_{ee} &\simeq D T \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

These effects are thus generally important at low temperatures, where they tend to dominate over the respectively T^5 and T^2 variation of ρ_i and W_i , provided of course that the samples are pure enough so that the residual resistivities ρ_0 and W_0 do not yet dominate at those low temperatures. As transition metals are obtained in increasingly pure form, the need of additional terms of the form (19) in the electrical and thermal resistivity equations is found in more and more cases.

Major results of the theory of electronic thermal conductivity have been briefly presented as above. For detailed theoretical developments and discussions, the reader is referred to the review papers and books cited before and to other papers on this subject [17-66].

3. LATTICE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

The thermal vibrations of solids contribute to the thermal conductivity. In insulators this is the

only mechanism of heat transport except at elevated temperatures. The theory as it applies to insulators is described in somewhat greater detail in Volume 2. The lattice thermal conductivity of metals is governed by the same theoretical considerations, but a number of cases which occur in insulators are not relevant to metals, so that the present discussion is not as comprehensive. General reviews of lattice thermal conductivity are given in references [1-4]. Individual research papers on the theory of lattice thermal conductivity include [67-132].

The thermal vibrations of a perfect crystal are described in terms of lattice waves which occupy a spectrum of frequencies from the lowest frequencies to some upper limit, ν_m , of the order of 10^{13} Hz. At low frequencies these waves are identical to the elastic waves in the corresponding elastic continuum; at the higher frequencies the atomic structure of the crystal lattice leads to dispersion effects. The corresponding wavelengths range from long waves down to waves of length comparable to the interatomic distances.

These waves are randomly excited in thermal equilibrium and the energy content of the solid is given in terms of the laws of statistical mechanics. The specific heat of solids varies as T^3 at the lowest temperatures and is independent of temperature in the high-temperature regime ($T > \theta$, where $\theta = h\nu_m/k$). The spectral distribution of the specific heat per unit volume as given, to a first approximation, by the Debye theory, is of the form

$$C(\nu) d\nu = 9N\kappa \left(\frac{T}{\theta}\right)^3 \frac{x^4 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx \quad (20)$$

where $x = h\nu/kT$ is a reduced frequency and N the number of atoms per unit volume. This holds for $\nu < \nu_m$; for $\nu > \nu_m$, $C(\nu) = 0$.

The Debye approximation disregards the dispersion of the high-frequency lattice waves, disregards differences of polarization of different lattice waves, and smears out the crystal structure of the solid. The only concession to the discreteness of the lattice is the choice of the cutoff frequency ν_m or the corresponding minimum wavelength $\lambda_m = v\nu_m$, where v is some average sound velocity. It is chosen so that the total number of waves corresponds to the correct number of normal modes ($3N$) which this assembly of N atoms ought to have.

In spite of the obvious inadequacy of the Debye approximation, it is frequently chosen as the basis of discussing thermal conductivity, because the inadequacy of that theory is such that small errors in

the theory of the specific heat are usually not too important.

In a perfectly periodic crystal which also obeys perfectly the laws of linear elasticity or Hooke's law (i.e., all restoring forces are linear functions of relative displacements, the elastic energy is a quadratic function of relative displacements), each elastic wave is completely independent of all other elastic waves and maintains forever whatever energy it possesses. Such a crystal could carry a heat current or net flow of elastic energy without a driving force, and would thus have an infinite thermal conductivity.

Real crystals, by virtue of structural defects and deviations from linear elasticity, have lattice waves which continuously interchange energy with each other, so that each lattice wave has a finite mean free path. From equation (1), generalized to take account of the fact that this mean free path $l(\nu)$ is generally a function of the frequency of the lattice wave, ν , the lattice thermal conductivity becomes

$$k_s = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\nu_m} C(\nu) v_s l(\nu) d\nu \quad (21)$$

where $v_s = dv/d(1/\lambda)$ is the group velocity of the waves, and $C(\nu)$ is the spectral specific heat, given approximately by (20).

The lattice thermal conductivity is thus governed by the mean free path of the lattice waves, in an analogous manner to the electronic conduction properties which are governed by the electron mean free path.

Each individual wave can be regarded as a normal mode (or almost normal mode, if l is finite) of the crystal, and obeys the dynamical equations of a harmonic oscillator. According to the laws of quantum mechanics, the energy of each oscillator is not continuously variable, but an integral number of quanta, each of energy $h\nu$. In fact, this was included in the statistical mechanics leading to (20). Each quantum of energy is called a phonon, and each lattice wave contains an integral number of such phonons. By focusing attention on the phonons, as if they were particles, one can describe the thermal energy of vibration of a crystal as a gas of phonons, and use the concepts of the kinetic theory of gases. This description is completely equivalent to the description in terms of lattice waves, and also leads to (21); it has certain advantages of ease of conceptualization, particularly when we talk of the processes of energy interchange between different waves, which can be regarded as scattering of

phonons from one wave into another, or the breaking up of a phonon into other phonons, etc. The final results are equivalent, and the phonon mean free path $l(\nu)$ can be defined in an equivalent manner. We shall use either description according to convenience.

At elevated temperatures in good crystals, the principal process limiting the mean free path is the interchange of energy, or scattering of phonons, due to departures from Hooke's law. A local strain ϵ introduces a fractional change in local sound velocity of $\gamma\epsilon$, where the coefficient γ , a measure of the anharmonicity, is of order unity (frequently $\gamma \approx 2$). At high temperatures the thermal strain at neighboring atomic sites is almost uncorrelated, and scattering is proportional to $\langle \epsilon^2 \rangle$ and, in turn, proportional to T . Thus the intrinsic mean free path varies as

$$l_i \propto 1/T \quad (22)$$

analogously to the similar variation of the electron mean free path [see equation (17)]. This has been pointed out by Debye [67].

There is an important difference, however. The electrons contributing to the conductivity all have a short wavelength, but the lattice waves have a continuous spectrum of wavelengths. A perturbed atomic site, acting as an independent scattering source, would scatter long-wave lattice waves very weakly, and $l(\nu)$ would increase so rapidly with decreasing ν that the thermal conductivity integral, equation (21), would diverge at the low-frequency limit. In fact this model would lead to $l_i(\nu) \propto 1/\nu^4$, and since $C(\nu) \propto \nu^2$ at lowest frequencies [see equation (20)], one can readily appreciate the divergence difficulty. This simple model is thus inadequate at low frequencies. To avoid this difficulty, Peierls [68] set up a theory of the anharmonic interaction between lattice waves, which is the basis of all subsequent theoretical work. The theory resolves the thermal vibrations into their proper spectral components of lattice waves, and treats in detail the interchange of energy between groups of three lattice waves, or breaking up of one phonon into two other phonons (or vice versa), satisfying certain interference conditions between the frequencies and the direction and wavelengths involved. The theory leads, with some approximation, to a variation

$$1/l_i \propto \nu^2 T \quad (23)$$

and avoids the divergence difficulties [3].

In detail, however, the theory is quite complicated, involving not only the strength of the anharmonic interaction γ , which cannot be estimated with accuracy, but also the detailed crystal structure. (An elastic continuum would not have a thermal resistivity.) Nevertheless, rough estimates have been made [3, 79] and the intrinsic thermal resistivity of the lattice component is of the form

$$W_U \approx U \left(\frac{h}{\kappa} \right)^3 \frac{\gamma^2}{Ma} \frac{T}{\theta^3} \quad (24)$$

where M is the atomic mass and a^3 the atomic volume. The numerical coefficient U , typically of order 1/3, is somewhat uncertain, and depends on the details of the crystal structure. The major factor controlling the intrinsic lattice conductivity, however, is the Debye temperature. Solids of high θ will generally have higher values of k_L .

The subscript U stands for *Umklapp*, or flip-over; in Peierls' theory the resistive processes are processes in which the phonon interaction is combined with a Bragg reflection of the lattice wave, or Umklapp processes. These are distinct from the "normal" processes, phonon interactions which help establish thermal equilibrium, but do not change the net energy flow associated with the phonon gas. The need to distinguish between these processes and their different role in producing thermal resistivity adds further complexity to the theory, particularly at intermediate temperatures, and makes detailed numerical predictions very difficult.

At low temperatures the thermal resistivity decreases exponentially according to $W_U \propto e^{-\theta/3T}$, where b is a numerical constant, which also depends sensitively on the crystal structure and the dispersion of the high-frequency lattice waves. This exponential temperature variation has been observed in perfect insulators, but in many insulators it is overshadowed by the thermal resistance which arises from the scattering of lattice waves by various defects.

In metals, however, another resistive process usually dominates at low temperatures: scattering of the lattice waves or phonons by the free electrons. This is of course the very same process as the scattering of conduction electrons by lattice waves or thermal vibrations which had been invoked earlier to limit the electronic conduction properties and which gave rise to $\rho_i(T)$ and $W_i(T)$. These interactions limit the phonon mean free path; the corre-

sponding reciprocal mean free path for phonon-electron scattering

$$1/l_{pe}(\nu) \propto \nu \quad (25)$$

must be added to the other scattering processes according to equation (3) to obtain $l(\nu)$ of equation (21).

The result of this scattering mechanism is that k_e of metals is lower than k_e of insulating crystals of the same elastic properties, particularly at low temperatures, where $k_e \propto T^2$. At high temperatures, however, anharmonic resistive processes dominate, and k_e tends to equal $1/W_U$ and thus varies as $1/T$. The lattice conductivity will thus have some maximum value at intermediate temperatures. This maximum value is usually considerably smaller than that of insulating crystals, and also smaller than k_e of most pure metals. Typical values of k_e at its maximum (which may lie between 20 and 50 K) would not exceed $0.5 \text{ W cm}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$, while k_e of metals and k_e of insulators may peak at values ranging from tens to hundreds of watt-units.

Equation (25) was based on the assumption that the electrons have such a long mean free path that the lattice wave can interact with individual electrons. If l' is the electron mean free path, this is equivalent to requiring that

$$l' > \lambda \quad (26)$$

where λ is the wavelength of the lattice wave (or phonon). In alloys, where l' is finite, this relation breaks down for sufficiently long waves, i.e., at sufficiently low temperatures. With l' typically 100a for 1 percent impurity and $\lambda \approx \frac{1}{2} a(\theta/T)$ for the important thermal waves, where a^3 is the atomic volume, equation (26) is barely satisfied at liquid helium temperatures for a 1 percent alloy (a typical minimum concentration at which k_e can still be separated from k and studied).

In the opposite extreme ($l' \ll \lambda$), the lattice wave no longer interacts with individual electrons, but with the electron gas as a whole [83]. The scattering is no longer given by equation (25), but reduced by a factor of order (l'/λ) , so that $1/l_{pe}(\nu) \propto \nu^2$ and $k_e \propto T$ instead of T^2 , and appropriately increased. This changed temperature dependence is clearly seen in concentrated alloys of $\rho_0 > 10 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$. But even in more dilute alloys the effect is partially present at liquid helium temperatures and should be more apparent at lower temperatures. A theoretical analysis of these intermediate situations and a comparison with data for the lattice component of

alloys has been given by Lindenfeld and Pennebaker [105].

Finally we must consider the scattering of lattice waves by crystal defects or imperfections.

As a rough rule we can state that extended defects contribute to the lattice thermal resistivity, $1/k_e$, most importantly at lowest temperatures (long waves), while point defects make their most important contribution to $1/k_e$ at intermediate temperatures (at temperatures at or above the maximum in k_e).

At low temperatures the frequency dependence of the phonon mean free path is reflected in the temperature dependence of the lattice conductivity. This is readily seen from equation (21), using expression (20) for $C(\nu)$. If $l(\nu) \propto \nu^{-n} \propto T^{-n} \omega^{-n}$,

$$k_e \propto T^{3-n} \quad (27)$$

One can show (e.g., reference [3]) that the frequency dependence of $l(\nu)$ depends on the geometry of the imperfections. For point defects $n = 4$, for line defects $n = 3$, and for sheets $n = 2$. Dislocations have a long-range strain field which is responsible for most of the scattering; for dislocations $n = 1$. The additional scattering by the core has a frequency dependence $n = 3$, but it is only a minor component.

At lowest temperatures dislocations are generally the most important imperfections scattering phonons. Since the frequency dependence is the same as that for scattering by electrons, these two resistive processes are additive, so that

$$\frac{1}{k_e} = W_e = W_{te} + W_{td} \propto T^{-2} \quad (28)$$

where W_{te} is the lattice resistivity due to electrons, and W_{td} is that due to dislocations. Typically, W_{td} becomes comparable to W_{te} for dislocation densities of the order of 10^{10} per cm^2 . The lattice thermal conductivity of alloys is thus sensitive to the state of cold work, even though cold work in alloys produces only small fractional changes in ρ_0 and thus only small changes in k_e .

Relation (27) does not hold, strictly speaking, for point defects, where $n = 4$, for if $l \propto 1/\nu^4$ the integral (21) diverges at low frequencies, though the resulting resistivity frequently is of the form $W_{tp} \propto T$. Point defects must always be considered in conjunction with another resistive process—in conjunction with electron scattering at low temperatures, in conjunction with anharmonic interactions at high

temperatures, and the corresponding integrals (21) can only be evaluated numerically.

At low temperatures point defects lead to a departure from $k_f \propto T^2$, which becomes progressively larger as the temperature is increased. Around the maximum of k_f they depress the maximum and tend to flatten the curve, and at even higher temperatures they depress the conductivity and lead to a temperature dependence slower than T^{-1} . As a consequence of the properties of equation (21), their resistivity effect increases more slowly than linearly with point defect concentration, and in the limit of high temperatures and high defect concentration c

$$k_f \propto [c(1-c)]^{-1/2} T^{-1/2} \quad (29)$$

This is a result of the fact that in equation (21) point defect scattering leaves the mean free path of the lowest frequencies essentially unchanged.

Quantitative estimates of the strength of the point defect scattering can be made in terms of the difference in mass from that of a normal site and in terms of the volume misfit [3].

Equation (29) assumes absence of any correlation between the position of point defects. Short range order can lead to different frequency dependences and corresponding changes in the temperature dependence of k_f . An extreme case is presented by systematic spatial variations in the concentration, such as, for example, those due to the strain field of dislocations. These impurity atmospheres lead to scattering that simulates the scattering due to the dislocations which control the atmospheres [129].

4. OTHER CASES

With at least two types of carriers responsible for heat transport, and with each of them being limited by several possible mechanisms, thermal conductivity in metals and alloys [133-138] shows a wide range of differing behavior, which the present review cannot cover comprehensively. To add further to the variety, we have to consider other mechanisms of heat transfer and other mechanisms of resistivity, we also have to take into account cases of non-degeneracy of the electron gas, as are found in semimetals and semiconductors [139-158] of high carrier density, and finally we have to consider the thermal conductivity of superconductors [159-184].

Cooperative effects between the magnetic moments arranged in a regular lattice, leading to the concept of spin waves or magnons, can act both as a

new mechanism of heat transport, and at the same time as a resistive mechanism of electronic and phonon transport [185-198].

In order for the localized magnetic moments arranged in a lattice to act as a carrier of heat, the magnetic dipoles of neighboring atoms must be coupled together, either by direct magnetic forces, or by indirect effects carried by the medium of the free electrons. Both the electronic magnetic moments and the nuclear magnetic moments can be involved in principle, though the latter would become important only at much lower temperature. The exchange energy is probably a rough criterion of the upper limit of temperature at which these effects need be considered. The rare earths, with their wide variety of magnetic effects, form a group of materials where magnetic effects are no doubt important, but their thermal conductivities are not well understood at present. Ferromagnetic and nearly ferromagnetic transition metals are another group where magnetic effects could be important. We are unable at present to give a comprehensive treatment of this field compactly.

The thermal conductivity of semimetals is understood in principle, but in practice we do not always have enough information to interpret it. There are two practical complications: (1) the electronic and lattice components are comparable and (2) the electronic component does not follow the Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz law except at low temperatures.

The departure from the Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz law follows from the lack of degeneracy at higher temperatures, i.e., the density of states, the electron velocity, and the electron mean free path vary as a function of electron energy, and the fractional variation over an energy interval of the order of kT above and below the Fermi energy ζ is not negligible, as it is in the case of the degenerate electron gas of good metals. Rules can be stated concerning the departure of the Lorenz number $k_f/\sigma T$ from L_0 in terms of the functional form of this variation [1]; the trouble is that in many cases we do not have enough information about the electronic band structure of the semimetals to benefit from these rules. Where we have this information, as in the case of graphite, we can make fairly good predictions about the Lorenz number; again in the limit of low temperatures we expect the Lorenz number to tend toward L_0 .

Since in many cases we are not certain of the Lorenz number, we do not always know what

fraction of the total thermal conductivity should be ascribed to k_e and to k_g .

The same considerations apply to semiconductors. In many cases k_g predominates and semiconductors should be classed as insulators for purposes of thermal conductivity. There are, however, a few cases where k_e is not negligible at higher temperatures. Since in the case of intrinsic semiconductors the Lorenz number can exceed L_0 by a substantial fraction, of order $(G/\kappa T)^2/12$, where G is the band gap energy, the Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz law is not always a reliable guide in estimating the magnitude of k_e . When $G/\kappa T$ is large, σ and k_e are in any case small, but for intermediate values this enhancement of the Lorenz number, also known as ambipolar diffusion, can be significant [1].

It remains to consider the thermal conductivity of superconductors. Below the transition temperature T_c , a fraction of the conduction electrons rearrange themselves into an ordered state, of zero entropy, which can carry current without electrical resistance, and also exhibits special magnetic properties. This phenomenon of superconductivity can be quenched by a magnetic field; in many cases the required critical field is quite moderate. It is thus possible to measure the thermal conductivity below T_c , not only in the superconducting, but also in the normal state.

In the superconducting state, the electronic component k_e is reduced. The ratio k_{es}/k_{en} is a function of T/T_c ; near T_c it also depends on the degree to which $W_{en} = 1/k_{en}$ is composed of

intrinsic or defect-induced resistance. At sufficiently low temperatures, where the latter mechanism dominates, k_{es} decreases exponentially as a function of T_c/T .

While k_e is reduced, k_g is often increased in the superconducting state, because one mechanism of lattice thermal resistance, the scattering of phonons by electrons, is reduced. Well below the transition temperature, k_{gs} would be similar in character to k_g of a dielectric solid of corresponding mechanical properties, and be controlled by external boundaries, by lattice imperfections, and, in the case of polycrystalline aggregates, by the grain size.

In the case of pure superconductors, the total thermal conductivity k_s decreases below k_n , joining k_n at T_c ; with decreasing temperature it first falls rapidly, reaches a minimum (when k_{gs} becomes appreciable), and then increases again. In that region it is very structure sensitive. Finally k_s reaches a maximum, and decreases again with decreasing temperature. At this lowest temperature k_s should depend on external or grain size, and may also be influenced by dislocations.

Many superconductors form an intimate mixture of normal and superconducting regions, either for geometric reasons or because (in superconductors of the second kind) such a mixed state is inherently more stable. The phase boundaries will then also act to limit the carrier mean free paths, and rather complex dependences on the history of the specimen may ensue. These phenomena are at present only partly understood.

Experimental Determination of Thermal Conductivity

1. INTRODUCTION

In the experimental determination of the thermal conductivity of solids, a number of different methods of measurement are required for different ranges of temperature and for various classes of materials having different ranges of thermal conductivity values. A particular method may thus be preferable over the others for a given material and temperature range, and no one method is suitable for all the required conditions of measurement. The appropriateness of a method is further determined by such considerations as the physical nature of the material, the geometry of samples available, the required accuracy of results, the speed of operation, and the time and funds entailed.

The various methods for the measurement of thermal conductivity fall into two categories: the steady-state and the nonsteady-state methods. In the steady-state methods of measurement, the test specimen is subjected to a temperature profile which is time invariant, and the thermal conductivity is determined directly by measuring the rate of heat flow per unit area and temperature gradient after equilibrium has been reached. In the nonsteady-state methods, the temperature distribution in the specimen varies with time, and measurement of the rate of temperature change, which normally determines the thermal diffusivity, replaces the measurement of the rate of heat flow. The thermal conductivity is then calculated from the thermal diffusivity with a further knowledge of the density and specific heat of the test material.

The primary concern in most methods of measurement is to obtain a controlled heat flow in a prescribed direction such that the actual boundary conditions in the experiment agree with those assumed in the theory. Theoretically, the simplest method to obtain a controlled heat flow is to use a specimen in the form of a hollow sphere with a

heater in the center. The heat supplied by the internal heat source passes through the specimen in a radial direction without loss. However, in reality it is very difficult to fabricate a spherical heater which produces uniform heat flux in all radial directions. It is also difficult to fabricate spherical specimens and to measure the heat input and the temperature gradient in this experimental arrangement.

A more commonly used method of controlling heat flow in the prescribed direction is the use of guard heaters (combined with thermal insulation in most cases) so adjusted that the temperature gradient is zero in all directions except in the direction of desired heat flow. In most methods of measuring thermal conductivity, a cylindrical specimen geometry ranging from long rod to short disk is utilized, and the heat flow is controlled to be in either the longitudinal (axial) or the radial direction. Thus, most methods can be subdivided into longitudinal and radial heat flow methods, as discussed in more detail later.

Experimental study of the thermal conductivity of solids was started in the eighteenth century. Benjamin Franklin [199] seems first to have pointed out, in 1753, the different ability of different materials "to receive and convey away the heat." He observed materials such as metal and wood to be good or poor conductors of heat by the degree of coldness felt when touched. Fordyce [200] pioneered in 1787 with experiments on the "conducting powers" of pasteboard and iron. The first steady-state comparative method for the measurement of the thermal conductivity of solids was suggested by Franklin and carried out by Ingen-Hausz as reported in 1789 [201]. This method was improved by Despretz as reported in 1822 [202], and Despretz's method was later used by Wiedemann and Franz as reported in 1853 [17] to determine the relative thermal conductivity of a number of metals, leading to the postulation of the Wiedemann-Franz law. Since the

first steady-state *absolute* method was reported in 1851 by Forbes [203, 204] (see also [205, 206]) and the first nonsteady-state *absolute* method was reported in 1861 by Ångström [207], a number of different methods and their variants have been developed over the years. Several general surveys [208–218] are available for the experimental developments of the methods. The mathematical theories of the methods have been reviewed in several books [219–223].

In the sections that follow, the major methods and the extent of their applicability will be briefly described and discussed. For finer details of experimental designs and techniques, the reader is referred to the references given to the individual methods.

In the category of steady-state methods, we will discuss the longitudinal heat flow method, the Forbes' bar method (which is a quasi-longitudinal heat flow method), the radial heat flow method, the direct electrical heating method, the thermoelectrical method, and the thermal comparator method. In the longitudinal and radial heat flow methods, a distinction is made between absolute and comparative methods according to the means of measuring the heat flow. In an absolute method, the rate of heat flow into a specimen is directly determined, usually by measuring the electrical power input to a heater at one end of the specimen. The rate of heat flow out of a specimen may be measured with a flow calorimeter or boil-off calorimeter. With the latter the rate of heat flow is determined by the boil-off rate of liquid, such as water, of known heat of vaporization, while with the former it is determined by the flow rate and temperature rise of a circulating liquid, such as water, of known heat capacity. In a comparative method, the rate of heat flow is usually calculated from the temperature gradient over a reference sample of known thermal conductivity, which is placed in series with the specimen and in which, hopefully, the same heat flow occurs. The methods are further subdivided according to the various specimen geometries.

In the category of nonsteady-state methods, we will discuss the periodic and the transient heat flow methods. According to the direction of heat flow, each of them is also subdivided into longitudinal and radial heat flow methods. Within the transient heat flow methods, we will discuss also the flash method (which is a variant of the longitudinal heat flow method), the line heat source and probe methods (which are variants of the radial heat flow method),

the moving heat source method, and two comparative methods.

It is worth noting that some of the methods discussed below are not suitable for good conductors. They may be suitable for poor conductors such as semiconductors and some for materials such as metallic powders and insulators.

2. STEADY-STATE METHODS

A. Longitudinal Heat Flow Methods

In the longitudinal heat flow methods, the experimental arrangement is so designed that the flow of heat is only in the axial direction of a rod (or disk) specimen. The radial heat loss or gain of the specimen is prevented or minimized and evaluated. Under steady-state conditions and assuming no radial heat loss or gain, the thermal conductivity is determined by the following expression from the one-dimensional Fourier-Biot heat-conduction equation [224, 225]:

$$k = \frac{-q\Delta x}{A\Delta T} \quad (30)$$

where k is the average thermal conductivity corresponding to the temperature $(\frac{1}{2})(T_1 + T_2)$, $\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$, q is the rate of heat flow, A is the cross-sectional area of the specimen, and Δx is the distance between points of temperature measurements for T_1 and T_2 . The different variants of this method are discussed separately below.

a. Absolute Methods

(i) *Rod Method.* This method is suitable for good conductors and for all temperatures except for very high temperatures. In fact, this method has been used for almost all measurements below room temperature. The specimen used is in the form of a relatively long rod so as to produce an appreciable temperature drop along the specimen for precise measurement. A source of heat at a constant temperature is supplied at one end of the rod and flows axially through the rod to the other end, where a heat sink at a lower constant temperature is located. The radial heat loss or gain of the rod should be negligible. In order to calculate the thermal conductivity from equation (30), it is necessary to measure the rate of heat flow into and/or out of the rod, the cross-sectional area, the temperatures of at least two points along the rod, and the distance between points of temperature measurements.

For measurements at cryogenic temperatures, radial heat loss does not constitute a serious problem, and thermal insulation and guard heaters are normally not necessary. The measurement is usually made under high vacuum to prevent gas conduction and convection, and a radiation shield surrounding the specimen may be used to minimize radiation losses. The heat is supplied to one end of the specimen by a heating coil of fine resistance wire (which may be wound directly onto the specimen to eliminate contact resistance between heater and specimen) or by a carbon resistor attached to the end. The temperatures may be measured by gas thermometers, vapor-pressure thermometers, thermocouples, resistance thermometers, or magnetic-susceptibility thermometers. General reviews of the low-temperature measurements and experimental techniques have been presented by White [226, 227]. For details of some of the useful low-temperature apparatus the reader may consult references [228-239].

For measurements at high temperatures, heat loss becomes a serious problem because radiant heat transfer increases rapidly with temperature. To prevent radial heat losses, a guard tube surrounding the specimen with controlled guard heaters may be utilized. Insulating powder is usually used to fill the space between the rod specimen and the guard tube, which should have the same temperature distribution along it as does the rod specimen. In fact, as early as 1887, Berget [240, 241] started the use of a guard ring surrounding (and with the same temperature distribution as) the specimen to prevent heat losses.

The rate of heat flow into the specimen may be determined by measuring the power input to a guarded electrical heater at the free end of the rod specimen [242-244], or by measuring the heat flow out of the specimen with a water-flow calorimeter at the low temperature end [245], or by both [246-248]. Temperature measurements are made usually with thermocouples. In order to get correct temperature measurements and to minimize heat conduction along thermocouple leads, the thermocouples should be made of fine wires of low-conductivity alloys, and the leads from the junction should be along isothermal lines.

This method, as used for measurements at high temperatures, has been comprehensively reviewed and discussed by Laubitz [249] and Flynn [250]. Systematic errors in measurements caused by the effects of heat losses, thermal contact resistance, poor thermocouple contacts, and temperature drift

have been analyzed by Bauerle [251].

A variation of this method has been used [252-254] in which the specimen heater is located in a cavity at the center of the rod specimen and a heat sink is at each end. A mean value of the temperature gradient established towards the two ends is used for the thermal conductivity calculation.

(ii) *Plate (or Disk) Method.* This method is suitable for poor conductors such as semiconductors and for low-conductivity materials such as compacted metallic powders and insulators. It is similar to the rod method except for the specimen length to width ratio being greatly reduced to a small fraction. This specimen geometry is favorable for measuring poor conductors, because, the smaller the length to width ratio, the smaller is the ratio of lateral heat losses to the heat flow through the specimen, and the shorter is the equilibrium time. The size of specimen used in various apparatus designed for different kinds of materials varies greatly. For apparatus designed to measure semiconductors, the specimen used may be about 1-cm wide [255], while the apparatus for measuring less homogeneous insulating or refractory materials may require a specimen of over 1 foot in width [256].

In this method, the thermal conductivity is also given by equation (30). The rate of heat flow may be determined by the electrical power input to a guarded heater [256-258], by a guarded water-flow calorimeter [259], by a boil-off calorimeter [260-263], or by a heat flow meter [264]. Temperature measurements are made generally with thermocouples inserted in the specimen or embedded in grooves on the specimen surfaces, depending on the materials tested. Lateral heat losses may be prevented either by utilizing guard heaters or by using a large specimen, of which only a relatively small central area is used for measurement. In the first detailed mathematical analysis of the plate method reported in 1898, Peirce and Willson [265] found already that, if the radius of the specimen is five times larger than that of the central test section whose thickness equals its radius, the temperature at any point within the central test section would not sensibly differ from the temperature at the corresponding point in an infinite disk of the same thickness and same face temperatures. Further mathematical analyses of the errors due to lateral heat loss in guarded hot plate apparatus have been given in [266-268].

Detailed descriptions of recent apparatus for measurements at cryogenic temperatures can be

found in the articles collected in [269], and for measurements at high temperatures in [270]. A comprehensive review of the plate method has been given in [271]. A description of the NBS steam calorimeter apparatus and some useful discussions on this method have also been given in [250].

There are two main kinds of experimental arrangements for the absolute plate (or disk) method: the single-plate system and the twin-plate system. The single-plate system [255, 258-265] requires only one specimen, which is placed between a hot plate and a cold plate, while the twin-plate system [256, 257] requires two similar specimens to be sandwiched between a hot plate in the middle and two cold plates on the outside. The plate method employing the single-plate system was probably first used by Clément, whose experiment on copper was cited by Péclet [272] in 1841. Péclet also used this method to measure the thermal conductivity of copper, and both of them obtained erroneous results. Later improvements on this method have been made by Peirce and Willson [265] and Lees [273] among others. The idea of a twin-plate system was developed by Lees [273] in 1898, but he did not actually adopt the twin-plate system for his plate method in the series of measurements as reported in [273]. However, he used the twin-plate system in his experiments on the effect of pressure on thermal conductivity reported in 1899 [274]. Great improvement on the plate method employing the twin-plate system was made by Poensgen [257] in 1912, who introduced the guard-ring heater to the system as the prototype of the modern guarded hot-plate apparatus.

b. Comparative Methods

In the earliest steady-state comparative method suggested by Franklin and carried out by Ingen-Hausz [201] as reported in 1789, rods of various metals were coated with wax and heated at one end to a common temperature in a bath of hot water or oil. The wax melted over a greater distance on a rod of better conducting material, and under steady-state conditions the ratio of the conductivities of the rods is roughly proportional to the squares of these distances. The modern comparative methods are divided-rod (or cut-bar) method and the comparative plate method as discussed below.

(i) *Divided-Rod (or Cut-Bar) method.* The divided-rod method was originated by Lodge [275] in 1878 and later used by Berget [276], Lees [277], and many others. In this method a reference sample

(or samples) of known thermal conductivity is placed in series with the unknown specimen with hopefully the same rate of heat flow through both the reference sample and the specimen. Under such ideal conditions, the thermal conductivity of the specimen is given by

$$k = k_r \frac{A_r(\Delta T/\Delta x)_r}{A(\Delta T/\Delta x)} \quad (31)$$

where the subscript *r* designates the reference sample.

This method may be divided into two distinct groups: the "long-specimen" type [276, 278, 279] for measuring the thermal conductivity of good conductors, and the "short specimen" type [275, 277, 280-283] for measuring poor conductors.

Comparative methods have the advantages of simpler apparatus, easier specimen fabrication, and easier operation. Their disadvantages include additional measurement errors due to the required additional measurements of temperatures and thermocouple separations, difficulty in matched guarding, and lower accuracy due to the additional uncertainty in the conductivity of the reference sample, due to the conductivity mismatch between specimen and reference sample, and due to the interfacial thermal contact resistance. These have been carefully analyzed by Laubitz [249] and Flynn [250]. Flynn [250] has pointed out that the ASTM standard cut-bar method C408-58 [282] is not well designed, and the data obtained by using this method can be subject to large errors.

(ii) *Plate (or Disk) Method.* This comparative method is suitable for poor conductors and insulators and is similar to the divided-rod method in principle except that the specimen and the reference samples are now flat plates (or disks) sandwiched between a hot and a cold plate. Christiansen [284] was the first to report in 1881 the use of this type of comparative method in which he compared the thermal conductivity of liquids with that of air. Peirce and Willson [265] used this method to measure the thermal conductivity of marble slabs with glass plates as reference material for comparison. Sieg [285] employed the guard ring in his apparatus to prevent lateral heat loss.

c. Combined Method

In using a "combined" method, the apparatus combines the features of both absolute and comparative methods. The rate of heat flow is determined both through a reference sample placed in series with the specimen and simultaneously by a

water-flow calorimeter [286-288] or by measuring the electrical power input to a heater [289]. In the measurements reported in [289], a "dual combined" method was employed in which a heater is located at the center of the divided rod between two short specimens with two longer reference samples at the two ends which are cooled by flowing water.

B. Forbes' Bar Method

Forbes' original method [203-206] consists of two separate experiments. The first was termed by Forbes the *statical*, and the second the *dynamical*, or cooling experiment. In the *statical* experiment a square wrought iron bar with 1.25-inch side and 8 feet long was heated at one end by molten lead or solder at a fixed high temperature, and the steady-state temperature distribution along the bar was determined with the surface of the bar losing heat by convection and radiation to a constant-temperature environment. In the *dynamical* or cooling experiment, a similar bar but only about 20 inches long was cooled in the same environment from a high uniform temperature, and the rate of heat loss was determined. From these two experiments, the thermal conductivity may be computed as follows.

Replacing $\Delta x/\Delta T$ in equation (30) by dx/dT , differentiating the resulting equation with respect to x , and rearranging gives

$$k = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dq}{dx} \frac{1}{d^2T/dx^2} \quad (32)$$

The *statical* experiment provides values for d^2T/dx^2 , and the heat loss per unit time per unit length of the bar in the cooling experiment is

$$\frac{dq}{dx} = AC \frac{dT}{dt} \quad (33)$$

where dT/dt is the measured cooling rate and C the specific heat per unit volume.

Hogan and Sawyer [290] have improved this method so that it is not necessary to know the specific heat of the material. They used a thin long rod enclosed in an isothermal furnace. Radial heat loss from the specimen was determined by passing an electric current through the specimen and measuring the electric power required to maintain it at a temperature slightly above that of the furnace. This replaces Forbes' cooling experiment, and it is not necessary to know the specific heat since a steady-state condition is prevailing.

Hogan and Sawyer's method was further improved by Laubitz [291]. In his comprehensive

review Laubitz [249] has discussed in detail the generalized Forbes' bar method, including the other major variants currently in use [292-294].

C. Radial Heat Flow Methods

There are several different types of apparatus all employing radial heat flow. The classification is mainly based upon specimen geometry. In the following we will briefly describe the cylindrical, spherical, ellipsoidal, concentric sphere, concentric cylinder, and plate methods. The reader is referred to the references given for the individual methods for finer details. A comprehensive review of radial heat flow methods has been made by McElroy and Moore [295].

a. Absolute Methods

(i) *Cylindrical Method.* The cylindrical method uses a specimen in the form of a right circular cylinder with a coaxial central hole, which contains either a heater or a heat sink, depending on whether the desired heat flow direction is to be radially outward or inward. The use of this method was first reported by Callendar and Nicolson [296] in 1897 for measuring the thermal conductivity of cast iron and mild steel. The cylindrical specimens used were 5 inches in diameter and 2 feet long with 1-inch coaxial holes heated by steam under pressure. The outside of the cylinder was cooled by water circulating rapidly in a spiral tube. Niven [297] in 1905 also used the radial heat flow method for measurements on wood, sand, and sawdust. His method is close to the so-called hot-wire method developed by Andrews [298] in 1840 and Schleiermacher [299] in 1888 for measurements on gases. Kannuliik and Martin [300] used the hot-wire method for measurements on powders as well as on gases.

In the early experiments and also in many later designs [301-304], end guards are not employed. The effect of heat losses from the ends of the specimen is minimized by using a long specimen and monitoring the electric power within only a small section of the specimen away from the ends.

The guarded cylindrical method employing end guards at both ends of the specimen to prevent axial heat losses was developed by Powell [305] and first reported in 1939 for measurements on Armco iron at high temperatures. In the guarded cylindrical method the specimen is generally composed of stacked disks with a coaxial central hole containing either a heater or a heat sink. Temperatures within the specimen are measured either by thermocouples or by an optical pyrometer. For details of some of

the useful apparatus employing the guarded cylindrical method, the reader may consult references [295, 305-310].

The thermal conductivity is calculated from the expression

$$k = \frac{q \ln(r_2/r_1)}{2\pi l(T_1 - T_2)} \quad (34)$$

where l is the length of the central heater and T_1 and T_2 are temperatures measured at radii r_1 and r_2 , respectively.

Hoch *et al.* [311] have developed a quasi-radial heat flow method in which the specimen in the form of a disk or short cylinder is heated at its convex cylindrical surface in high vacuum by means of high frequency induction and is losing heat from its flat circular end faces by radiation. In this method the inward flow of heat from the cylindrical surface, at which the generation of heat is localized, into the interior of the specimen is, of course, not strictly radial, and the temperature gradient of the flat circular end faces along the radius is related to the thermal conductivity. The theory of this method has recently been revised by J. Vardi and R. Lemlich (to be published in the *Journal of Applied Physics* in 1970).

(ii) *Spherical and Ellipsoidal Methods.* In a spherical method, the heater is completely enclosed inside the specimen which is in the form of a hollow sphere. The heat supplied by the internal heater passes through the specimen radially without loss. Theoretically, this method is ideal. However, there are a number of practical difficulties such as difficult fabrication of a spherical heater which produces uniform heat flux in all radial directions, difficult fabrication of spherical specimens, difficult positioning of thermocouples along spherical isotherms, etc., which have prevented this method from being popular. Laws, Bishop, and McJunkin [312] seem the first to have used this method on solids (not loose-filled materials). A detailed description of a modern design may be found in [301]. The thermal conductivity is calculated from the expression

$$k = \frac{q(1/r_1 - 1/r_2)}{4\pi(T_1 - T_2)} \quad (35)$$

The ellipsoidal method is similar to, but has some advantages over, the spherical method. It was developed by a group of researchers at MIT [313-315]. The major advantage of using a specimen in the form of an ellipsoid instead of a sphere is that

the isothermal surfaces near the plane of the minor axes of an ellipsoid are rather flat so that straight thermocouple wires can be used without ill effect. If a is half the focal length of the ellipsoid and T_1 and T_2 are temperatures measured at respectively two radii r_1 and r_2 on the minor axis, the thermal conductivity is determined by the expression

$$k = \frac{q}{8\pi a(T_1 - T_2)} \times \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + r_2^2)} - a}{\sqrt{(a^2 + r_2^2)} + a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + r_1^2)} + a}{\sqrt{(a^2 + r_1^2)} - a} \right) \quad (36)$$

Despite the aforementioned advantage, the ellipsoidal method is also rarely used due to the other experimental difficulties common to both the ellipsoidal and spherical methods.

(iii) *Concentric Sphere and Concentric Cylinder Methods.* Concentric sphere and concentric cylinder methods are used mainly for measurements on powders, fibers, and other loose-filled materials. The specimen is filled in the space between two concentric spherical (or cylindrical) shells, with the inner sphere (or cylinder) being a heater or a heat sink. In a concentric cylinder apparatus, end guards are usually used to prevent axial heat flow.

A concentric sphere method was first used by Péclet [316] and reported in 1860 with the inner sphere filled with hot water as heater. However, a steady-state condition was not achieved in his pioneering measurements. Later Nusselt [317] succeeded in using this method for measurements on insulating materials with an electric heater installed inside the inner spherical shell. A modern apparatus using a boil-off calorimeter in the inner sphere was described in [318].

A concentric cylinder method was used by Stefan [319] and reported in 1872 for the measurements on gases. It was later adopted for measuring loose-filled materials. Reference [320] describes a modern apparatus employing a guarded boil-off calorimeter inside the inner cylinder. Recently, Flynn and Watson [321] used a concentric cylinder method to measure the high-temperature thermal conductivity of soil.

(iv) *de Sénarmont's Plate Method.* de Sénarmont [322-326] in 1847-48 used a radial heat flow plate method to determine the anisotropy in thermal conductivity of crystalline substances. However, this method does not yield absolute values of thermal conductivity, and furthermore, the axial heat loss is not prevented.

In his method, a thin plate of the sample was coated with a thin film of white wax; heat was applied at a central point by means of a hot, thin silver tube tightly fitted in a hole at the center of the plate. The wax melted around the region where heat was supplied and the bounding line of the melted wax was the visible isotherm, the shape of which indicated the variation of thermal conductivity in the different directions.

If the substance is isotropic, the bounding curve of the melted wax is a circle, whereas for anisotropic substances, this curve is elliptical. In such a case, the ratio of the two thermal conductivities k_a and k_b along the two axes a and b of the ellipse is given by the expression

$$\frac{k_a}{k_b} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 \quad (37)$$

Powell [327] has modified the method in his simple test for anisotropic materials. In testing gallium, he cooled a slice of crystal locally by means of a piece of solid carbon dioxide and observed the contours of the dew and frost areas which formed around the cooled zone. For testing graphite, he followed de Sénarmont's original method but the surface of the plate used was covered with frost by precooling instead of being coated with wax.

b. Comparative Methods

(i) *Concentric Cylinder Method.* This method has been used for measurements on some special materials such as those that are radioactive or reactive [328-330] and not for ordinary materials, because it does not have any major advantage over the absolute method. A typical apparatus of this kind consists of a cylindrical specimen which is surrounded by a concentric cylindrical reference sample of known thermal conductivity. A coaxial central hole in the specimen contains a heat source, which produces heat flowing radially through both the specimen and the reference sample. The advantage of using this method for measuring radioactive or reactive materials is that the reference sample which encloses the specimen serves also as a means of containment. The thermal conductivity is determined from the expression

$$k = k_r \frac{(T_3 - T_4) \ln(r_2/r_1)}{(T_1 - T_2) \ln(r_4/r_3)} \quad (38)$$

where T_1 and T_2 are two temperatures measured in the specimen at two radii r_1 and r_2 , respectively, and

T_3 and T_4 in the reference sample, at r_3 and r_4 , respectively.

(ii) *Disk Method.* Robinson [331] developed a method, which he termed the "conductive-disk method," for comparative measurements on insulators. This method employs inward radial heat flow from a heater at the circular edge of a disk of suitable conductive reference material sandwiched between two like specimens, which are in turn sandwiched between two circular cold plates at a constant lower temperature. However, the heat flow in this case is not strictly radial, since, as the heat flows radially in the conductive disk toward the center, it flows also from the disk through the specimens to the cold plates. As a result, the steady-state temperature of the disk decreases toward its center, and the rate of decrease depends on the thermal conductivity of the specimens. Robinson obtained an expression for calculating the thermal conductivity of the specimens from the known thermal conductivity and thickness of the disk and from the temperatures of the cold plates and of the disk at its center and at a suitable radius.

D. Direct Electrical Heating Methods

In direct electrical heating methods, the specimen is heated directly by passing an electric current through it. These methods are therefore limited to measurements on reasonably good electrical conductors. Furthermore, they usually yield thermal conductivity in terms of electrical conductivity rather than directly. However, direct electrical heating methods have also certain advantages over other methods. They offer a means of easily attaining very high temperatures, use simpler apparatus and experimental techniques than other methods at high temperatures, use relatively small specimens, require relatively short time to reach equilibrium, and also offer the possibility of concurrent determinations of a number of physical properties on the same specimen. According to specimen geometry, these methods fall into two major categories: cylindrical rod and rectangular bar. They will be briefly discussed below. Comprehensive reviews [332-334] on direct electrical heating methods are available.

The thermoelectrical method to be discussed later involves also the direct passage of an electric current through the specimen. However, in that method the specimen is heated (and cooled) by the Peltier effect which is totally different from the Joulean heating responsible for maintaining the

specimen temperature in the direct electrical heating methods discussed here. It is therefore preferable to discuss the thermoelectrical method separately in another section.

a. Cylindrical Rod Methods

The direct electrical heating methods in this category involve heating specimens in the form of rods, thin wires, or tubes by the passage of regulated electric current, and measuring potential drops and temperatures for the calculation of thermal conductivity.

There are many different techniques and variants that have been employed over the years since Kohlrausch [335-338] first developed this method. The different variants may be divided into three categories as discussed below.

(i) *Longitudinal Heat Flow Method.* In this method the rod is well insulated or guarded to prevent radial heat losses so that the Joule heat generated in the specimen flows to the two ends. This is the method originally developed by Kohlrausch [335-338]. If the two ends of the rod are held at the same temperature and assuming that in a small temperature range the thermal and electrical conductivities are independent of temperature, the thermal conductivity is given by the simple relation

$$k = \frac{1}{8\rho} \frac{(V_1 - V_3)^2}{(T_2 - T_1)} \quad (39)$$

where ρ is the electrical resistivity, V_1 and V_3 are the electrical potentials at locations 1 and 3 on the specimen which are at equal and opposite distances from the midpoint 2, and T_1 and T_2 are temperatures at locations 1 and 2. This method was first used for actual measurements by Jaeger and Diesselhorst [339]. A variant of it has been used by Mikryukov [332]. The so-called "necked-down-sample method" [340] may also be considered as a longitudinal heat flow method.

(ii) *Radial Heat Flow Method.* This method uses a thick rod or tube and allows radial heat transfer. Under steady-state conditions, the Joule heat generated in the specimen at regions remote from the ends flows radially to the surface and is then transferred by convection and radiation to the surroundings. This method was first suggested by Mendenhall and applied by Angell [341]. In the case of a cylindrical rod specimen and assuming that in a small temperature range the thermal and electrical conductivities are independent of temperature,

the thermal conductivity is given by the simple relation

$$k = \frac{EI}{4\pi l(T_1 - T_2)} \quad (40)$$

where I is the electric current, E is the electrical potential drop over a length l at the central region of the specimen, and T_1 and T_2 are the temperatures at the axis and surface, respectively, of the rod at the central region. These temperatures were too small for precise measurements on metals, but Powell and Schofield [342] used it for poorer conducting carbon and graphite, and they also took account of the variation of thermal and electrical conductivities with temperature.

(iii) *Thin-Rod-Approximation Method.* The general form of the present method uses a long thin filament heated electrically in vacuum and allows both longitudinal heat conduction and lateral heat transfer by radiation. The "thin-rod approximation" involves the assumption that the temperatures and potentials in all planes normal to the specimen axis are uniform, i.e., their differences in the radial direction are negligible. Worthing [343] first employed this method for measurements on U-shaped filaments at incandescent temperatures. There are many variants [344-358] of this method, all with more or less different experimental designs, mathematical assumptions, and/or computational techniques.

Taylor, Powell, and co-workers [354, 356-358] at TPRC have made improvements and advancements on this method. They have taken the Thomson effect into account, which had never been done before, and have included the temperature dependence of various physical properties. They used the general equation directly and their advanced computational techniques have eliminated the need for mathematical approximations and for matching certain experimental conditions.

It seems appropriate to mention the considerable discrepancies which have resulted from the data obtained by various workers, all of whom used different variants of the direct electrical heating method. One of the most recent of the TPRC papers [358] contains an interesting graphical presentation of all the determinations made on tungsten by these methods for the temperature range 1600 to 2800 K. Six of the fourteen groups of workers obtained results lying well above the recommended curve of Powell, Ho, and Liley [359], and one was well below it, the spread being of the order of 50 percent,

80 percent, and 70 percent at 1800, 2200 and 2600 K, respectively. The other seven had results within about 10 percent of the recommended curve, while the curve fitting the new results of [358] was some 3 to 5 percent below the recommended curve. Earlier reports [333, 356] had contained examples of similar discrepancies for other high-melting-point metals, such as molybdenum, stainless steel, and platinum. The main reasons for these differences include failure to measure accurately small temperature gradients at high temperature, failure to match boundary conditions, errors resulting from simplifying mathematical approximations, and the use of temperature regions in which the thermal conduction term is small compared with the Joulean heating and radiation loss terms.

These have been quoted as examples of current experimental work at the TPRC, which became necessary because of the need to resolve some seriously discordant data and to gain further insight into their causes. The impression must not be given, however, that such discrepancies are confined to metals or to direct electrical heating methods. This is by no means the case, and the literature of heat conduction contains many examples of discordant results for all types of methods used. Titanium carbide, one of the materials dealt with in Volume 2, may be mentioned. The first determinations reported on titanium carbide by Vasilos and Kingery [360] to high temperatures showed the thermal conductivity to decrease from about $0.2 \text{ W cm}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$ at 200°C to $0.1 \text{ W cm}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$ at 500°C and $0.04 \text{ W cm}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$ at 1000°C . Two methods had been used: the divided-rod comparative method for a cube sample up to about 800°C and an ellipsoidal radial-flow method from about 500 to 1100°C . The former method gave results which were greater by from 30 percent to 20 percent over their common temperature range. In 1961 Taylor [361] used a better-substantiated radial heat flow method for cylindrical samples of titanium carbide, and found the thermal conductivity to increase linearly from $0.38 \text{ W cm}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$ at 600°C to $0.47 \text{ W cm}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$ at 1600°C .

These two sets of values, differing at about 1000°C by about one order of magnitude and having temperature coefficients of opposite sign, naturally aroused interest, and subsequent contributions by Laubitz [362], Hoch and Vardi [363], and Powell [364, 365] and the nonsteady-state measurements of Taylor and Morreale [366] all supported the higher values of Taylor [361]. It would seem that the higher thermal conductivity of titanium carbide led to

serious errors being associated with the method of Vasilos and Kingery, which were not apparent for substances of lower thermal conductivity. Incidentally, had the much simpler measurement of electrical resistivity been also made, the unusually low resultant Lorenz function should have provided warning that abnormal data were being obtained. It might well be added that the inclusion of electrical resistivity measurements on all possible occasions is a simple extra measurement which also serves to provide very useful information about the properties of the material under test and its behavior on temperature cycling.

The foregoing example also indicates that users of the data tables of these volumes should, in the absence of any analysis that has produced a curve of recommended values, tend to be critical of the values presented, until these are seen to be well supported by independent experiments, correlations, or by additional checks such as that of a reasonable Lorenz function.

An additional outcome of the current TPRC investigation has been the development of a method and of equipment capable of determining a large number of high-temperature physical properties [367]. Their multiple-purpose apparatus is the first operational model that can accurately measure the thermal conductivity, electrical resistivity, total and spectral hemispherical emittance, Thomson coefficient, and Lorenz function on one and the same specimen. This apparatus can also measure the specific heat, enthalpy, thermal diffusivity, thermal expansion, Seebeck coefficient, Peltier coefficient, and Richardson coefficient. The merit of obtaining many different physical properties from one and the same specimen so as to permit meaningful quantitative cross-correlations between properties need not be emphasized here.

b. Rectangular Bar Method

This method was developed by Longmire [368] and is a geometrically-deformed variant of the radial heat flow method. The specimen used is in the form of a long rectangular bar. This special specimen geometry enables all temperature measurements to be made on the surface of the specimen. As the specimen is heated electrically in vacuum, the heat loss by radiation establishes a radial temperature gradient, and the temperature at the center line of the wider surface of the rectangular bar will be higher than that at the center line of the narrower surface. From measurements of these two

temperatures and the electrical conductivity and total hemispherical emittance of the bar, the thermal conductivity can be calculated using the equation derived by Longmire.

Longmire's method was improved by Pike and Doar [369-371] both in mathematical analysis and in experimental techniques. They further extended this method to the determination of anisotropy in thermal conductivity.

E. Thermoelectrical Method

The thermoelectrical method was developed by Borelius [372] and reported in 1917 for the combined measurement of the Peltier heat and thermal conductivity of the same material, and is particularly applicable to the measurements on thermoelectric materials.

In this method, the specimen is held between metallic contacts through which a small direct electric current is passed. Peltier heating thus occurs at one end of the specimen and Peltier cooling at the other end, which establishes a temperature gradient along the specimen. Under steady-state conditions, the rate of Peltier heat generation at the hot end is just balanced by the rate of heat conduction from the hot to the cold end. Thus the thermal conductivity can be calculated from the rate of Peltier heat production πI (π being the Peltier coefficient), the temperature difference between the ends ΔT , the cross-sectional area A , and the length l by the expression

$$k = \frac{\pi I l}{A \Delta T} \quad (41)$$

Since $\pi = ST$, S being the Seebeck coefficient, π can be determined by measuring the Seebeck coefficient from the potential difference between the ends after the temperature difference ΔT is established.

When the direct electric current is passed through the specimen, Joulean heating will occur, of course. However, the Joulean heating effect can be made negligibly small in a good thermoelectric material by choosing the current small enough, because the Joule heat production is proportional to I^2 while the Peltier heat production is proportional to I . The Thomson heat effect is generally small.

Borelius' method was used by Sedström [373, 374] for measurements on alloys. Some forty years later, Putley [375] and Harman [376, 377] reinvented this method. A recent apparatus is described in [378].

A transient thermoelectrical method was devel-

oped by Hérinckx and Monfils [379]. In this method a direct electric current is passed through the specimen and the time dependence of the resulting potential drop across the specimen is observed. The thermal conductivity can be derived from the shape and asymptote of this potential drop versus time curve provided that the Seebeck coefficient is known.

F. Thermal Comparator Method

The thermal comparator method was developed by Powell [380-383] and is a simple comparative method for the rapid, easy measurement of thermal conductivity.

The essential part of the thermal comparator is an insulated probe with a projecting tip. The probe is integral with a thermal reservoir held at a temperature about 15 to 20 degrees above room temperature. A surface thermocouple is mounted at the tip of the probe and is differentially connected to the thermal reservoir for the measurement of the temperature difference between the reservoir and the tip.

In operation, the probe is gently placed on the surface of the test material. Upon contact of the probe tip of known thermal conductivity k_1 and originally at temperature T_1 with the surface of the test material of thermal conductivity k_2 and at room temperature T_2 , the temperature of the probe tip drops quickly to an intermediate temperature, T , given by the expression

$$T_1 - T = (T_1 - T_2) \left(\frac{k_2}{k_1 + k_2} \right) \quad (42)$$

This temperature difference is registered by the emf reading of the differential thermocouple after a brief transient period (1 to 2 seconds) has elapsed.

From the emf readings of tests on a series of reference samples of known thermal conductivity, a calibration curve is obtained, and the thermal conductivity of an unknown specimen can thus be determined from the emf reading through the calibration curve.

Powell [384] has made a comprehensive review on this method. Some subsequent developments are discussed in [385]. The *thermal comparator* has been developed by TPRC as an instrument [385] for the rapid determination of the thermal conductivity of solids and liquids and is commercially available from The McClure Park Corp., West Lafayette, Indiana.

3. NONSTEADY-STATE METHODS

In nonsteady-state methods, the temperature distribution in the specimen varies with time. The rate of temperature change at certain positions along the specimen is measured in the experiment, and no measurement of the rate of heat flow is required. These methods normally determine the thermal diffusivity, from which the thermal conductivity can be calculated with an additional knowledge of the density and specific heat of the test material. Nonsteady-state methods fall into two major categories, the periodic and the transient heat flow methods, as briefly discussed below. These methods have been comprehensively reviewed by Danielson and Sidles [386], and will be dealt with in Volume 10 of the TPRC Data Series.

A. Periodic Heat Flow Methods

In periodic heat flow methods, the heat supplied to the specimen is modulated to have a fixed period. The resulting temperature wave which propagates through the specimen with the same period is attenuated as it moves along. Consequently, the thermal diffusivity can be determined from measurements of the amplitude decrement and/or phase difference of the temperature waves between certain positions in the specimen. In most of the periodic heat flow methods, heat flow is in the longitudinal (axial) direction. However, methods with heat flow in the radial direction have also been used.

a. Longitudinal Heat Flow Method

The periodic heat flow method was first developed by Ångström [207, 387] and reported in 1861. In his method a variable heat source capable of producing a sinusoidal temperature variation was attached to the center of a long thin rod specimen, and the temperatures as a function of time at two positions / apart towards the ends of the rod were measured. From these temperature-time measurements, the velocity, v , and the amplitude decrement δ of the temperature wave can be determined for the calculation of thermal diffusivity. This method has been modified and improved by King [388] and others [389-391]. The thermal diffusivity may be calculated from the expression [390]

$$D = \frac{vl}{2 \ln \delta} \quad (43)$$

The Ångström method, which uses a long rod, has its limitations. In some cases, specimens in the

form of long rods may not be available, and in other cases, such as in the measurements on poor conductors at high temperatures, heat guarding to prevent lateral heat losses from a long rod may be difficult. Consequently, methods using specimens in the form of a small plate or disk have been developed [392-394].

b. Radial Heat Flow Method

In this method, the specimen in the form of a cylinder is heated by a heat source capable of producing a periodical temperature variation either at the axis or at the circumference, and the radial temperature variations with time are measured. The thermal diffusivity may be calculated from the phase change of the temperature oscillations, or from the amplitude variation of the oscillations with frequency.

Tanasawa [395] used this method in 1935 for the measurements on humid materials. In his method, a sinusoidal temperature was produced on the surface of a cylindrical specimen, and the temperatures at different radial distances were measured for the calculation of thermal diffusivity.

Filippov and his co-workers have further developed a method of this type [396] and used it for the measurements on metals [397] and molten metals [398, 399] at high temperatures.

The nonsteady-state radial heat flow method has also been employed for measurements on insulators [400, 401].

B. Transient Heat Flow Methods

Transient heat flow methods, both longitudinal and radial, were first used by Neumann [402, 403] and reported in 1862. In his method, one end of a bar was heated by a flame until the temperature attained the equilibrium state. The flame was then suddenly removed and temperatures at two positions along the bar were measured as a function of time. Thermal diffusivity can then be calculated from these measurements. For the measurements on poor conductors, he used another method in which a cube or sphere was heated uniformly to a high temperature and then was allowed to cool in the air. The temperatures at the surface and at the center were measured as a function of time.

The modern transient heat flow methods have a wide variety. In the following a number of the major variants are briefly discussed.

a. Longitudinal Heat Flow Method

Similar to the longitudinal periodic heat flow method, the longitudinal transient heat flow method can also be subdivided into two major categories, those using a long rod and those using a small plate (or disk).

Methods in which one end of a long rod, which is initially at uniform temperature, is subjected to a short heating pulse have been developed [404, 405]. There are also methods in which steady heating is provided at one end of a rod and the temperatures as a function of time at two or more positions along the rod are observed [406-408].

Transient heat flow methods in which the specimen used is in the form of a small plate or disk have been developed by a number of workers [409-412].

b. Flash Method

Although the flash method is a variant of the longitudinal transient heat flow method using a small thin disk specimen geometry, it has a very special feature which makes it a class of its own. In the "flash" method, a flash of thermal energy is supplied to one of the surfaces of a disk specimen within a time interval that is short compared with the time required for the resulting transient flow of heat to propagate through the specimen. This method was developed by Parker, Jenkins, Butler, and Abbott [413] and reported in 1961.

In use, a heat source such as flash tube or laser supplies a flash of energy to the front face of a thin disk specimen, and the temperature as a function of time at the rear face is automatically recorded. The thermal diffusivity is given from the thickness of the specimen, l , and a specific time, $t_{1/2}$, at which the back-face temperature reaches half its maximum value by the expression

$$D = 1.37 l^2 / \pi^2 t_{1/2} \quad (44)$$

Other expressions for the calculation of thermal diffusivity have also been used.

Subsequent improvements on this method have been made [414, 415] by the application of corrections for the finite pulse-time effect and the radiation-loss effect.

c. Radial Heat Flow Method

As mentioned before, a radial heat flow method was used by Neumann [402, 403] for measurements on poor conductors. His specimens were of spherical shape.

In modern apparatus, specimens in the form of cylinders are used. A long cylindrical specimen, hollow or solid, which is initially at uniform temperature, is heated either at the axis or at the outer surface and the temperatures as a function of time at different radial distances are measured. In the methods developed by Ginnings [416] and by Cape, Lehman, and Nakata [417], cylindrical specimens were continuously heated at the outer surface.

Specimens in the form of hollow disks stacked on an axial heater with outer disks as end guards have been used by Carter, Maycock, Klein, and Danielson [418].

Although the line heat source and probe methods are also radial transient heat flow methods, they are quite different from other methods and will be discussed in a separate section below.

d. Line Heat Source and Probe Methods

The line heat source method was originally developed by Stalhane and Pyk [419] in 1931 and used for measurements on ceramic materials [420]. This method is suitable for the measurements on loose-filled materials such as powders.

In this method, a long thin heater wire which serves as a line heat source was embedded in a large specimen initially at uniform temperature. The heater is then turned on, which produces constant heat, q , per unit length and time, and the temperature at a point in the specimen is recorded as a function of time. The thermal conductivity is given by the expression

$$k = \frac{q}{4\pi(T_2 - T_1)} \ln \frac{t_2}{t_1} \quad (45)$$

where $(T_2 - T_1)$ is the temperature difference at two times t_1 and t_2 . Subsequently, this method was also developed by van der Held and his co-workers [421, 422], and others.

The probe method is a more practical line heat source method in which the heat source is enclosed inside a probe for protection and for easy insertion into a specimen. This method was developed by Hooper and his co-workers [423, 424], and others. Blackwell [425, 426] has derived theoretical treatments for practical departures from a true line source, and in the discussion of a paper [427] dealing with the use of a probe method in connection with the routing of electric power cables, he advocated the use of very small thermistors as an alternative to thermocouples.

e. Moving Heat Source Method

The moving heat source method was developed by Rosenthal and his co-workers [428-430], and involves the establishment of a quasi-steady-state temperature distribution in a long tubular-shaped specimen heated by a moving localized heat source of constant intensity. As the heat source approaches and moves away, each point in the specimen is subjected to a temperature rise and fall. When the heat source passes over the specimen, the temperature at a point remote from the ends is recorded as a function of time. From this record, a curve of the logarithm of the temperature variation with time is made. The thermal diffusivity is given from the velocity of the heat source, v , and the slopes P_r and P_f on the rising and falling portions of the curve at the same temperature by the expression

$$D = \frac{v^2}{P_r + P_f} \quad (46)$$

f. Comparative Method

A comparative method employing transient heat flow was developed by Hsu [431, 432]. In this

method, two identical sets of composite blocks are used. Each set consists of a test specimen and a reference sample whose properties are known. Initially, the two sets are heated separately to uniform but different temperatures, and then they are suddenly brought into contact, with the two test specimens touching each other. The transient temperature at the contact plane between the test specimen and reference sample corresponding to a certain time is measured, and from this the thermal diffusivity of the specimen can be calculated.

Another transient-heat-flow comparative method has been used by Deem *et al.* [433] for the measurements on irradiated materials. The method of measurement is to place the lower ends of a specimen and a reference sample, which are of the same size and initially at room temperature, in molten tin maintained at a constant elevated temperature and then measure the times required for the upper ends to reach a predetermined intermediate temperature. The ratio of the thermal diffusivities is assumed directly proportional to the ratio of the two times measured for the specimen and the reference material.

References to Text

Review Papers and Books

1. Klemens, P. G., "Theory of the Thermal Conductivity of Solids," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 1, Chap. 1, Academic Press, London, 1-68, 1969.
2. Klemens, P. G., "Thermal Conductivity of Solids at Low Temperatures," in *Handbuch der Physik* (Flügge, S., ed.), Vol. 14, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 198-281, 1956.
3. Klemens, P. G., "Thermal Conductivity and Lattice Vibrational Modes," in *Solid State Physics*, Vol. 7, Academic Press, New York, 1-99, 1958.
4. Mendelsohn, K. and Rosenberg, H. M., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals at Low Temperatures," in *Solid State Physics*, Vol. 12, Academic Press, New York, 223-74, 1961.
5. Sommerfeld, A. and Bethe, H., "Electron Theory of Metals," in *Handbuch der Physik*, Vol. 24/2, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 333-622, 1933.
6. Born, M. and Göppert-Mayer, M., "Dynamic Lattice Theory of Crystals," in *Handbuch der Physik*, Vol. 24/2, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 623-794, 1933.
7. Mott, N. F. and Jones, H., *Theory of the Properties of Metals and Alloys*, Oxford University Press, 326pp., 1936.
8. Wilson, A. H., *The Theory of Metals*, Cambridge University Press, 1936; 2nd Edition, 346pp., 1953.
9. Makinson, R. E. B., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.*, **34**(3), 474-97, 1938.
10. Peierls, R. E., *Quantum Theory of Solids*, Oxford University Press, 229pp., 1955.
11. Jones, H., "Theory of Electrical and Thermal Conductivity in Metals," in *Handbuch der Physik* (Flügge, S., ed.), Vol. 19, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 227-315, 1956.
12. Ziman, J. M., *Electrons and Phonons*, Oxford University Press, 554pp., 1960.
13. Drabble, J. R., and Goldsmid, H. J., *Thermal Conduction in Semiconductors*, Pergamon Press, New York, 235pp., 1961.
14. Olsen, J. L., *Electron Transport in Metals*, Interscience Publishers, New York, 121pp., 1962.
15. Rosenberg, H. M., *Low Temperature Solid State Physics*, Oxford University Press, 420pp., 1963.
16. Van Bueren, H. G., *Imperfections in Crystals*, North-Holland Publ. Co., Amsterdam, 676pp., 1960.

Electronic Thermal Conductivity

17. Wiedemann, G. and Franz, R., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Ann. Physik*, **89**, 497-531, 1853.
18. Lorenz, L., "Determination of the Degree of Heat in Absolute Units," *Ann. Physik*, **147**(11), 429-52, 1872.
19. Lorenz, L., "On the Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Metals," *Ann. Physik*, **3**, 13, 422-47, 582-606, 1881.
20. Drude, P., "The Electron Theory of Metals," *Ann. Physik*, **4**, 1, 566-613, 1900.
21. Lorentz, H. A., "The Motion of Electrons in Metallic Bodies," *Proc. Acad. Sci. Amsterdam*, **7**, 438, 585, 684, 1904-05.
22. Koenigsberger, J., "The Relation of the Thermal Conductivity to the Electrical Conductivity," *Physik. Z.*, **8**, 237-9, 1907.
23. Bloch, F., "On the Quantum Mechanics of Electrons in Crystalline Lattice," *Z. Physik*, **52**, 555-600, 1928.
24. Sommerfeld, A., "The Electron Theory of Metals on the Basis of Fermi Statistics," *Z. Physik*, **47**, 1-32, 1928.
25. Peierls, R. E., "The Theory of the Electrical and Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Ann. Physik*, **5**, 4, 121-48, 1930.
26. Wilson, A. H., "The Second Order Electrical Effects in Metals," *Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.*, **33**(2), 371-9, 1937.
27. Kroll, W., "On the Theory of Heat Conduction," *Sci. Papers Inst. Phys. Chem. Res., Tokyo*, **34**(756), 194-6, 1938.
28. Akhiezer, A. and Pomeranchuk, I., "Thermal Conductivity of Bismuth," *J. Phys. (USSR)*, **9**, 93-6, 1945.
29. Sondheimer, E. H. and Wilson, A. H., "The Theory of the Magneto-Resistance Effects in Metals," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A190**(1023), 435-55, 1947.
30. Kohler, M., "Treatment of the Nonequilibrium Process with the Aid of Extreme Principle," *Z. Physik*, **124**, 772-89, 1948.
31. Kohler, M., "Thermal Conductivity of Metals in a Strong Magnetic Field," *Ann. Physik*, **6**, 5(3), 181-9, 1949.
32. Kohler, M., "Theory of the Magneto-Resistance Effect in Metals," *Ann. Physik*, **6**, 6, 18-38, 1949.
33. Kohler, M., "A Similarity Rule for the Heat Conductivity of Metals," *Naturwiss.*, **34**(6), 186, 1949.
34. Kohler, M., "Transport Phenomena in Electron Gas," *Z. Physik*, **125**, 679-93, 1949.
35. Sondheimer, E. H., "The Theory of the Transport Phenomena in Metals," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A203**(1072), 75-98, 1950.
36. Sondheimer, E. H., "A Note on the Theory of Conduction in Metals," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **A65**, 561-2, 1952.
37. Sondheimer, E. H., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals at Low Temperatures," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **A65**, 562-4, 1952.
38. Olsen, J. L. and Rosenberg, H. M., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals at Low Temperatures," *Advan. in Phys.*, **2**(5), 28-66, 1953.
39. Toda, M., "Diffusion on the Fermi-Surface and the Conductivity of Metals," *J. Phys. Soc. Japan*, **8**(3), 339-42, 1953.
40. Klemens, P. G., "The Thermal Conductivity of

- Monovalent Metals," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, A67, 194-6, 1954.
41. Klemens, P. G., "The Thermal Conductivity of Pure Metals at Low Temperatures According to the Free Electron Theory," *Australian J. Phys.*, 7, 64-9, 1954.
 42. Klemens, P. G., "The Electrical and Thermal Conductivities of Univalent Metals," *Australian J. Phys.*, 7, 70-6, 1954.
 43. Makinson, R. E. B., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, A67(411), 290-1, 1954.
 44. Ziman, J. M., "The Electrical and Thermal Conductivities of Monovalent Metals," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, A226, 436-54, 1954.
 45. Kasuya, T., "On the Theory of Thermal Conductivity of Monovalent Metals," *Progr. Theoret. Phys. (Kyoto)*, 13(6), 561-70, 1955.
 46. Evseev, Z. Ia., "The Effect of a Transverse Magnetic Field on the Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Soviet Phys. -JETP*, 3, 440, 1956.
 47. Klemens, P. G., "On the Theory of Thermal Conductivity of Pure Metals at Low Temperatures," *Progr. Theoret. Phys. (Kyoto)*, 16(2), 154-6, 1956.
 48. Pines, D., "Electron Interaction in Solids," *Can. J. Phys.*, 34(12A), 1379-94, 1956.
 49. Rosenberg, H. M., "The Properties of Metals at Low Temperatures," *Progr. in Metal Phys.*, 7, 339-94, 1958.
 50. Kasuya, T., "Effects of *s-d* Interaction on Transport Phenomena," *Progr. Theoret. Phys. (Kyoto)*, 22(2), 227-46, 1959.
 51. Kasuya, T. and Yamada, K., "Electrical and Thermal Conductivity of Monovalent Metals; The Influences of Coulomb Interaction," *J. Phys. Soc. Japan*, 14(4), 416-35, 1959.
 52. Klemens, P. G., "Deviations from Matthiessen's Rule and Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Alloys," *Australian J. Phys.*, 12, 199-202, 1959.
 53. Ziman, J. M., "The Ordinary Transport Properties of the Noble Metals," *Advan. in Phys.*, 10(37), 1-56, 1961.
 54. Appel, J., "Effect of Electron-Electron Scattering on the Electrical and Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Phil. Mag.*, 8, 8(90), 1071-5, 1963.
 55. Cezairliyan, A., "Prediction of Thermal Conductivity of Metallic Elements and Their Dilute Alloys at Cryogenic Temperatures," Purdue University, *Thermophysical Properties Research Center*, TPRC Rept. 14, 1-140, 1962; Air Force Materials Lab. Tech. Rept. ASD-TDR-63-291, 1-140, 1963.
 56. Cezairliyan, A. and Touloukian, Y. S., "Generation and Calculation of the Thermal Conductivity of Metals by Means of the Law of Corresponding States," *Teplofiz. Vysokikh Temperatur*, 3, 75-85, 1965; English translation: *High Temperature*, 3, 63-75, 1965.
 57. Cezairliyan, A. and Touloukian, Y. S., "Correlation and Prediction of Thermal Conductivity of Metals through the Application of the Principle of Corresponding States," in *Advances in Thermophysical Properties at Extreme Temperatures and Pressures*, 3rd Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, ASME, 301-13, 1965.
 58. Amundson, T. L. and Olsen, T., "Size-Dependent Thermal Conductivity in Aluminum Films," *Phil. Mag.*, 11(111), 561-74, 1965.
 59. Colquitt, L., Jr., "Spin-Disorder Thermal Resistivity of the Ferromagnetic Transition Metals," *Phys. Rev.*, 139(6A), A1857-65, 1965.
 60. Evangelisti, R., "Wiedemann-Franz-Lorenz Law and Its Application in the High Temperature Field," *Rivista di Ingegneria*, 4(8), 761-71, 1965; English translation: *Special Libraries Association Translations Center*, LA-TR-66-22, TT-66-15070, 1-20, 1966.
 61. Rösler, M., "The Effect of Electron-Electron Interaction on the Transport Coefficients of a Metal," *Ann. Physik*, 16(1-2), 70-80, 1965.
 62. van den Berg, G. J., "Anomalies in Dilute Metallic Solutions of Transition Metals," in *Proc. 9th Intern. Conf. on Low Temperature Physics* (1964), Plenum Press, New York, 955-84, 1965.
 63. Herrings, C., "Simple Property of Electron-Electron Collisions in Transition Metals," *Phys. Rev. Letters*, 19(4), 167-8, 1967; Errata, *Phys. Rev. Letters*, 19(11), 684, 1967.
 64. Rice, M. J., "Itinerant Electron Correlation and the Ideal Lorenz Number of Transition Metals," *Phys. Letters*, 26A(2), 86-7, 1967.
 65. Schriempf, J. T., "Three-Term Analysis of the Ideal Thermal and Electrical Resistivities of Transition Metals," *Phys. Rev. Letters*, 20(19), 1034-6, 1968.
 66. Williams, R. K. and Fulkerson, W., "Separation of the Electronic and Lattice Contributions to the Thermal Conductivity of Metals and Alloys," in *Thermal Conductivity—Proceedings of the Eighth Conference* (Ho, C. Y. and Taylor, R. E., eds.), Plenum Press New York, 389-456, 1969.

Lattice Thermal Conductivity

67. Debye, P., "Equation of State and the Quantum Hypothesis with an Appendix on Thermal Conduction," in *Vorträge über die kinetische Theorie der Materie und der Elektrizität*, Planck, M. et al. (Mathematische Vorlesungen an der Universität Göttingen: VI.), Teubner, Leipzig and Berlin, 19-60, 1914.
68. Peierls, R. E., "The Kinetic Theory of Heat Conduction in Crystals," *Ann. Physik*, 5(3), 1055-1101, 1929; English translation: *OTS*, AEC-TR-1849, 1-67. [TPRC No. 28 528]
69. Peierls, R. E., "Some Typical Properties of Solid Bodies," *Ann. Inst. Henri Poincaré*, 5, 177-222, 1935.
70. Casimir, H. B. G., "Note on the Conduction of Heat in Crystals," *Physica*, 5(6), 495-500, 1938.
71. Pomeranchuk, I., "Thermal Conductivity of Dielectrics at Temperatures Higher than the Debye Temperature," *J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (USSR)*, 11, 246-54, 1941; English translation: *J. Phys. (USSR)*, 4(3), 259-68, 1941.
72. Pomeranchuk, I., "The Thermal Conductivity of Dielectrics," *Phys. Rev.*, 60, 820-1, 1941.
73. Pomeranchuk, I., "Thermal Conductivity of Dielectrics at Temperatures Lower than the Debye Temperature," *J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (USSR)*, 12, 245-63, 1942; English translation: *J. Phys. (USSR)*, 6(6), 237-50, 1942.
74. Klemens, P. G., "The Thermal Conductivity of Dielectric Solids at Low Temperatures (Theoretical)," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, A208, 108-33, 1951.
75. Herpin, A., "The Kinetic Theory of Solids," *Ann. Physik*, 7, 91-139, 1952.

76. Berman, R., "The Thermal Conductivity of Dielectric Solids at Low Temperatures," *Advan. in Physics (Phil. Mag. Suppl.)*, 2, 103-40, 1953.
77. Herring, C., "Role of Low-Energy Phonons in Thermal Conduction," *Phys. Rev.*, 95(4), 954-65, 1954.
78. Klemens, P. G., "The Lattice Component of the Thermal Conductivity of Metals and Alloys," *Australian J. Phys.*, 7, 57-63, 1954.
79. Leibfried, G. and Schlömann, E., "Heat Conduction in Electrically Insulating Crystals," *Nachr. Akad. Wiss. Göttingen, Math.-Physik. Kl.*, 2a(4), 71-93, 1954; English translation: AEC-TR-5892, 1-36, 1963. [TPRC No. 28 158]
80. Dugdale, J. S. and MacDonald, D. K. C., "Lattice Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 98(6), 1751-2, 1955. Klemens, P. G., "The Scattering of Low-Frequency Lattice Waves by Static Imperfections," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, A68, 1113-28, 1955.
82. Leibfried, G., "Lattice Theory of the Mechanical and Thermal Properties of Crystals," in *Handbuch der Physik*, Vol. 7, 105-324, 1955.
83. Pippard, A. B., "Ultrasonic Attenuation in Metals," *Phil. Mag.* 7, 46(381), 1104-14, 1955.
84. Mori, H., "A Quantum-Statistical Theory of Transport Processes," *J. Phys. Soc. Japan*, 11(10), 1029-44, 1956.
85. Sondheimer, E. H., "Electron-Phonon Equilibrium and the Transport Phenomena in Metals at Low Temperatures," *Can. J. Phys.*, 34(12A), 1246-55, 1956.
86. Ziman, J. M., "The General Variational Principle of Transport Theory," *Can. J. Phys.*, 34(12A), 1256-73, 1956.
87. Ziman, J. M., "The Effect of Free Electrons on Lattice Conduction," *Phil. Mag.*, 8, 1(2), 191-8, 1956.
88. Klemens, P. G., "Thermal Resistance due to Isotopic Mass Variation," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, A70(11), 833-6, 1957.
89. Kubo, R., "Statistical-Mechanical Theory of Irreversible Processes. I. General Theory and Simple Applications to Magnetic and Conduction Problems," *J. Phys. Soc. Japan*, 12(6), 570-86, 1957.
90. Kubo, R., Yokota, M., and Nakajima, S., "Statistical-Mechanical Theory of Irreversible Processes. II. Response to Thermal Disturbance," *J. Phys. Soc. Japan*, 12(11), 1203-11, 1957.
91. Stratton, R., "The Effect of Free Electrons on Lattice Conduction at High Temperatures," *Phil. Mag.*, 8, 2, 422-4, 1957.
92. Ziman, J. M., "Corrigendum to 'The Effect of Free Electrons on Lattice Conduction,'" *Phil. Mag.*, 8, 2(14), 292, 1957.
93. Ambegaokar, V., "Thermal Resistance due to Isotopes at High Temperatures," *Phys. Rev.*, 114(2), 488-9, 1959.
94. Berman, R., Nettley, P. T., Sheard, F. W., Spencer, A. N., Severson, R. W. H., and Ziman, J. M., "The Effect of Point Imperfections on Lattice Conduction in Solids," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, A253, 403-19, 1959.
95. Callaway, J., "Model for Lattice Thermal Conductivity at Low Temperatures," *Phys. Rev.*, 113(4), 1046-51, 1959.
96. Keyes, R. W., "High-Temperature Thermal Conductivity of Insulating Crystals: Relationship to the Melting Point," *Phys. Rev.*, 115(3), 564-7, 1959.
97. Klemens, P. G., "Thermal Resistance due to Isotopes and Other Point Defects," *Phys. and Chem. Solids*, 8, 345-7, 1959.
98. Callaway, J. and von Baeyer, H. C., "Effect of Point Imperfections on Lattice Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 120(4), 1149-54, 1960.
99. Klemens, P. G., "Thermal Resistance due to Point Defects at High Temperatures," *Phys. Rev.*, 119(2), 507-9, 1960.
100. Callaway, J., "Low-Temperature Lattice Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 122(3), 787-90, 1961.
101. Carruthers, P., "Theory of Thermal Conductivity of Solids at Low Temperatures," *Rev. Modern Phys.*, 33(1), 92-138, 1961.
102. Keyes, R. W., "Low-Temperature Thermal Resistance of n-type Germanium," *Phys. Rev.*, 122(4), 1171-6, 1961.
103. Bross, H., "The Effect of Defects on Lattice Thermal Conductivity at Low Temperatures," *Phys. Status Solidi*, 2(5), 481-516, 1962; English translation: CFSTI, NP-TR-963, 1-73, 1962. [TPRC No. 23 110]
104. Klemens, P. G., White, G. K., and Tainsh, R. J., "Scattering of Lattice Waves by Point Defects," *Phil. Mag.*, 7, 1323-35, 1962.
105. Lindenfeld, P. and Pennebaker, W. B., "Lattice Conductivity of Copper Alloys," *Phys. Rev.*, 127(6), 1881-9, 1962.
106. Schieve, W. C. and Peterson, R. L., "Correlation Function Calculation of Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 126(4), 1438-60, 1962.
107. Abeles, B., "Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Disordered Semiconductor Alloys at High Temperatures," *Phys. Rev.*, 131(5), 1906-11, 1963.
108. Griffin, A. and Carruthers, P., "Thermal Conductivity of Solids. IV. Resonance Fluorescence Scattering of Phonons by Donor Electrons in Germanium," *Phys. Rev.*, 131(5), 1976-95, 1963.
109. Holland, M. G., "Analysis of Lattice Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 132(6), 2461-71, 1963.
110. Klein, M. V., "Phonon Scattering by Lattice Defects," *Phys. Rev.*, 131(4), 1500-10, 1963.
111. Nettleton, R. E., "Foundations of the Callaway Theory of Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 132(5), 2032-8, 1963.
112. Parrott, J. E., "The High-Temperature Thermal Conductivity of Semiconductor Alloys," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, 81, 726-35, 1963.
113. Wagner, M., "Influence of Localized Modes on Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 131(4), 1443-55, 1963.
114. Greig, D., "Lattice Imperfections and the Thermal Conductivity of Solids," *Progr. in Solid State Chem.*, 1, 175-208, 1964.
115. Luttinger, J. M., "Theory of Thermal Transport Coefficients," *Phys. Rev.*, 135(6A), A1505-14, 1964.
116. Schieve, W. C. and Leaf, B., "Correlation Function Calculation of the Lattice Thermal Conductivity by Classical Liouville Methods," *Physica*, 30, 1208-16, 1964.
117. Steigmeier, E. F. and Abeles, B., "Scattering of Phonons by Electrons in Germanium-Silicon Alloys," *Phys. Rev.*, 136, A1149-55, 1964.
118. Erdds, P., "Low-Temperature Thermal Conductivity of Insulators Containing Impurities," *Phys. Rev.*, 138(4A), A1200-7, 1965.

119. Krumhansl, J. A., "Thermal Conductivity of Insulating Crystals in the Presence of Normal Processes," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **5**, 85(547), 921-30, 1965.
120. Krumhansl, J. A. and Guyer, R. A., "Extension of the Relaxation-Time Approximation to Solution of the Phonon Boltzmann Equation," *Bull. Am. Phys. Soc.*, **10**, 530, 1965.
121. Krumhansl, J. A. and Matthew, J. A. D., "Scattering of Low-Wavelength Phonons by Point Imperfections in Crystals," *Phys. Rev.*, **140**(5A), A1812-7, 1965.
122. Ranninger, J., "Lattice Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, **140**(6A), A2031-46, 1965.
123. Deo, B. and Behera, S. N., "Calculation of Thermal Conductivity by the Kubo Formula," *Phys. Rev.*, **141**(2), 738-41, 1966.
124. Guyer, R. A. and Krumhansl, J. A., "Solution of the Linearized Phonon Boltzmann Equation," *Phys. Rev.*, **148**(2), 766-78, 1966.
125. Guyer, R. A. and Krumhansl, J. A., "Thermal Conductivity, Second Sound, and Phonon Hydrodynamic Phenomena in Nonmetallic Crystals," *Phys. Rev.*, **148**(2), 778-88, 1966.
126. Klein, M. V., "Phonon Scattering by Lattice Defects. II," *Phys. Rev.*, **141**(2), 716-23, 1966.
127. Berman, R., "Heat Conduction in Nonmetallic Crystals," *Sci. Prog. (Oxford)*, **55**, 357-77, 1967.
128. Ranninger, J., "Thermal Conductivity in Nonconducting Crystals," *Ann. Phys.*, **45**, 452-78, 1967.
129. Klemens, P. G., "Phonon Scattering by Cottrell Atmospheres Surrounding Dislocations," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **39**(11), 5304-5, 1968.
130. Ranninger, J., "A Simple Microscopic Model for the Lattice Thermal Conductivity," *Ann. Phys.*, **49**(2), 297-308, 1968.
131. Hamilton, R. A. H. and Parrott, J. E., "Variational Calculation of the Thermal Conductivity of Germanium," *Phys. Rev.*, **178**(3), 1284-92, 1969.
132. Nil'sen, Kh. and Shklovskii, B. I., "Nonlinear Thermal Conductivity of Dielectrics in the Region of Viscous Flow of a Phonon Gas," *Fiz. Tverdogo Tela*, **10**(12), 3602-7, 1968; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—Solid State*, **10**(12), 2857-61, 1969.

Thermal Conductivity of Alloys

133. Smith, A. W., "The Thermal Conductivities of Alloys," *The Ohio State Univ., Univ. Studies*, **2**(7), 1-61, 1925; also designated as the *Eng. Expt. Sta. Bull.* No. 31.
134. Klemens, P. G., "Deviations from Matthiessen's Rule and Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Alloys," *Australian J. Phys.*, **12**, 199-202, 1959.
135. Kemp, W. R. G. and Klemens, P. G., "The Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Alloys," *Australian J. Phys.*, **13**(2A), 247-54, 1960.
136. White, G. K., "Thermal Transport in Dilute Alloys," *Australian J. Phys.*, **13**(2A), 255-9, 1960.
137. Chari, M. S. R., "The Lorenz Parameter in Dilute Silver-Manganese Alloys at Liquid Helium Temperatures," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **78**(6), 1361-71, 1961.
138. Natarajan, N. S. and Chari, M. S. R., "The Anomalous Thermal Conductivity of Dilute Ag-Mn Alloys at Helium Temperatures," *Physica Status Solidi*, **21**(2), K127-30, 1967.

Thermal Conductivity of Semiconductors

139. Davydov, B. I. and Shmushkevich, I. M., "Electron Theory of Semiconductors," *Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk*, **24**(1), 21-67, 1940.
140. Joffé, A. F., "Estimation of the Heat Conductivity of Semiconductors," *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **87**, 369-72, 1952.
141. Madelung, O., "Theory of Conductivity in Isotropic Semiconductors," *Z. Naturforsch.*, **A9**, 667-74, 1954; English translation: *RAE Lib./Trans.* 638, 1-16, 1957. [AD 132 216]
142. Price, P. J., "Electronic Thermal Conduction in Semiconductors," *Phys. Rev.*, **95**, 596, 1954.
143. Price, P. J., "Ambipolar Thermodiffusion of Electrons and Holes in Semiconductors," *Phil. Mag.*, **46**, 1252-60, 1955.
144. Joffé, A. F., "Heat Transfer in Semiconductors," *Can. J. Phys.*, **34**(12A), 1342-55, 1956.
145. Pikus, G. E., "Thermomagnetic and Galvanomagnetic Effects in Semiconductors, Taking into Account the Variations in the Concentration of Current Carriers. II. Galvanomagnetic Effects in Strong Fields. Electron and Phonon Thermal Conductivity," *Zh. Tekh. Fiz.*, **26**(1), 36-50, 1956; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—Tech. Phys.*, **1**(1), 32-46, 1956.
146. ter Haar, D. and Neaves, A., "On the Thermal Conductivity and Thermoelectric Power of Semiconductors," *Advan. in Phys.*, **5**(18), 241-69, 1956.
147. Madelung, O., "Semiconductors," in *Handbuch der Physik*, Vol. 20, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1-245, 1957.
148. Parrott, J. E., "Some Contributions to the Theory of Electrical Conductivity, Thermal Conductivity and Thermoelectric Power in Semiconductors," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, Section B, **70**, 590-607, 1957.
149. Herring, C., "Transport," *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, **8**, 543-9, 1959.
150. Appel, J., "Thermal Conductivity of Semiconductors," in *Progress in Semiconductors*, Vol. 5, 141-87, 1960.
151. Keyes, R. W. and Bauerle, J. E., "Thermal Conduction in Thermoelectric Materials," Chapter 5 in *Thermoelectricity: Science and Engineering* (Heikes, R. R. and Ure, R. W., Jr., eds.) Chap. 5, Interscience Publishers, New York, 91-119, 1961.
152. Pyle, I. C., "The Scattering of Phonons by Bound Electrons in a Semiconductor," *Phil. Mag.*, **6**, 609-16, 1961.
153. Korolyuk, S. L., "On the Theory of Exciton Thermal Conductivity," *Fiz. Tverdogo Tela*, **4**(3), 790-800, 1962; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—Solid State*, **4**(3), 580-6, 1962.
154. Griffin, A. and Carruthers, P., "Thermal Conductivity of Solids IV. Resonance Fluorescence Scattering of Phonons by Donor Electrons in Germanium," *Phys. Rev.*, **131**(5), 1976-95, 1963.
155. Zukotynski, S. and Kolodziejczak, J., "Theory of Transport Phenomena in Semiconductors Possessing Nonspherical and Nonquadratic Energy Bands," *Phys. Status Solidi*, **3**(6), 990-1000, 1963.
156. Holland, M. G., "Thermal Conductivity," in *Semiconductors and Semimetals* (Willardson, R. K. and Beer, A. C., eds.), Vol. 2 (Physics of III-V Compounds), Academic Press, New York, 3-31, 1966.

157. Probert, S. D. and Thomas, C. B., "The Thermal Conductivity of Semiconductors at Low Temperatures, UKAEA, TRG Report 977 (R/X), 1-34, 1966.
158. Steigmeier, E. F., "Thermal Conductivity of Semiconducting Materials," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 2, Chap. 4, Academic Press, London, 203-51, 1969.

Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors

159. Hulm, J. K., "The Thermal Conductivity of Tin, Mercury, Indium and Tantalum at Liquid Helium Temperatures," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, A204(1076), 98-123, 1950.
160. Cornish, F. H. J. and Olsen, J. L., "Calculation of the Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors in the Intermediate State," *Helv. Phys. Acta*, 26, 369-76, 1953.
161. Klemens, P. G., "Electronic Thermal Conduction in Superconductors," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, Section A, 66(6), 576-7, 1953.
162. Laredo, S. J. and Pippard, A. B., "Thermal Conduction in the Intermediate State of Superconductors," *Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc.*, 51, 368-76, 1955.
163. Gorter, C. J., "On the Magnitude of the Contribution of a Circulation Effect to the Thermal Conductivity of a Superconductor," *Can. J. Phys.*, 34(12A), 1334-5, 1956.
164. Bardeen, J., Rickayzen, G., and Tewordt, L., "Theory of the Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors," *Phys. Rev.*, 113(4), 982-94, 1959.
165. Geilikman, B. T. and Kresin, V. Z., "Phonon Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors," *Soviet Physics—Doklady*, 3(6), 1161-3, 1959.
166. Khalatnikov, I. M., "The Influence of Anisotropy on the Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors," *Zh. Eksper. Teor. Fiz.*, 36(6), 1818-22, 1959; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—JETP*, 9(6), 1296-9, 1959.
167. Kresin, V. Z., "On the Problem of Thermal Conductivity and Absorption of Sound in Superconductors," *Soviet Phys.—JETP*, 36(6), 1385, 1959.
168. Éliashberg, G. M., "Interactions between Electrons and Lattice Vibrations in a Superconductor," *Zh. Eksper. Teor. Fiz.*, 38(3), 966-76, 1960; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—JETP*, 11(3), 696-702, 1960.
169. Kadanoff, L. P. and Martin, P. C., "Theory of Many-Particle Systems. II. Superconductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 124(3), 670-97, 1961.
170. Bardeen, J., "Review of the Present Status of the Theory of Superconductivity," *IBM J. Res. Develop.*, 6(1), 3-11, 1962.
171. Geilikman, B. T. and Kresin, V. Z., "Thermal Conductivity of Pure Superconductors and Absorption of Sound in Superconductors," *Zh. Eksper. Teor. Fiz.*, 41(4), 1142-50, 1961; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—JETP*, 14(4), 816-21, 1962.
172. Ginzburg, V. L., "Second Sound, the Convective Heat Transfer Mechanism, and Exciton Excitations in Superconductors," *Zh. Eksper. Teor. Fiz.*, 41(3), 828-34, 1961; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—JETP*, 14(3), 594-8, 1962.
173. Tewordt, L., "Lifetime of a Quasi-Particle in a Superconductor at Finite Temperatures and Application to the

Problem of Thermal Conductivity," *Phys. Rev.*, 128(1), 12-20, 1962.

174. Chaudhuri, K. D., "Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors," *Physica*, 29, 816-18, 1963.
175. Tewordt, L., "Theory of the Intrinsic Electronic Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors," *Phys. Rev.*, 129(2), 657-63, 1963.
176. Ambegaokar, V. and Tewordt, L., "Theory of the Electronic Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors with Strong Electron-Phonon Coupling," *Phys. Rev.*, 134, A805-15, 1964.
177. Andreyev, V. V. and Slezov, V. V., "Theory of Superconductor Thermal Conductivity," *Fiz. Metal—Metalloved.*, 17(3), 477-80, 1964; English Translation: *Phys. Metals Metallog.* (USSR), 17(3), 150-4, 1964.
178. Gupta, A. K. and Verma, G. S., "Phenomenological Model for the Electronic Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors," *Phys. Rev.*, 135(1A), A16-9, 1964.
179. Klemens, P. G. and Tewordt, L., "Reduction of the Lattice Conductivity of Superconductors due to Point Defects," *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 36(1), 118-20, 1964.
180. Luttinger, J. M., "Thermal Transport Coefficients of a Superconductor," *Phys. Rev.*, 136, A1481-5, 1964.
181. Maki, K., "Effect of Magnetic Fields on Heat Transport in Superconductors," *Prog. Theoret. Phys. (Kyoto)*, 31(3), 378-87, 1964.
182. Ambegaokar, V. and Griffin, A., "Theory of the Thermal Conductivity of Superconducting Alloys with Paramagnetic Impurities," *Phys. Rev.*, 137(4A), A1151-67, 1965.
183. Gunther, L., "On the Possibility of a Discontinuity in the Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors at the Transition Temperature," *MIT Solid-State and Molecular Theory Group Quarterly Progress Rept. No. 56*, 69-72, 1965.
184. Bennemann, K. H. and Mueller, F. M., "Anomalous Thermal Conductivity of Superconductors due to Impurity Spin Ordering," *Phys. Rev.*, 176(2), 546-50, 1968.

Electron-Magnon and Phonon-Magnon Scattering and Magnon Thermal Conductivity

185. Sato, H., "Thermal Conductivity of Ferromagnetic Substances," *Busselron Kenkyu*, No. 77, 68-73, 1954.
186. Sato, H., "On the Thermal Conductivity of Ferromagnetics," *Prog. Theoret. Phys. (Kyoto)*, 13, 119-20, 1955.
187. Kaganov, M. I., Tsukernik, V. M., and Chupis, I. E., "Theory of Relaxation Process in Antiferromagnetics," *Fiz. Metal i Metalloved.*, Vral. Fillal, 10, 797-8, 1960.
188. Douthett, D. and Friedberg, S. A., "Effects of a Magnetic Field on Heat Conduction in Some Ferrimagnetic Crystals," *Phys. Rev.*, 121(6), 1662-7, 1961.
189. Chari, M. S. R., "Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Dilute Silver-Manganese Alloys at Helium Temperatures," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, 79(512), 1216-20, 1962.
190. Callaway, J., "Scattering of Spin Waves by Magnetic Defects," *Phys. Rev.*, 132(5), 2003-9, 1963.

191. Friedberg, S. A. and Harris, E. D., "Heat Transport by Magnons at Low Temperatures," in *Proc. Eighth Internat. Conf. Low Temp. Phys.*, Butterworths, London, 302-3, 1963.
 192. Kawasaki, K., "On the Behavior of Thermal Conductivity Near the Magnetic Transition Point," *Progr. Theoret. Phys. (Kyoto)*, 29(6), 801-16, 1963.
 193. Petrova, L. N., "Thermal Conductivity of Ferromagnetic Metals," *Fiz. Tverdogo Tela*, 5(6), 1682-6, 1963; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—Solid State*, 5(6), 1223-6, 1963.
 194. Callaway, J. and Boyd, R., "Scattering of Spin Waves by Magnetic Defects," *Phys. Rev.*, 134(6A), A1655-62, 1964.
 195. Stern, H., "Thermal Conductivity at the Magnetic Transition," *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, 26(1), 153-61, 1965.
 196. Gurevich, L. É. and Roman, G. A., "Heat Conductivity of Ferrites at Low Temperatures and the Entrainment of Phonons and Magnons," *Fiz. Tverdogo Tela*, 8(2), 525-31, 1966; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—Solid State*, 8(2), 416-20, 1966.
 197. Gurevich, L. É. and Roman, G. A., "Thermal Conductivity of Antiferromagnets at Low Temperatures under Conditions of Mutual Magnon and Phonon Drag," *Fiz. Tverdogo Tela*, 8(9), 2628-32, 1966; English translation: *Soviet Phys.—Solid State*, 8(9), 2102-5, 1967.
 198. Schindler, A. I. and Rice, M. J., "s-Electron-Paramagnon Scattering in Dilute Pd-Ni Alloys: Theory and Experiment," *Phys. Rev.*, 164(2), 759-64, 1967.
- Experimental Methods**
199. Franklin, B., "Meteorological Observations" (written in reply to Cadwallader Colden, Nov. 19, 1753 and read at the Royal Society of London, Nov. 4, 1756), in *The Writings of Benjamin Franklin* (Smyth, A. H., ed.), Vol. III (1750-59), The Macmillan Co., New York, 186-8, 1905.
 200. Fordyce, G., "An Account of an Experiment on Heat," *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London)*, 77, 310-7, 1787.
 201. Ingen-Hausz, J., "On Metals as Conductors of Heat," *J. de Physique*, 34, 68, 380, 1789.
 202. Despretz, C., "On the Conductivity of Several Solid Substances," *Ann. Chim. Phys.*, 19, 97-106, 1822.
 203. Forbes, J. D., "On the Progress of Experiments on the Conduction of Heat, Undertaken at the Meeting of the British Association at Edinburgh, in 1850," *Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.*, Rept. Ann. Meeting, 21, 7-8, 1851.
 204. Forbes, J. D., "On Experiments on the Laws of the Conduction of Heat," *Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.*, Rept. Ann. Meeting, 22, 260-1, 1852.
 205. Forbes, J. D., "Experimental Inquiry into the Laws of the Conduction of Heat in Bars, and into the Conducting Power of Wrought Iron," *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh*, 23, 133-46, 1864.
 206. Forbes, J. D., "Experimental Inquiry into the Laws of the Conduction of Heat in Bars. Part II. On the Conductivity of Wrought Iron, Deduced from the Experiments of 1851," *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh*, 24, 73-110, 1865.
 207. Ångström, A. J., "A New Method of Determining the Thermal Conductivity of Solids," *Ann. Physik*, 2, 114, 513-30, 1861.
 208. Thomson, W. (Lord Kelvin), "Heat," in *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Vol. 11, 9th Ed., 1880; reprinted in *Mathematical and Physical Papers*, Vol. 3, Cambridge University Press, 113-235, 1890.
 209. Preston, T., *The Theory of Heat*, Macmillan and Co., London, 719 pp., 1894; 4th Ed. (J. R. Cotter, ed.), Macmillan and Co., Ltd., London, 836 pp., 1929.
 210. Chwolson, O. D., "Thermal Conductivity," in *Traité de Physique* (Translated into French by Davaux, E. and reviewed and augmented by the author), Vol. 3, Chap. VII, Librairie Scientifique A. Hermann et Fils, Paris, 320-408, 1909.
 211. Schofield, F. H., "Conduction of Heat," in *A Dictionary of Applied Physics* (Glazebrook, R., ed.), Vol. 1, The Macmillan Co., New York, 429-66, 1922 (reprinted 1950).
 212. Ingersoll, L. R., "Methods of Measuring Thermal Conductivity in Solids and Liquids," *J. Optical Soc. Am.*, 9, 495-501, 1924.
 213. Griffiths, E., "A Survey of Heat Conduction Problems," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, 41, 151-79, 1929.
 214. Partington, J. R., "Thermal Conductivity of Solids," in *An Advanced Treatise on Physical Chemistry*, Vol. III, Longmans, Green and Co., London, 410-61, 1952.
 215. Seibel, R. D., "Survey and Bibliography on the Determination of Thermal Conductivity of Metals at Elevated Temperatures," *Watertown Arsenal Lab. Rept. No. WAL 821/9*, 1-65, 1954. [AD 51 228]
 216. Kingery, W. D., *Property Measurements at High Temperatures*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 416 pp., 1959.
 217. Slack, G. A., "Heat Conduction in Solids, Experimental," in *Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Physics* (Thewlis, J., editor-in-chief), Vol. 3, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 601-6, 1961.
 218. Tye, R. P. (ed.), *Thermal Conductivity*, Vol. 1 and 2, Academic Press, London, 422 pp. and 353 pp., 1969.
 219. Carslaw, H. S. and Jaeger, J. C., *Conduction of Heat in Solids*, Oxford University Press, 1946; 2nd Ed., 510 pp., 1959.
 220. Ingersoll, L. R., Zobel, O. J., and Ingersoll, A. C., *Heat Conduction*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1948; 2nd Ed., University of Wisconsin Press, 325 pp., 1954.
 221. Jakob, M., *Heat Transfer*, Vol. 1, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 758 pp., 1949.
 222. Schneider, P. J., *Conduction Heat Transfer*, Addison-Wesley Publ. Co., Cambridge, Mass., 395 pp., 1955.
 223. Arpaci, V. S., *Conduction Heat Transfer*, Addison-Wesley Publ. Co., Reading, Mass., 550 pp., 1966.
 224. Biot, J. B., *Traité de Physique*, Vol. 4, Paris, 669, 1816.
 225. Fourier, J. B. J., *The Analytical Theory of Heat*, Gauthier-Villars, Paris, 1822; English translation by Freeman, A., Cambridge University Press, 466 pp., 1878; new edition of the English translation, Dover Publications, New York, 1955.
 226. White, G. K., *Experimental Techniques in Low Temperature Physics*, Oxford University Press, 1959; 2nd Ed., 1968.
 227. White, G. K., "Measurement of Solid Conductors at Low Temperatures," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 1, Chap. 2, Academic Press, London, 69-109, 1969.
 228. Lees, C. H., "The Effects of Temperature and Pressure on the Thermal Conductivities of Solids. Part II. The Effects of Low Temperatures on the Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Certain Approximately

- Pure Metals and Alloys," *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A208**, 381-443, 1908.
229. Berman, R., "The Thermal Conductivities of Some Dielectric Solids at Low Temperatures (Experimental)," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A208**, 90-103, 1951.
 230. White, G. K., "The Thermal Conductivity of Gold at Low Temperatures," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **A66**, 559-64, 1953.
 231. Mendelssohn, K. and Renton, C. A., "The Heat Conductivity of Superconductors below 1 K," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A230**, 157-69, 1955.
 232. Rosenberg, H. M., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals at Low Temperatures," *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A247**, 441-97, 1955.
 233. White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., "Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Solids at Low Temperatures," *Can. J. Phys.*, **33**, 58-73, 1955.
 234. Powell, R. L., Rogers, W. M., and Coffin, D. O., "An Apparatus for Measurement of Thermal Conductivity of Solids at Low Temperatures," *J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand.*, **59(5)**, 349-55, 1957.
 235. Slack, G. A., "Thermal Conductivity of Potassium Chloride Crystals Containing Calcium," *Phys. Rev.*, **105(3)**, 832-42, 1957.
 236. Williams, W. S., "Phonon Scattering in KCl-KBr Solid Solutions at Low Temperatures," *Phys. Rev.*, **119(3)**, 1021-4, 1960.
 237. Slack, G. A., "Thermal Conductivity of CaF_2 , MnF_2 , CoF_2 , and ZnF_2 Crystals," *Phys. Rev.*, **122(5)**, 1451-64, 1961.
 238. Berman, R., Bounds, C. L., and Rogers, S. J., "The Effects of Isotopes on Lattice Heat Conduction. II. Solid Helium," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A289(1416)**, 46-65, 1965.
 239. Jericho, M. H., "The Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Silver Alloys between 4 K and 0.3 K," *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A257**, 385-407, 1965.
 240. Berget, A., "Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Mercury, of Its Absolute Value," *Compt. Rend.*, **105**, 224-7, 1887.
 241. Berget, A., "Thermal Conductivity of Mercury and Certain Metals," *J. Phys. (Paris)*, **2**, 7, 503-18, 1888.
 242. "The Physical Society's Exhibition. No. III," *Engineer*, **159**, 68-70, 1935.
 243. Armstrong, L. D. and Dauphinee, T. M., "Thermal Conductivity of Metals at High Temperatures. I. Description of the Apparatus and Measurements on Iron," *Can. J. Res.*, **A25**, 357-74, 1947.
 244. Ditmars, D. A. and Ginnings, D. C., "Thermal Conductivity of Beryllium Oxide from 40 to 750 C," *J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand.*, **59(2)**, 93-9, 1957.
 245. Wilkes, G. B., "An Apparatus for Determining the Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Chem. Met. Eng.*, **21(5)**, 241-3, 1919.
 246. Powell, R. W., "The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Some Magnesium Alloys," *Phil. Mag.*, **27**, 677-86, 1939.
 247. Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., "High Alloy Steels for Use as a Thermal Conductivity Standard," *Brit. J. Appl. Phys.*, **11**, 195-8, 1960.
 248. Larsen, D. C., Powell, R. W., and DeWitt, D. P., "The Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity of a Round-Robin Armco Iron Sample, Initial Measurements from 50 to 300 C," in *Thermal Conductivity—Proceedings of the Eighth Conference* (Ho, C. Y. and Taylor, R. E., eds.), Plenum Press, New York, 675-87, 1969.
 249. Laubitz, M. J., "Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Solids at High Temperatures by Using Steady-State Linear and Quasi-Linear Heat Flow," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 1, Chap. 3, Academic Press, London, 111-83, 1969.
 250. Flynn, D. R., "Thermal Conductivity of Ceramics," in *Mechanical and Thermal Properties of Ceramics* (Wachtman, J. B., Jr., ed.), NBS Spec. Publ. 303, 63-123, 1969.
 251. Bauerle, J. E., "Thermal Conductivity," Section 10.1 in *Thermoelectricity: Science and Engineering* (Heikes, R. R. and Ure, R. W., Jr., eds.), Interscience Publishers, New York, 285-311, 1961.
 252. Honda, K. and Simidu, T., "On the Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Carbon Steels at High Temperatures," *Sci. Repts. Tohoku Univ.*, **1**, 6, 219-33, 1917.
 253. Schofield, F. H., "The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Some Pure Metals," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A107**, 206-27, 1925.
 254. Powell, R. W., "The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Metals and Alloys: I. Iron from 0 to 800 C," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **46**, 659-78, 1934.
 255. Goldsmid, H. J., "The Thermal Conductivity of Bismuth Telluride," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **B69**, 203-9, 1956.
 256. ASTM, "Standard Method of Test for Thermal Conductivity of Materials by Means of the Guarded Hot Plate," ASTM Designation: C177-63, in *1967 Book of ASTM Standards*, Part 14, 17-28, 1967.
 257. Poensgen, R., "A Technical Method for Investigating the Thermal Conductivity of Slabs of Material," *VDI Zeitschrift*, **56(41)**, 1653-8, 1912.
 258. Jakob, M., "Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids, Insulating Materials, and Metals," *VDI Zeitschrift*, **66**, 688-93, 1922.
 259. ASTM, "Standard Method of Test for Thermal Conductivity of Refractories," ASTM Designation: C201-47 (1958), in *1967 Book of ASTM Standards*, Part 13, 170-7, 1967.
 260. Wilkes, G. B., "Thermal Conductivity, Expansion, and Specific Heat of Insulators at Extremely Low Temperatures," *Refrig. Eng.*, **52(1)**, 37-42, 1946.
 261. Schröder, J., "A Simple Method of Determining the Thermal Conductivity of Solids," *Phillips Tech. Rev.*, **21(12)**, 357-61, 1959-60.
 262. Schröder, J., "Apparatus for Determining the Thermal Conductivity of Solids in the Temperature Range from 20 to 200 C," *Rev. Sci. Instr.*, **34(6)**, 615-21, 1963.
 263. ASTM, "Tentative Method of Test for Thermal Conductivity of Insulating Materials at Low Temperatures by Means of the Wilkes Calorimeter," ASTM Designation: C420-62T, in *1967 Book of ASTM Standards*, Part 14, 172-9, 1967.
 264. ASTM, "Standard Method of Test for Thermal Conductivity of Materials by Means of the Heat Flow Meter," ASTM Designation: C518-67, in *1967 Book of ASTM Standards*, Part 14, 230-8, 1967.
 265. Peirce, B. O. and Willson, R. W., "On the Thermal

- Conductivities of Certain Poor Conductors. I," *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.*, **34**(1), 1-56, 1898.
266. van Dusen, M. S., "The Thermal Conductivity of Heat Insulators," *J. Am. Soc. Heating Vent. Engrs.*, **26**(7), 625-56, 1920.
 267. Somers, E. V. and Cyphers, J. A., "Analysis of Errors in Measuring Thermal Conductivity of Insulating Materials," *Rev. Sci. Instr.*, **22**(8), 583-6, 1951.
 268. Woodside, W., "Analysis of Errors due to Edge Heat Loss in Guarded Hot Plates," *ASTM Spec. Techn. Publ.* 217, 49-62, 1957.
 269. American Society for Testing and Materials, "Thermal Conductivity Measurements of Insulating Materials at Cryogenic Temperatures," *ASTM Spec. Tech. Publ.* No. 411, 118 pp., 1967.
 270. Ferro, V. and Sacchi, A., "An Automatic Plate Apparatus for Measurements of Thermal Conductivity of Insulating Materials at High Temperatures," in *Thermal Conductivity—Proceedings of the Eighth Conference* (Ho, C. Y. and Taylor, R. E., eds.), Plenum Press, New York, 737-60, 1969.
 271. Pratt, A. W., "Heat Transmission in Low Conductivity Materials," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 1, Chap. 6, Academic Press, London, 301-405, 1969.
 272. Péclet, M. E., "Note on the Determination of the Conductivity Coefficients of Metals for Heat," *Ann. Chim. Physique*, **3**, **2**(1), 107-15, 1841.
 273. Lees, C. H., "On the Thermal Conductivities of Single and Mixed Solids and Liquids and their Variation with Temperature," *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A191**, 399-440, 1898.
 274. Lees, C. H., "Some Preliminary Experiments on the Effect of Pressure on Thermal Conductivity," *Manchester Memoirs*, **43**(8), 1-6, 1899.
 275. Lodge, O. J., "On a Method of Measuring the Absolute Thermal Conductivity of Crystals and Other Rare Substances. Part I," *Phil. Mag.*, **5**, **5**, 110-7, 1878.
 276. Berget, A., "Measurement of the Coefficients of Thermal Conductivity of Metals," *Compt. Rend.*, **107**, 227-9, 1888.
 277. Lees, C. H., "On the Thermal Conductivities of Crystals and Other Bad Conductors," *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A183**, 481-509, 1892.
 278. van Dusen, M. S. and Shelton, S. M., "Apparatus for Measuring Thermal Conductivity of Metals up to 600 C," *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand.*, **12**, 429-40, 1934.
 279. Powell, R. W., "The Thermal and Electrical Conductivity of a Sample of Acheson Graphite from 0 to 800 C," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **49**, 419-25, 1937.
 280. Franci, J. and Kingery, W. D., "Apparatus for Determining Thermal Conductivity by a Comparative Method. Data for Pb, Al₂O₃, BeO, and MgO," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **37**, 80-4, 1954.
 281. Stuckes, A. D. and Chasmar, R. P., "Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Semiconductors," *Rept. Meeting of Semiconductors* (Phys. Soc., London), 119-25, 1956.
 282. ASTM, "Standard Method of Test for Thermal Conductivity on Whiteware Ceramics," *ASTM Designation: C408-58*, in *1967 Book of ASTM Standards*, Part 13, 348-52, 1967.
 283. Mirkovich, V. V., "Comparative Method and Choice of Standards for Thermal Conductivity Determinations," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **48**(8), 387-91, 1965.
 284. Christiansen, C., "Some Experiments on Heat Conduction," *Ann. Physik*, **3**, **14**, 23-33, 1881.
 285. Sieg, L. P., "An Attempt to Detect a Change in the Heat Conductivity of a Selenium Crystal with a Change in Illumination," *Phys. Rev.*, **6**, 213-8, 1915.
 286. Powell, R. W., "The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Metals and Alloys: II. Some Heat-Resistant Alloys from 0 to 800 C," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **48**, 381-92, 1936.
 287. Powell, R. W. and Hickman, M. J., "The Physical Properties of a Series of Steels. 3. Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity," *Iron and Steel Institute, Special Report No. 24*, 242-51, 1939.
 288. Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., "The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Some Nickel-Chromium (Nimonic) Alloys," *The Engineer*, **209**, 729-32, 1960.
 289. Sugawara, A., "The Precise Determination of Thermal Conductivity of Pure Fused Quartz," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **39**(13), 5994-7, 1968.
 290. Hogan, C. L. and Sawyer, R. B., "The Thermal Conductivity of Metals at High Temperatures," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **23**(2), 177-80, 1952.
 291. Laubitz, M. J., "Transport Properties of Pure Metals at High Temperatures. I. Copper," *Can. J. Phys.*, **45**(11), 3677-96, 1967.
 292. Watson, T. W. and Robinson, H. E., "Thermal Conductivity of Some Commercial Iron-Nickel Alloys," *ASME J. of Heat Transfer, Part C*, **83**(4), 403-8, 1961.
 293. Laubitz, M. J., "The Unmatched Guard Method of Measuring Thermal Conductivity at High Temperatures," *Can. J. Phys.*, **41**(10), 1663-78, 1963.
 294. Laubitz, M. J., "The Unmatched Guard Method of Measuring Thermal Conductivity. II. The Guardless Method," *Can. J. Phys.*, **43**(2), 227-43, 1965.
 295. McElroy, D. L. and Moore, J. P., "Radial Heat Flow Methods for the Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Solids," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 1, Chap. 4, Academic Press, London, 185-239, 1969.
 296. Callendar, H. L. and Nicolson, J. T., "Experiments on the Condensation of Steam. Part I. A New Apparatus for Studying the Rate of Condensation of Steam on a Metal Surface at Different Temperatures and Pressures," *Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci., Rept. Ann. Meeting*, 418-22, 1897.
 297. Niven, C., "On a Method of Finding the Conductivity for Heat," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, **A76**, 34-48, 1905.
 298. Andrews, T., *Proc. Roy. Irish Acad.*, **1**, 465, 1840.
 299. Schleiermacher, A., "On the Heat Conduction in Gases," *Ann. Physik Chemie*, **34**(8a), 623-46, 1888.
 300. Kannuluik, W. G. and Martin, L. H., "Conduction of Heat in Powders," *Proc. Roy. Soc.*, **A141**, 144-58, 1933.
 301. Kingery, W. D., "Thermal Conductivity. VI. Determination of Conductivity of Al₂O₃ by Spherical Envelope and Cylinder Methods," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **37**, 88-90, 1954.
 302. Feith, A. D., "A Radial Heat Flow Apparatus for High-Temperature Thermal Conductivity Measurements," *USAEC Rept. GEMP-296*, 1-29, 1964.
 303. Glassbrenner, C. J. and Slack, G. A., "Thermal Conductivity of Silicon and Germanium from 3 K to the

- Melting Point," *Phys. Rev.*, **134**(4A), A1058-69, 1964.
304. Banaev, A. M. and Chekhovskoi, V. Ya., "Experimental Determination of the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Solid Materials in the Temperature Range 200-1000 C," *Teplofiz. Vysokikh Temperatur*, **3**(1), 57-63, 1965; English translation: *High Temperature*, **3**(1), 47-52, 1965.
 305. Powell, R. W., "Further Measurements of the Thermal and Electrical Conductivity of Iron at High Temperatures," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **51**, 407-18, 1939.
 306. Powell, R. W. and Hickman, M. J., "The Physical Properties of a Series of Steels. Part II. Section IIIc. Thermal Conductivity of a 0.8 percent Carbon Steel (Steel 7)," *J. Iron Steel Inst. (London)*, **154**, 112-21, 1946.
 307. Rasor, N. S. and McClelland, J. D., "Thermal Properties of Materials. Part I. Properties of Graphite, Molybdenum, and Tantalum to Their Destruction Temperatures," WADC Tech. Rept. 56-400 Pt I, 1-53, 1957. [AD 118 144]
 308. Räsor, N. S. and McClelland, J. D., "Thermal Property Measurements at Very High Temperatures," *Rev. Sci. Instr.*, **31**(6), 595-604, 1960.
 309. McElroy, D. L., Godfrey, T. G., and Kollie, T. G., "The Thermal Conductivity of INOR-8 between 100 and 800 C," *Trans. Am. Soc. Metals*, **55**(3), 749-51, 1962.
 310. Fulkerson, W., Moore, J. P., and McElroy, D. L., "Comparison of the Thermal Conductivity, Electrical Resistivity, and Seebeck Coefficient of a High-Purity Iron and an Armco Iron to 1000 C," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **37**(7), 2639-53, 1966.
 311. Hoch, M., Nitti, D. A., Gottschlich, C. F., and Blackburn, P. E., "New Method for the Determination of Thermal Conductivities between 1000 C and 3000 C," in *Progress in International Research on Thermodynamic and Transport Properties* (Masi, J. F. and Tsai, D. H., eds.), ASME Second Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, Academic Press, New York, 512-8, 1962.
 312. Laws, F. A., Bishop, F. L., and McJunkin, P., "A Method of Determining Thermal Conductivity," *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.*, **41**(22), 455-64, 1906.
 313. Adams, M. and Loeb, A. L., "Thermal Conductivity: II. Development of a Thermal Conductivity Expression for the Special Case of Prolate Spheroids," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **37**(2), 73-4, 1954.
 314. Adams, M., "Thermal Conductivity: III. Prolate Spheroidal Envelope Method; Data for Al_2O_3 , B_2O_3 , MgO , ThO_2 , and ZrO_2 ," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **37**(2), 74-9, 1954.
 315. McQuarrie, M., "Thermal Conductivity: V. High Temperature Method and Results for Alumina, Magnesia, and Beryllia from 1000 to 1800 C," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **37**(2), p. 84, 1954.
 316. Péclet, E., *Traité de la Chaleur*, Vol. 1, Paris, 1860.
 317. Nusselt, W., "Thermal Conductivity of Thermal Insulators," *VDI Zeitschrift*, **52**(23), 906-12, 1908.
 318. "Design Aspects of Plant for Production of Heavy Water by Distillation of Hydrogen," *USAEC Rept. NYO-2134*, 1957.
 319. Stefan, J., "Investigations on the Thermal Conductivity of Gases," *Sitzber. Akad. Wiss. Wien. Math.-Naturw., Kl. IIA*, **65**, 45-69, 1872.
 320. Kropschot, R. H., Schrodt, J. E., Fulk, M. M., and Hunter, D. J., "Multiple-Layer Insulation," in *Advances in Cryogenic Engineering*, Vol. 5, Plenum Press, 189-97, 1960.
 321. Flynn, D. R. and Watson, T. W., "High Temperature Thermal Conductivity of Soils," in *Thermal Conductivity—Proceedings of the 8th Conference* (Ho, C. Y. and Taylor, R. E., eds.), Plenum Press, New York, 913-39, 1969.
 322. de Sénarmont, H., "Memoir on the Conductivity of Crystalline Substances for Heat," *Ann. Chim. Phys.*, **3**, 21, 457-70, 1847.
 323. de Sénarmont, H., "Memoir on the Conductivity of Crystalline Substances for Heat," *Compt. Rend.*, **2**, 25, 459-61, 1847.
 324. de Sénarmont, H., "Memoir on the Conductivity of Crystalline Substances for Heat," *Ann. Chem. Phys.*, **3**, 22, 179-211, 1848.
 325. de Sénarmont, H., "Experiments on the Effects of Mechanical Agents on the Thermal Conductivity of Homogeneous Solids," *Ann. Chim. Phys.*, **3**, 23, 257-67, 1848.
 326. de Senarmont, H., "Thermal Conductivity in Crystallized Sulphur," *Ann. Physik*, **73**, 191-2, 1848.
 327. Powell, R. W., "A Simple Test for Anisotropic Materials," *J. Sci. Instr.*, **30**, 210-1953.
 328. Cohen, I., Lustman, B., and Eichenberg, J. D., "Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Metal-Clad Uranium Oxide during Irradiation," *J. Nuclear Materials*, **3**(3), 331-53, 1961.
 329. Dumas, J. P., Mansard, B., and Rausset, P., "Uranium Monocarbide Shaping and Irradiation Study. Final Report No. 2, March 1, 1962—December 31, 1963," *United States—Euratom Joint Research and Development Program Rept. EURAEC-1179*, 1-110, 1964. [English translation of the original French Report.]
 330. Clough, D. J. and Sayers, J. B., "The Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of UO_2 under Irradiation in the Temperature Range 150-1600 C," *UKAEA Rept. AEKE-R-4690*, 1-55, 1964.
 331. Robinson, H. E., "The Conductive-Disk Method of Measuring the Thermal Conductivity of Insulations," *Bull. Intl. Inst. Refrig. Annexe 1962-1*, 43-50, 1962.
 332. Mikryukov, V. E., *The Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Conductivity of Metals and Alloys*, Metallurgizdat, Moscow, 260 pp., 1959.
 333. Powell, R. W., DeWitt, D. P., and Nalbantyan, M., "The Precise Determination of Thermal Conductivity and Electrical Resistivity of Solids at High Temperatures by Direct Electrical Heating Methods," *Air Force Materials Laboratory Techn. Rept. AFML-TR-67-241*, 1-100, 1967.
 334. Flynn, D. R., "Measurement of Thermal Conductivity by Steady-State Methods in which the Sample is Heated Directly by Passage of an Electric Current," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 1, Chap. 5, 241-300, 1969.
 335. Kohlrausch, F., "On Thermoelectricity, Heat and Electricity Conduction," *Göttingen Nachr.*, Feb. 7, 1874.
 336. Kohlrausch, F., "The Activities at the Physical-Technical Institute in the Year 1 February 1897 to 31 January 1898," *Z. Instrumentenkunde*, **18**(5), 138-51, 1898.

337. Kohlrausch, F., "On the Stationary Temperature State of a Conductor Heated by an Electric Current," *Sitz. Berlin Akad.*, 38, 711-8, 1899.
338. Kohlrausch, F., "On the Stationary Temperature State of an Electrically Heated Conductor," *Ann. Physik*, 1, 132-58, 1900.
339. Jaeger, W. and Diesselhorst, H., "Thermal Conductivity, Electrical Conductivity, Heat Capacity, and Thermal Power of Some Metals," *Wiss. Abhandl. Physiktech. Reichsanstalt*, 3, 269-425, 1900.
340. Holm, R. and Störmer, R., "Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of a Platinum Probe in the Temperature Range 19-1020 C," *Wiss. Veröff. Siemens-Konzern* 9(2), 312-22, 1930.
341. Angell, M. F., "Thermal Conductivity at High Temperatures," *Phys. Rev.*, 33(5), 421-32, 1911.
342. Powell, R. W. and Schofield, F. H., "The Thermal and Electrical Conductivities of Carbon and Graphite to High Temperatures," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, 51(1), 153-72, 1939.
343. Worthing, A. G., "The Thermal Conductivities of Tungsten, Tantalum, and Carbon at Incandescent Temperatures by an Optical Pyrometer Method," *Phys. Rev.*, 4(6), 535-43, 1914.
344. Osborn, R. H., "Thermal Conductivities of Tungsten and Molybdenum at Incandescent Temperatures," *J. Opt. Soc. Am.*, 31, 428-32, 1941.
345. Krishnan, K. S. and Jain, S. C., "Determination of Thermal Conductivities at High Temperatures," *Brit. J. Appl. Phys.*, 5, 426-30, 1954.
346. Lebedev, V. V., "Determination of the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity for Metals in the High Temperature Range," *Phys. Metals Metallog. (USSR)*, 10(2), 31-4, 1960.
347. Bode, K. H., "A New Method to Measure the Thermal Conductivity of Metals at High Temperatures," *Allgem. Wärmetechn.*, 10(6), 110-20, and 10(7), 125-42, 1961.
348. Gumenyuk, V. S. and Lebedev, V. V., "Investigation of the Thermal and Electrical Conductivity of Tungsten and Graphite at High Temperatures," *Phys. Metals Metallog. (USSR)*, 11(1), 30-5, 1961.
349. Bode, K. H., "Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Metals at High Temperatures," in *Progress in International Research on Thermodynamic and Transport Properties* (Masi, J. F. and Tsai, D. H., eds.), ASME Second Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, Academic Press, New York, 481-99, 1962.
350. Gumenyuk, V. S., Ivanov, V. E., and Lebedev, V. V., "Determination of the Heat and Electric Conductivity of Metals at Temperatures in Excess of 1000 C," *Instrum. Exper. Techn.*, No. 1, 185-92, 1962.
351. Rudkin, R. L., Parker, W. J., and Jenkins, R. J., "Measurements of the Thermal Properties of Metals at Elevated Temperatures," in *Temperature—Its Measurement and Control in Science and Industry*, Vol. 3, Part 2, 523-34, 1962.
352. Filippov, L. P. and Simoneva, Yu. N., "Measurement of Thermal Conductivity of Metals at High Temperatures," *High Temperature (USSR)*, 2(2), 165-8, 1964.
353. Platonov, E. S., "Measurement of Heat Capacity and Heat Conductivity of Rod Subjected to Monotonic Heating and Cooling," *High Temperature (USSR)*, 2(3), 346-50, 1964.
354. Taylor, R. E., Powell, R. W., Nalbantyan, M., and Davis, F., "Evaluation of Direct Electrical Heating Methods for the Determination of Thermal Conductivity at Elevated Temperatures," Air Force Materials Laboratory Techn. Rept. AFML-TR-68-227, 1-74, 1968.
355. Bode, K. H., "Possibilities to Determine Thermal Conductivity Using New Solutions for Current-Carrying Electrical Conductors," in *Thermal Conductivity—Proceedings of the Eighth Conference* (Ho, C. Y. and Taylor, R. E., eds.), Plenum Press, New York, 317-37, 1969.
356. Taylor, R. E., Powell, R. W., Davis, F., and Nalbantyan, M., "Evaluation of Direct Electrical Heating Methods," in *Thermal Conductivity—Proceedings of the Eighth Conference* (Ho, C. Y. and Taylor, R. E., eds.), Plenum Press, New York, 339-54, 1969.
357. Taylor, R. E., Davis, F. E., Powell, R. W., and Kimbrough, W. D., "Determination of Thermal and Electrical Conductivity, Emittance and Thomson Coefficient at High Temperatures by Direct Heating Methods," Air Force Materials Laboratory Techn. Rept. AFML-TR-69-277, 1-90, 1969.
358. Taylor, R. E., Davis, F. E., and Powell, R. W., "Direct Heating Methods for Measuring Thermal Conductivity of Solids at High Temperatures," *High Pressures—High Temperatures*, 1, 663-77, 1969.
359. Powell, R. W., Ho, C. Y., and Liley, P. E., "Thermal Conductivity of Selected Materials," *National Standard Reference Data Series—National Bureau of Standards (NSRDS-NBS)* 2, 1-168, 1966.
360. Vasilos, T. and Kingery, W. D., "Thermal Conductivity. XI. Conductivity of Some Refractory Carbides and Nitrides," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 37, 409-14, 1954.
361. Taylor, R. E., "Thermal Conductivity of Titanium Carbide at High Temperatures," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 44(10), 525, 1961.
362. Laubitz, M. J., "On the Series Comparator Methods of Measuring Thermal Conductivity," in *Proceedings of the Black Hills Summer Conference on Transport Phenomena* (1962), S. Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City, Issued under Office of Naval Research, Contract No. Nonr(G)-00064-62, 8-22, 1962.
363. Hoch, M. and Vardi, J., "Thermal Conductivity of TiC," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 46(5), 245, 1963.
364. Powell, R. W., "Correlation of the Thermal and Electrical Conductivity of Metals, Alloys, and Compounds," in *Proceedings of the 3rd Conference on Thermal Conductivity* (1963), Vol. 1, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 79-112, 1963.
365. Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., "The Thermal Conductivities of Some Electrically Conducting Compounds," in *Special Ceramics*, 1964 (Popper, P., ed.), Academic Press, London, 243-59, 1965.
366. Taylor, R. E. and Morreale, J., "Thermal Conductivity of Titanium Carbide, Zirconium Carbide, and Titanium Nitride at High Temperatures," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 47(2), 69-73, 1964.
367. Powell, R. W. and Taylor, R. E., "Multi-property Apparatus and Procedure for High Temperature

- Determinations," *Rev. Int. Hautes Temp. Réfract.*, in course of publication in 1970.
368. Longmire, C. L., "Method for Determining Thermal Conductivity at High Temperatures," *Rev. Sci. Instrum.*, **28**(11), 904-6, 1957.
 369. Pike, J. N. and Doar, J. F., Union Carbide Research Institute Rept. UCRI-2787, Appendix I, 1960.
 370. Pike, J. N. and Doar, J. F., "High Temperature Thermal Conductivity Measurements. Part 2. The Rectangular Bar Method, Experimental Techniques," Union Carbide Corp. Parma Research Lab. Res. Rept. No. C-10, 1-43, 1961. [AD 266 897]
 371. Pike, J. N. and Doar, J. F., "High Temperature Thermal Conductivity Measurements. Theory of Longmire's Method and the Rectangular Bar Method," Appendix X to Volume II of the Final Report "Research on Physical and Chemical Principles Affecting High Temperature Materials for Rocket Nozzles" (Submitted by Aspinall, S. R.), Union Carbide Research Institute, 1965.
 372. Borelius, G., "A Method for the Combined Measurement of Peltier Heat and Thermal Conductivity," *Ann. Physik*, **4**, **52**, 398-414, 1917.
 373. Sedström, E., "Peltier Heat and Thermal and Electrical Conductivity of Some Solid Metallic Solutions," *Ann. Physik*, **4**, **59**, 134-44, 1919.
 374. Sedström, E., "On the Knowledge of Gold-Copper Alloys," *Ann. Physik*, **75**, 549-55, 1924.
 375. Putley, E. H., "Thermoelectric and Galvanomagnetic Effects in Lead Selenide and Telluride," *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)*, **B68**, 35-42, 1955.
 376. Harman, T. C., "Special Techniques for Measurement of Thermoelectric Properties," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **29**(9), 1373-4, 1958.
 377. Harman, T. C., Cahn, J. H., and Logan, M. J., "Measurement of Thermal Conductivity by Utilization of the Peltier Effect," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **30**(9), 1351-9, 1959.
 378. Calvet, E., Bros, J.-P., and Pinelli, H., "Perfection of an Apparatus for the Measurement of Thermal Conductivities of Solids, under Steady-State Conditions, by Use of the Peltier and Joule Effects," *C. R. Acad. Sci. (France)*, **260**(4), 1164-7, 1965.
 379. Hérinckx, C. and Monfils, A., "Electrical Determination of the Thermal Parameters of Semiconducting Thermo-Elements," *Brit. J. Appl. Phys.*, **10**(5), 235-6, 1959.
 380. Powell, R. W., "Improvements in and Relating to the Measurement of Thermal Conductivity," British Patent No. 855 658, application date 29 November 1956, complete specification published 7 December 1960.
 381. Powell, R. W., "Experiments Using a Simple Thermal Comparator for Measurement of Thermal Conductivity, Surface Roughness and Thickness of Foils or of Surface Deposits," *J. Sci. Instrum.*, **34**, 485-92, 1957.
 382. Powell, R. W., "Thermal Conductivity as a Non-destructive-Testing Technique," in *Progress in Non-destructive Testing*, Vol. 1, Heywood & Co., Ltd., 199-226, 1958.
 383. Powell, R. W., "Single-End Probe, or Modified Thermal Comparator," British Patent No. 1 036 124, application date 19 January 1962, complete specification published 13 July 1966.
 384. Powell, R. W., "Thermal Conductivity Determinations by Thermal Comparator Methods," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 2, Chap. 6, Academic Press, London, 275-338, 1969.
 385. Powell, R. W., DeWitt, D. P., Wolfa, L. H., and Finch, R. A., "An Instrument Embodying the Thermal Comparator Technique for Thermal Conductivity Measurements," in *Temperature Measurements Society—Sixth Conference and Exhibit*, Western Periodicals Co., North Hollywood, Calif., 233-44, 1969.
 386. Danielson, G. C. and Sidles, P. H., "Thermal Diffusivity and Other Nonsteady-State Methods," in *Thermal Conductivity* (Tye, R. P., ed.), Vol. 2, Chap. 3, Academic Press, London, 149-201, 1969.
 387. Ångström, A. J., "New Method of Determining the Thermal Conductivity of Bodies," *Phil. Mag.*, **25**, 130-42, 1863.
 388. King, R. W., "A Method of Measuring Heat Conductivities," *Phys. Rev.*, **6**(6), 437-45, 1915.
 389. Starr, C., "An Improved Method for the Determination of Thermal Diffusivities," *Rev. Sci. Instrum.*, **8**(1), 61-4, 1937.
 390. Sidles, P. H. and Danielson, G. C., "Thermal Diffusivity of Metals at High Temperature," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **25**(1), 58-66, 1954.
 391. Abeles, B., Cody, G. D., and Beers, D. S., "Apparatus for the Measurement of the Thermal Diffusivity of Solids at High Temperatures," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **31**(9), 1585-92, 1960.
 392. Cowan, R. D., "Proposed Method of Measuring Thermal Diffusivity at High Temperatures," *J. Appl. Phys.*, **32**(7), 1363-70, 1961.
 393. Hirschman, A., Dennis, J., Derksen, W., and Monahan, T., "An Optical Method for Measuring the Thermal Diffusivity of Solids," in *International Developments in Heat Transfer*, Part IV, ASME, New York, 863-9, 1961.
 394. Wheeler, M. J., "Thermal Diffusivity at Incandescent Temperatures by a Modulated Electron Beam Technique," *Brit. J. Appl. Phys.*, **16**(3), 365-6, 1965.
 395. Tanasawa, Y., "A New Method for the Measurement of the Thermal Constants of Wet Substances (The Second Report)," *Trans. Soc. Mech. Engrs. Japan*, **1**(3), 217-26, 1935.
 396. Filippov, L. P. and Pigal'skaya, L. A., "Measurement of the Thermal Diffusivity of Metals at High Temperatures," *High Temperature*, **2**(3), 351-8, 1964.
 397. Pigal'skaya, L. A. and Filippov, L. P., "Measurement of the Thermal Diffusivity of Metals at High Temperatures. Part 2. Experimental Method of Alternating Heating in a High-Frequency Furnace," *High Temperature*, **2**(4), 501-4, 1964.
 398. Yurchak, R. P. and Filippov, L. P., "Measuring the Thermal Diffusivity of Molten Metals," *Teplofiz. Vysokikh Temperatur*, **2**(5), 696-704, 1964; English translation: *High Temperature*, **2**(5), 628-30, 1964.
 399. Yurchak, R. P. and Filippov, L. P., "Thermal Properties of Molten Tin and Lead," *Teplofiz. Vysokikh Temperatur*, **3**(2), 323-5, 1965; English translation: *High Temperature*, **3**(2), 290-1, 1965.
 400. van Zee, A. F. and Babcock, C. L., "A Method for the Measurement of Thermal Diffusivity of Molten Glass," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, **34**, 244-50, 1951.
 401. Kirichenko, Yu. A., Olenik, B. N., and Chadovich, T. Z., "Thermal Properties of Polymers," *Inzh-Fiz. Zh.*, **7**(5), 70-5, 1964.

402. Neumann, F., "Experiments on the Thermal Conductivity of Solids," *Am. Chim. Phys.*, 3, 66, 183-7, 1862.
403. Neumann, F., "Experiments on the Calorific Conductibility of Solids," *Phil. Mag.*, 25, 63-5, 1863.
404. Oualid, J., "Determination of the Diffusivity Coefficient of Metals and Semiconductors," *J. Phys. Radium*, 22, 124-6, 1961.
405. Woisard, E. L., "Pulse Method for the Measurement of Thermal Diffusivity of Metals," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 32(1), 40-5, 1961.
406. Butler, C. P. and Inn, E. C. Y., "Thermal Diffusivity of Metals at Elevated Temperatures," in *Thermodynamic and Transport Properties of Gases, Liquids and Solids* (Touloukian, Y. S., ed.), *Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs. Symp. Thermal Prop.*, McGraw-Hill, N.Y., 377-90, 1959.
407. Kennedy, W. L.; Sidles, P. H., and Danielson, G. C., "Thermal Diffusivity Measurements on Finite Samples," *Advan. Energy Conv.*, 2, 53-8, 1962.
408. Penniman, F. G., "A Long-Pulse Method of Determining Thermal Diffusivity," *Sol. Energy*, Pt. II, 9(3), 113-6, 1965.
409. Fitch, A. L., "A New Thermal Conductivity Apparatus," *Am. Phys. Teacher*, 3, 135-6, 1935.
410. Joffé, A. V. and Joffé, A. F., "Measurement of Thermal Conductivity of Semiconductors in the Vicinity of Room Temperatures," *Soviet Phys.—Tech. Phys.*, 3(11), 2163-8, 1958.
411. Plummer, W. A., Campbell, D. E., and Comstock, A. A., "Method of Measurement of Thermal Diffusivity to 1000 C," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 45(7), 310-6, 1962.
412. Cutler, M. and Cheney, G. T., "Heat-Wave Methods for the Measurement of Thermal Diffusivity," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 34(7), 1902-9, 1963.
413. Parker, W. J., Jenkins, R. J., Butler, C. P., and Abbott, G. L., "Flash Method of Determining Thermal Diffusivity, Heat Capacity, and Thermal Conductivity," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 32(9), 1679-84, 1961.
414. Cape, J. A. and Lehman, G. W., "Temperature and Finite Pulse-Time Effects in the Flash Method for Measuring Thermal Diffusivity," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 34(7), 1909-13, 1963.
415. Taylor, R. E. and Cape, J. A., "Finite Pulse-Time Effect in the Flash Diffusivity Technique," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 5(10), 212-23, 1964.
416. Ginnings, D. C., "Standards of Heat Capacity and Thermal Conductivity," in *Thermoelectricity* (Egli, P. H., ed.), Chap. 20, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 320-41, 1960.
417. Cape, J. A., Lehman, G. W., and Nakata, M. M., "Transient Thermal Diffusivity Technique for Refractory Solids," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 34(12), 3550-5, 1963.
418. Carter, R. L., Maycock, P. D., Klein, A. H., and Danielson, G. C., "Thermal Diffusivity Measurements with Radial Sample Geometry," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 36(8), 2333-7, 1965.
419. Stalhane, B. and Pyk, S., "New Method for Measuring the Thermal Conductivity Coefficient," *Tekn. Tidskr.*, 61(28), 389-93, 1931.
420. Stalhane, B. and Pyk, S., "Determination of the Thermal Conductivity of Ceramic Bodies at High Temperatures," *Tekn. Tidskr.*, 64(48), 445-8, 1934.
421. van der Held, E. F. and van Drunen, F. G., "A Method of Measuring the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids," *Physica*, 15(10), 865-81, 1949.
422. van der Held, E. F., Hardebol, J., and Kalshoven, J., "The Measurement of the Thermal Conductivity of Liquids by a Nonstationary Method," *Physica*, 19(3), 208-16, 1953.
423. Hooper, F. C. and Lepper, F. R., "Transient Heat Flow Apparatus for the Determination of Thermal Conductivities," *Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning, ASHVE J. Sect.* 22(8), 129-34, 1950.
424. Hooper, F. C. and Chang, S. C., "Development of the Thermal Conductivity Probe," *Heating, Piping, and Air Conditioning, ASHVE J. Sect.* 24 (10), 125-9, 1952.
425. Blackwell, J. H., "Radial-Axial Heat Flow in Regions Bounded Internally by Circular Cylinders," *Can. J. Phys.*, 31(4), 472-9, 1953.
426. Blackwell, J. H., "A Transient-Flow Method for Determination of Thermal Constants of Insulating Materials in Bulk. I. Theory," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 25, 137-44, 1954.
427. Makowski, M. W. and Mochlinski, K., "An Evaluation of Two Rapid Methods of Assessing the Thermal Resistivity of Soil," *Proc. Instn. Elect. Engrs.*, 103A(11), 453-70, 1956.
428. Rosenthal, D. and Ambrosio, A., "A New Method of Determining Thermal Diffusivity of Solids at Various Temperatures," *Trans. ASME*, 73(7), 971-4, 1951.
429. Rosenthal, D. and Friedmann, N. E., "Thermal Diffusivity of Metals at High Temperatures," *J. Appl. Phys.*, 25(8), 1059-60, 1954.
430. Rosenthal, D. and Friedmann, N. E., "The Determination of Thermal Diffusivity of Aluminium Alloys at Various Temperatures by Means of a Moving Heat Source," *Trans. ASME*, 78(8), 1175-80, 1956.
431. Hsu, S. T., "Theory of a New Apparatus for Determining the Thermal Conductivities of Metals," *Rev. Sci. Instr.*, 28(5), 333-6, 1957.
432. Hsu, S. T., "Determination of Thermal Conductivities of Metals by Measuring Transient Temperatures in Semi-Infinite Solids," *Trans. ASME*, 79, 1197-1203, 1957.
433. Deem, H. W., Pobereskin, M., Lusk, E. C., Lucks, C. F., and Calkins, G. D., "Effect of Radiation on the Thermal Conductivity of Uranium-1.6 Wt. percent Zirconium," *USAEC Rept. BMI-986*, 1-19, 1955.

Data Presentation and Related General Information

1. SCOPE OF COVERAGE

Presented in this volume are the thermal conductivity data for 69 elements, 172 nonferrous binary alloy systems, 80 nonferrous multiple alloy systems, 25 ferrous alloy systems, 60 intermetallic compounds, 16 mixtures of intermetallic compounds, and 13 miscellaneous alloys and mixtures. These data were obtained by processing over 2150 research documents on the thermal conductivity of metallic materials dated from around 1800 to 1967, of which 1000 contain usable data. Materials within each group are arranged in alphabetical order by name, as listed in the *Grouping of Materials and List of Figures and Tables* in the front of the volume. In all, this volume reports 5539 sets of data on 892 materials, which are listed in the *Material Index* at the end of the volume. The *Material Index* lists also the materials contained in the companion volumes (Volumes 2 and 3) on thermal conductivity.

In addition to metals, semimetals and semiconductors are included in this volume. Although a nonmetal, boron is also included because of its extensive use as an alloying element for metallic alloys. Of course, it is also contained in Volume 2, which covers nonmetals.

The temperature ranges covered by the thermal conductivity data for many materials are from near absolute zero to past the melting point, though for most high-temperature alloys the available data are limited to the solid range.

The data for the elements and a small number of alloys have been critically evaluated, analyzed, and synthesized, and recommended reference values are presented. This procedure involves critical evaluation of the validity of available data and related information, resolution and reconciliation of disagreements of conflicting data, correlation of data in terms of various affecting parameters, and comparison of the resulting values with theoretical

predictions or with results derived from semi-theoretical relationships or from generalized empirical correlations. Besides critical evaluation and analysis of the existing data, thermodynamic principles and semi-empirical techniques are employed to fill in gaps and to extrapolate existing data so that the resulting recommended values are internally consistent and cover as wide a range of the controlling parameters as possible. Future editions of this volume will contain recommended values for an increasing number of materials.

2. PRESENTATION OF DATA

The thermal conductivity data and information on test specimens for each material are generally presented in three sections arranged in the following order: Original Data Plot, Specification Table, and Data Table. For the elements and a small number of alloys, a Graph and Table of Recommended Values is added as a fourth section. Furthermore, for a number of materials for which there exists only a small number of data, the Original Data Plot may be omitted.

The Original Data Plot is a full-page log-log-scale graphical presentation of the original thermal conductivity data as a function of temperature. When several sets of data are coincident, some of the data sets may be omitted from the plot for the sake of clarity. They are, however, reported in the Data Table and Specification Table.

The Specification Table provides in a concise form the comprehensive information on the test specimens for which the data are reported. The curve numbers in the Specification Table correspond exactly to the numbers which also appear in the Original Data Plot and in the Data Table. The Specification Table gives for each set of data the reference number which corresponds to the number in the list of References to Data Sources, the year

of publication of the original data, the method of measurement, the temperature range, the reported estimate of error of the data, the specimen designation, and the specimen characterization and test conditions. The information of the last category, which is reported to the extent provided in the original source document, includes the following:

- (1) Purity, chemical composition, carrier concentration;
- (2) Type of crystal, crystal axis orientation, type and concentration of crystal defects;
- (3) Microstructure, grain size, inhomogeneity, and additional phases;
- (4) Specimen shape and dimensions, method and procedure of fabrication;
- (5) Thermal history and cold work history, heat treatment, mechanical, irradiative, and other treatments;
- (6) Manufacturer and supplier, stock number, and catalog number;
- (7) Test environment, degree of vacuum or pressure, heat flow direction, strength and orientation of the applied magnetic field;
- (8) Pertinent physical properties such as density, porosity, hardness, electrical resistivity (residual, ratio, and temperature variations), Lorenz function, etc.
- (9) Reference material ^{transition temperatures, and its property values} for a comparative method of measurement;
- (10) Form in which the extracted data are presented in the original source document other than raw data points;
- (11) Additional information obtained directly from the author.

Unfortunately, in the majority of cases the authors do not report in their research papers all the necessary pertinent information to fully characterize and identify the materials for which their data are reported. This is particularly true for the authors of earlier investigations. Consequently, the amount of information on specimen characterization reported in the Specification Tables varies greatly from specimen to specimen.

In the Data Table, tabular presentation is given for all the data described in the Specification Table and shown or not shown in the Original Data Plot. Many tabular data which are not presented in the original source documents have been obtained directly from the authors through private communications. Attempts have often been made to contact the authors for tabular data whenever the original data

are given in the research paper only in a figure too small to warrant accurate data extraction compatible with the reported accuracy of the measurement. The thermal conductivity data are given in watts per centimeter per degree Kelvin, and the temperatures in degrees Kelvin. For data conversion, the reader is referred to the Conversion Factors for Thermal Conductivity Units given later.

The recommended thermal conductivity values for a material are reported in a separate graph and table following the Data Table. The estimated accuracy of the recommended values and special remarks on material characterization and identification are also noted in the table.

3. CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS

The classification scheme as shown in the table for the elements and alloys contained in this volume is based strictly upon the chemical composition of the material. This scheme is mainly for the convenience of materials grouping and data organization, and is not intended to be used as basic definitions for the various material groups.

4. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE FIGURES AND TABLES

In the Specification Tables, the code designations used for the experimental methods are as follows:

C	Comparative method
E	Direct electrical heating method
F	Forbes' bar method
L	Longitudinal heat flow method
P	Periodic or transient heat flow method
R	Radial heat flow method
T	Thermoelectrical method

Other symbols and abbreviations used in the figures and/or tables are as follows:

b.c.c.	Body-centered cubic
c.	Cubic
c.p.h.	Close-packed hexagonal
d	Density
d.	Diamond (crystal structure)
Decomp.	Decomposition
f.c.c.	Face-centered cubic
f.c.t.	Face-centered tetragonal
h.	Hexagonal

Classification of Materials

Classification		Limits of composition (weight percent)*				
		X ₁	X ₁ + X ₂	X ₃	X ₄	
1. Metallic elements		>99.5	—	< 0.2	< 0.2	
2. Nonferrous alloys (X ₁ ≠ Fe)	A. Binary alloys	—	≥ 99.5	≥ 0.2	≤ 0.2	
		—	≥ 99.5	> 0.2	> 0.2	
	B. Multiple alloys	—	<99.5	≥ 0.2	≤ 0.2	
		—	<99.5	> 0.2	> 0.2	
		≤ 99.5	—	< 0.2	< 0.2	
		X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	Mn, P, S, or Si	
3. Ferrous alloys (X ₁ = Fe)	A. Carbon steels	Group I — Fe	C ≤ 2.0	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.6	
		Group II — Fe	Fe	C ≤ 2.0	≤ 0.2	> 0.6
			Fe	C ≤ 2.0	> 0.2	≤ 0.6
			Fe	C ≤ 2.0	> 0.2	> 0.6
	B. Cast irons	Group I — Fe	C > 2.0	≤ 0.2	≤ 0.6	
		Group II — Fe	Fe	C > 2.0	≤ 0.2	> 0.6
			Fe	C > 2.0	> 0.2	≤ 0.6
			Fe	C > 2.0	> 0.2	> 0.6
	C. Alloy steels†	Group I — Fe	≠ C	≤ 0.2 and C ≤ 2.0	≤ 0.6	
		Group II — Fe	Fe	≠ C	≤ 0.2	> 0.6
Fe			≠ C	> 0.2	≤ 0.6	
Fe			≠ C	> 0.2	> 0.6	

* $X_1 \geq X_2 \geq X_3 \geq X_4 \dots$ †In case Mn, P, S, or Si represents X_2 , this particular element is dropped from the last column. Alloy cast irons are also included in Group II of this category.

I.D.	Inside diameter
k	Thermal conductivity
M.P.	Melting point
monocl.	Monoclinic
NTP	Normal temperature and pressure
O.D.	Outside diameter
orthorh.	Orthorhombic
r.	Rhombohedral
s.c.	Superconducting
Subl.	Sublimation
T	Temperature
t.	Tetragonal
Temp.	Temperature
T.P.	Transition point
Vit.	Vitreous
ρ	Electrical resistivity
μ	Micro
>	Greater than
<	Less than
\approx	Approximately

③
④Curv. number
Single data point number

5. CONVENTION FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

For the following types of documents the bibliographic information is cited in the sequences given below.

Journal Article:

- Author(s)—The names and initials of all authors are given. The last name is written first, followed by initials.
- Title of article—In this volume, the titles of the journal articles listed in the *References to Text* are given, but not of those listed in the *References to Data Sources*.
- Journal title—The abbreviated title of the journal as used in *Chemical Abstracts* is given.

CONVERSION FACTORS FOR UNITS OF THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

MULTIPLY by appropriate factor to OBTAIN	$\text{Btu}_{\text{IT}} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	$\text{Btu}_{\text{IT}} \text{in.} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{in.}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	$\text{Btu}_{\text{th}} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	$\text{Btu}_{\text{th}} \text{in.} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{in.}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	$\text{cal}_{\text{IT}} \text{Sec}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1} \text{C}^{-1}$	$\text{cal}_{\text{th}} \text{Sec}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1} \text{C}^{-1}$	$\frac{\text{in.}^2 \text{h}}{\text{m}^2 \text{C}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{in.}^2 \text{h}}{\text{m}^2 \text{C}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{J sec}^{-1}}{\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}}$	$\text{W cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	$\text{W m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	$\text{mW cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$
$\text{Btu}_{\text{IT}} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	1	12	1.00007	12.0006	4.1868×10^{-2}	4.1868×10^{-2}	1.4910		1.73073×10^{-2}	1.73073		17.3073
$\text{Btu}_{\text{IT}} \text{in.} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{in.}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	8.4333×10^{-2}	1	8.4333×10^{-2}	1.00067	1.44342×10^{-4}	1.44342×10^{-4}	9.12007×10^{-4}		1.44228×10^{-3}	0.144228		1.44228
$\text{Btu}_{\text{th}} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	0.998331	11.9920	1	12	4.1868×10^{-2}	4.1868×10^{-2}	1.48816		1.72958×10^{-2}	1.72958		17.2958
$\text{Btu}_{\text{th}} \text{in.} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{in.}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$	8.02356×10^{-2}	0.999333	8.1333×10^{-2}	1	1.44232×10^{-4}	1.44232×10^{-4}	9.12401×10^{-4}		1.44131×10^{-3}	0.144131		1.44131
$\text{cal}_{\text{IT}} \text{Sec}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1} \text{C}^{-1}$	2.41209×10^2	2.90251×10^3	2.43071×10^2	2.90435×10^3	1	1.00067	1.00243×10^2		4.1868	4.1868×10^2		4.1868×10^2
$\text{cal}_{\text{th}} \text{Sec}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1} \text{C}^{-1}$	2.41547×10^2	2.90606×10^3	2.43309×10^2	2.90620×10^3	0.999331	1	9.6×10^2		4.184	4.184×10^2		4.184×10^2
$\text{kcal}_{\text{IT}} \text{hr}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1} \text{C}^{-1}$	0.67120	8.0858	0.671809	8.09033	2.77502×10^{-3}	2.77502×10^{-3}	1		1.16222×10^{-2}	1.16222		11.6222
$\text{J sec}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	67.7749	8.1417×10^2	67.8176	8.14311×10^2	0.238846	0.238806	86.0421		1	1×10^2		1×10^2
$\text{W cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	67.7749	8.1417×10^2	67.8176	8.14311×10^2	0.238846	0.238806	86.0421		1	1×10^2		1×10^2
$\text{W m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	0.677769	8.1417	0.678176	8.14311	2.38846×10^{-3}	2.38806×10^{-3}	0.900421		1×10^{-3}	1		10
$\text{mW cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	6.77749×10^{-2}	0.81417	6.78176×10^{-2}	0.814311	2.38846×10^{-4}	2.38806×10^{-4}	8.60421×10^{-2}		1×10^{-4}	0.1		1

- d. Series, volume, and number—If the series is designated by a letter, no comma is used between the letter for series and the ~~numeral~~ numeral for volume, and they are underlined together. In case series is also designated by a numeral, a comma is used between the numeral for series and the numeral for volume, and only the numeral representing volume is underlined. No comma is used between the numerals representing volume and number. The numeral for number is enclosed in parentheses.
- e. Pages—The inclusive page numbers of the article.
- f. Year—The year of publication.

Report:

- a. Author(s).
- b. Title of report—In this volume, the titles of the reports listed in the *References to Text* are given, but not of those listed in the *References to Data Sources*.
- c. Name of the responsible organization.
- d. Report, or bulletin, circular, technical note, etc.
- e. Number
- f. Part
- g. Pages
- h. Year
- i. ASTIA's AD number—This is given in square brackets whenever available.

Book:

- a. Author(s)
- b. Title
- c. Volume
- d. Edition
- e. Publisher
- f. Place of publication
- g. Pages
- h. Year

6. CONVERSION FACTORS FOR THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY UNITS

The conversion factors given in the table on page 42a are based upon the following basic definitions:

1 in.	= 0.0254 (exactly) m*
1 lb	= 0.45359237 kg*
1 cal _{th}	= 4.184 (exactly) J*
1 cal _{IT}	= 4.1868 (exactly) J*
1 Btu _{th} lb ⁻¹ F ⁻¹	= 1 cal _{th} g ⁻¹ C ⁻¹ †
1 Btu _{IT} lb ⁻¹ F ⁻¹	= 1 cal _{IT} g ⁻¹ C ⁻¹ †

The subscripts "th" and "IT" designate "thermochemical" and "International Steam Table," respectively.

7. CRYSTAL STRUCTURES, TRANSITION TEMPERATURES, AND OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL CONSTANTS OF THE ELEMENTS

The table on the following pages contains information on the crystal structures, transition temperatures, and certain other pertinent physical constants of the elements. This information is very useful in data analysis and synthesis. For example, the thermal conductivity of a material generally changes abruptly when the material undergoes any transformation. One must therefore be extremely cautious in attempting to extrapolate the thermal conductivity values across any phase, state, magnetic, or superconducting transition temperature, as given in the table.

No attempt has been made to critically evaluate the temperatures/constants given in the table and they should not be considered recommended values. This table has an independent series of numbered references which immediately follows the table.

*National Bureau of Standards, "New Values for the Physical Constants Recommended by NAS-NRC," *NBS Tech. News Bull.*, 47 (10), 175-7, 1963.

†Mueller, E. F. and Rossini, F. D., "The Calory and the Joule in Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry," *Am. J. Phys.*, 12 (1), 1-7, 1944.

CRYSTAL STRUCTURES, TRANSITION TEMPERATURES, AND OTHER PERTINENT PHYSICAL CONSTANTS OF THE ELEMENTS

Name	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight ^a	Density ^b kg m ⁻³ · 10 ⁻³	Crystal Structure	Phase Transition Temp., K	Superconducting Transition Temp., K	Curie Temp., K	Néel Temp., K	Debye Temperature at 0 K, K	Melting Point, K	Boiling Point, K	Critical Temp., K
Actinium	89	(227)	10.07 ¹⁰	f.c.c. ¹					124 ³	100 ⁴ (at -50 K)	3200 ± 300 ⁵	
Aluminum	13	26.9815	2.702 ⁶	f.c.c. ¹		1.56 ⁵ 1.17 ⁶ 1.18 ⁹			423 ± 5 ³	933.2 ^{1,18} 930 ³	2723 ¹⁹	8450 ¹¹ 7740 ¹⁰⁰
Americium	95	(243)	11.7 ³	Double c.p.h. ²						1473 ²⁰	2880 ²⁰	
Antimony	51	121.75	6.684 ²⁰	r. ¹ (?) ? (?) ? (?)	367.8 ¹³ (γ-γ) 690 ¹⁰ (γ-γ) high-pressure modification	2.6 ⁸ (Sb II)			150 ³	903.7 ¹³ 903.65 ²²	1907 ± 10 ³	2889 ¹⁸
Argon	18	39.948	0.0017824 ²³ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	f.c.c. ¹⁰					90 ⁴ (at -45 K)	83.8 ¹⁷	87.29 ¹⁵	151 ¹⁸
Arsenic	33	74.9216	5.73 (gray, at 287.2 K) 5.7 ²¹ (black) 2.0 (yellow)	r. ¹ (gray) c. ¹ (yellow)					236 ³	1090 ¹³ (35.8 atm) (35.8 atm) subl. 886	1090 ¹³	
Astatine	85	(210)										
Barium	56	137.34	3.5 ²⁰	b.c.c. ² (γ) ? (δ)	648 ^{11,12} (γ-β)				110.5 ± 1.8 ²¹	998.2 ⁴	1910 ³	3663 ¹⁰⁰ 3920 ¹⁰⁰
Berkelium	97	(249)										
Beryllium	4	9.0122	1.85 ¹⁹	c.p.h. ² (α) b.c.c. ² (β)	1533 ¹⁴ (α-β)	~6 ¹⁰⁰ ~8.4 ¹⁰⁰			1160 ¹⁴	1550 ¹⁹	3142 ± 100 ³	6153 ¹⁸
Bismuth	83	208.980	9.78 ¹⁹	r. ¹		3.9 (Bi II, at 25 kbar) 7.2 (Bi III, at 27 kbar)			119 ± 2 ³	116 ± 5 ³	544.525 ^{1,111} 544.525 ^{1,111}	4630 ²¹
Boron	5	10.811	2.50 ²²	Simple r. ¹ (α) r. ¹ (β)	1473 ¹ (α-β)				1315 ¹⁰	1362 ³	4050 ± 100 ²⁰	
Bromine	35	79.909	3.119 ¹⁹	orthorh. ¹⁰						266.0 ¹⁷	331.93 ²⁰	584 ¹⁶

^a Atomic weights are based on ¹²C = 12 as adopted by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry in 1961; those in parentheses are the mass numbers of the isotopes of longest known half-life.

^b Density values are given at 293.2 K unless otherwise noted.

^c Superscript numbers designate references listed at the end of the table.

Name	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight ^a	Density ^b kg m ⁻³ · 10 ⁻³	Crystal Structure	Phase Transition Temp., K	Superconducting Transition Temp., K	Curie Temp., K	Néel Temp., K	Debye Temperature at 0 K, K	Melting Point, K	Boiling Point, K	Critical Temp., K
Cadmium	48	112.40	8.65 ¹⁸	c. o. h. ¹ b. c. c. (γ)	737 (α-β)	0.56 ¹ 0.52 ¹			252 ± 48 ³	594.18 ^{3,10} 170 (b. c. c., Subl. p at -85 K) 594.1 ¹⁰ (at 0.11 mm Hg)	1008 ^{3,10}	1903 ¹⁰ 5560 ¹⁰⁰
Calcium	20	40.08	1.55 ²⁹	f. c. c. ¹ b. c. c. (β)					234 ± 5 ³	1123 ¹⁰ 1765 ² Subl. 1123 ¹⁰ (at 0.35 mm Hg)		3267 ¹⁵
Californium	98	(251)										
Carbon (amorphous)	6	12.0115	1.8~2.1 ²⁰							Subl. ¹ 3925-3970		
Carbon (diamond)	6	12.0115	3.51 ²⁰	d. ¹⁸					2240 ± 5 ³¹	1874 ³ > 3823 ⁵	5100 ⁵	
Carbon (graphite)	6	12.0115	2.26 (α) ³⁰	h. ¹ r. (β)					402 ± 11 ³	1550 ³ Subl. ¹ 3925-3970	4473 ⁵	
Cerium	58	140.12	6.90 ²⁰	f. c. c. (α) ²² Double c. p. h. (β) ¹ f. c. c. (γ) ²² b. c. c. (δ) ²²	103 ± 5 (α-β) ²¹ 283 ± 5 (β-γ) ²¹ 1003 (γ-δ) ²²			13 ²²	146 ³	1338 ²⁴ 1077 ¹⁰	3972 ³	10400 ¹⁰⁰
Cesium	55	132.905	1.973 ²⁰	b. c. c. ²					40 ± 5 ²	43 ²³ 301.9 ¹⁰ Subl. 301.9 ¹⁰ (at 1.2 μHg)	929 ²⁵	1214.115 ¹⁰ 2060 ¹⁰⁰ 1900 ¹⁰⁰
Chlorine	17	35.453	0.003214 ¹⁹ (at 273.2 K)	t. ¹⁶						115 ^{4,20} (at -58 K)	239.10 ¹³	417 ¹⁵
Chromium	24	51.996	7.16 ²²	c. p. h. ¹ b. c. c. (β)	~259 (α-β) ^d		311 ³⁷		598 ± 32 ³	424 ³ 2116 ³¹	2918 ± 35 ³	
Cobalt	27	58.9332	8.862 ²²	c. p. h. (α) ¹ f. c. c. (β)	650 (α-β) ³¹				452 ± 17 ³	386 ³ 1765 ^{3,10}	3229 ³	
Copper	29	63.54	b. ¹	f. c. c. ²					342 ± 2 ³	310 ³ 1356 ^{3,10}	2811 ± 20 ⁴¹	8500 ¹⁰⁰ 8280 ¹⁰⁰
Curium	96	(247)	7 ^d	Double c. p. h. ¹								
Dysprosium	63	162.50	8.556 ^d	c. p. h. (α) ¹ b. c. c. (β)	Near m. p. (γ-β)			174 ⁴³ 83.5 ⁴³ (ferro-antiferromag.)	172 ± 35 ³	158 ⁴⁴ 1773 ¹²	3011 ⁴⁴	7640 ¹⁰⁰

^d Close-packed hexagonal crystalline modification of chromium may be formed by electrodeposition below 283 K under special conditions of deposition process. This c. p. h. form is unstable and will irreversibly transform into b. c. c. form on heating.

Name	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight	Density, $\text{kg m}^{-3} \cdot 10^{-3}$	Crystal Structure	Phase Transition Temp., K	Superconducting Transition Temp., K	Curie Temp., K	Melting Temp., at 0 K, K	Boiling Temp., K	Critical Temp., K
Einsteinium	99	(254)								
Erbium	68	187.26	9.06 ^a	c.p.h. $\frac{1}{2}$ (α) b.c.c. $\frac{1}{2}$ (β)	1643 (α - β)		19 ^d	1770 ¹⁴	3000 ¹	7250 ¹⁰⁰
Europium	63	151.96	5.245 ²¹	b.c.c. ¹			~ 90 ^d	1099 ¹	1871 ¹⁰	4600 ¹⁰⁰
Fermium	100	(253)								
Fluorine	9	18.9984	0.001695 ¹⁹ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	c. (β -F ₂)				53.58 ¹³	85.24 ¹³	144 ¹⁵
Francium	87	(223)								
Gadolinium	64	157.25	7.87 ^a	c.p.h. $\frac{1}{2}$ (α) b.c.c. $\frac{1}{2}$ (β)	1535 (α - β)		292 ¹⁰⁰	1579 ¹⁰	3540 ³	8670 ¹⁰⁰
Gallium	31	69.72	5.91 ²⁰	orthorh. $\frac{1}{2}$ (α) t. (β)	275.6 (α - β) (at 8.66 x 10 ⁴ mm Hg)	1.691 ¹ 7.2 ¹ (Ga II, high-pressure modification)		300.2 ¹⁰	879 ¹⁰⁰	
Germanium	32	72.59	5.36 ¹⁰	d. ¹		5.5 ¹¹ (α \sim 118 kbar) 8.4 ¹⁰⁰		1210.6 ¹	3100 ³	5642 ¹⁵
Gold	79	196.967	19.3 ^c	f.c.c. ¹				1336.2 ¹	3240 ³	9500 ¹¹
Hafnium	72	178.49	13.26 ¹⁰	c.p.h. $\frac{1}{2}$ (α) b.c.c. $\frac{1}{2}$ (β)	2023 \pm 20 (α - β)	0.16 ¹ 0.35 ¹⁰⁰		2495 ¹⁰	4575 \pm 150 ¹⁰⁰	
Helium	2	4.0026	0.0001765 ¹¹ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	c.p.h. ¹¹				3.45 ¹⁷	4.216 ¹⁷	5.3 ¹⁸
Holmium	67	164.930	8.80 ¹⁰	c.p.h. $\frac{1}{2}$ (α) b.c.c. $\frac{1}{2}$ (β)	Near m.p. (α - β)		20 ^d	1734 ¹⁰	3228 ¹¹	
Hydrogen	1	1.00797	0.00008987 ¹⁰ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	c.p.h. ¹⁰				13.8 \pm 0.1 ¹⁷	20.39 ¹⁷	33.3 ¹⁸
Iodine	53	126.9044	4.93 ²⁰	orthorh. ¹⁰				429.76 ¹	2270 \pm 6 ³	4377 ¹⁰⁰
Iridium	77	192.2	22.5 ^c	f.c.c. ¹				2716 ¹	4820 \pm 30 ³	

Name	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight	Density, ρ , $\text{g cm}^{-3} \cdot 10^{-3}$	Crystal Structure	Phase Transition Temp., K	Superconducting Transition Temp., K	Curie Temp., K	Néel Temp., K	Debye Temperature at 0 K, K	Melting Point, K	Boiling Point, K	Critical Temp., K
Iron	26	55.847	7.87 ²⁰	b.c.c.-ferromag. (a) 1183 (b-a) b.c.c.-paramag. (b) 1673 (b-b)			1043 ⁴⁰		457 ± 12 ³	1810 ¹⁰	3160 ²⁰	6750 ¹⁰⁰ 9400 ¹⁰⁰
Krypton	36	83.80	0.003708 ¹⁰ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	f.c.c. (a) b.c.c. (b) f.c.c.					60 ⁴ (at ~30 K)	116.6 ⁶	119.93 ¹³	209.4 ¹⁸
Lanthanum	57	138.91	6.16 ⁶²	Double c.p.h. (a) f.c.c. (b) b.c.c. (c)	585 (a-b) 1141 (b-c) 6.3 (b)	4.9 (a) 6.3 (b)			142 ± 3 ²⁰	1180 ⁶	3713 ± 70 ³	10500 ¹⁰⁰
Lavroscium	103	(257)										
Lead	82	207.19	11.34 ²⁰	f.c.c.		7.190 ⁶			102 ± 5 ³	600.576 ^{3,111}	2022 ± 10 ⁴¹	5400 ¹⁰⁰ 4760 ¹⁰⁰
Lithium	3	6.939	0.534 ²⁰	b.c.c.	Martensitic transformation at low temp.				352 ± 17 ³	453.7 ¹⁰	1599 ¹³	4150 ¹⁰⁰ 3720 ¹⁰⁰
Lucentium	71	174.97	9.85 ²⁰	c.p.h. (a) b.c.c. (b)	Near m.p. (a-b)				210 ¹⁴	116 ³	1823 ¹⁰	4140 ³
Magnesium	12	24.312	1.74 ²⁰	c.p.h.					396 ± 54 ³	923 ¹⁴	1385 ³	3530 ¹⁰⁰
Manganese	25	54.9380	7.43(a) ²⁰ 7.29(b) ²⁰ 7.18(c) ²⁰	b.c.c. (a) b.c.c. (b) b.c.c. (c)	1000 (a-b) 1374 (b-c) 1100 (c-d)			95 ⁴	418 ± 32 ³	1517 ± 3 ⁶	2360 ¹³	6050 ¹⁰⁰
Mendelevium	101	(256)										
Mercury	80	200.59	13.546 ²⁰ 14.19 ²⁰ (at 234.25 K)	r. (a) b.c.t.-pressure induced structure (b)	Martensitic transformation at low temp.	4.153 ¹⁰ 3.949 ¹⁰			~ 75 ⁴⁰	234.28 ^{1,10}	629.73 ^{3,10}	1733 ¹⁰⁰ 1705 ¹⁰⁰
Molybdenum	42	96.94	10.24 ⁶²	b.c.c.		0.92 ^{1,10}			459 ± 11 ³	2883 ¹³	5785 ± 175 ³	17000 ¹⁰⁰ 16500 ¹⁰⁰
Neodymium	60	144.24	7.607 ²⁰	Double c.p.h. (a) b.c.c. (b)	1135 (a-b)				159 ³	148 ± 8 ³	2956 ¹⁰	7900 ¹⁰⁰
Neon	10	20.183	0.0009002 ²⁰ (at 272.2 K and 1 atm)	f.c.c.					60 ⁴ (at ~30 K)	24.48 ⁶	27.23 ⁶	44.5 ¹⁸ 27.06 ²⁰

Name	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight ^a	Density ^b kg m ⁻³ · 10 ⁻³	Crystal Structure	Phase Transition Temp., K	Superconducting Transition Temp., K	Curie Temp., K	Néel Temp., K	Debye Temperature at 0 K, K	Melting Point, K	Boiling Point, K	Critical Temp., K
Leptanum	93	(237)	20.46 ^c	orthorh. ² t. ¹ (β) b.c.c. (γ)	551 ⁷ (α-β) 813 (β-γ)				121 ³	163 ³	913.2 ⁵	4150 ⁷
Nickel	28	58.71	8.90 ^c	b.c.c. ⁷			631 ^d		427 ± 14 ³	1726 ^{3,10} 1726 ± 4 ⁶¹	3055 ⁶³ 6294 ⁶⁴ 11750 ⁶⁶	6294 ⁶⁴ 11750 ⁶⁶
Niobium	41	92.906	8.57 ^c	b.c.c. ⁷		9.13 ¹ 9.09 ² 9.1 ³			241 ± 13 ³	260 ⁶⁴	2741 ± 27 ³ 2688 ⁶⁵	4813 ⁶⁶ 19000 ⁶⁸
Nitrogen	7	14.0067	0.0012506 ¹⁹	c. ¹⁰ h. ¹ (β)	35.62 ¹¹ (α-β)				70 ⁶ (at -35 K)	63.29 ¹	77.34 ^{12,23}	126.2 ¹⁵
Nobelium	102	(254)										
Osmium	76	190.2	22.48 ²⁹	c.p.h. ²		0.655 ¹ 0.65 ²			500 ⁶⁷	400 ⁶⁸	3283 ± 10 ⁶⁹	5300 ± 100 ⁷⁰
Oxygen	8	15.9994	0.001429 ²⁰ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	b.c. orthorh. ¹¹ r. ¹ (β) c. ¹ (γ)	23.876 ± 0.01 ¹¹ (α-β) 43.81 ± 0.01 ¹² (β-γ)				250 ⁶ (at -125 K) 500 ²⁴ (at -250 K)	54.8 ¹	90.19 ¹³ 90.18 ²⁵	154.8 ¹⁵
Palladium	46	106.4	12.02 ²¹	f.c.c. ²					283 ± 16 ³	275 ¹⁴	1825 ^{3,10}	3200 ³
Phosphorus	15	30.9738	1.82 ²¹ (β) 2.22 ²² (γ) 2.69 ²³ (δ)	b. ⁷ (α) b.c.c. (β) c. ¹ (γ)	196 ⁷¹ (α-β) 298.16 ¹³ (β-γ) 298.16 ¹³ (β-δ)				193 ³ (white) 325 ³ (red)	576 ³ (white) 800 ³ (red)	317.3 ³ (white) 1300 (black)	993.8 ¹⁵
Platinum	78	195.09	21.45 ²⁸	f.c.c. ²					234 ± 1 ³	225 ± 5 ³	2042 ^{3,10}	4100 ³ 8280 ¹⁵
Plutonium	94	(242)	19.737 ²⁸ (at 298.2 K)	Simple monoc. ² b.c. monoc. ² f.c. orthorh. ¹ f.c.c. ² (δ) b.c.t. ¹ (δ') b.c.c. ² (δ)	396.7 ⁷¹ (α-β) 475 ⁷² (β-γ) 591.4 ⁷³ (γ-δ) 729 ⁷⁴ (δ, δ') 757 ± 3 ⁷⁵ (δ'-ε)			171 ⁷⁴	176 ⁷⁴	912.7 ⁷⁵	3727 ⁷⁵	
Polonium	84	(210)	9.3 ⁷⁹ (α) 9.5 ⁷⁹ (β)	Simple c. ¹ r. ¹ (β)	327 ± 1.5 ⁷⁶ (α-β)				81 ³	527.2 ⁵	1235 ⁷⁸	2281 ¹⁵
Potassium	19	39.102	0.86 ²⁷	b.c.c. ¹					89.4 ± 0.5 ³	100 ³	336.8 ⁵	1027 ¹⁵ 2450 ¹⁶ 2140 ¹⁶⁶ 8900 ¹⁶⁸
Praseodymium	59	140.907	6.769 ²⁹	Double c.p.h. ¹ b.c.c. ¹ (β)	1071 ⁷⁷ (α-β)				85 ± 1 ⁶⁸	138 ⁷⁸	1192 ± 2 ⁷⁹	3616 ⁸⁰ 8900 ¹⁶⁸

Name	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight	Density, g cm ⁻³ × 10 ⁻³	Crystal Structure	Phase Transition Temp., K	Superconducting Transition Temp., K	Nel Temp., K	Debye Temperature at 0 K, K	Melting Point, K	Boiling Point, K	Critical Temp., K
Promethium	61	(145)		¹ h. (α) ¹¹⁰ b.c.c. (β)	1145 ¹¹⁰ (α-β)		⁶ 110		1353 ± 10 ⁸¹	2730 ³	
Protactinium	91	(231)	15.37 ^c	b.c.c. ³		1.4 ^f		159 ³	1503 ⁶	4680 ³	
Radium	88	(226)	5 ²⁹					89 ³	973.2 ⁵	1900 ³	
Radon	86	(222)	0.00973 ²³ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	f.c.c. ⁷				400 ⁴ (at ~200 K)	202.2 ⁵	211 ¹⁵	377.16 ¹⁵
Rhenium	75	186.2	21.1 ^a	c.p.h. ⁷		1.698 ²⁸		429 ± 22 ³	3453 ⁵	6035 ± 135 ³	20060 ¹¹
Rhodium	45	102.905	12.45 ^a	f.c.c. ⁷	possible transformation at 1373-1473 K			480 ± 32 ³	2230 ^{5,16,17}	3560 ± 60 ³	
Rubidium	37	85.47	1.53 ²⁹	b.c.c. ³				54 ± 4 ³	312.04 ⁵	959 ²⁵	15.116, 116 ¹¹
Ruthenium	44	101.07	12.2 ²⁹	c.p.h. (α) ⁷ (β)	1308 ^{13,111} (α-β) 1473 ^{13,111} (β-γ) 1773 ^{13,111} (γ-δ)	0.49 ^{5,8}		600 ⁴⁷	2523 ± 10 ¹⁹	4325 ± 25 ³	2100 ¹⁴⁹ 2030 ⁴⁹
Samarium	62	150.35	7.54 ²⁹	r. (α) ²² (β)	1190 ²² (α-β)		¹⁴ 106	116 ⁴⁸	1345.2 ⁴⁸	2140 ³	5400 ¹⁴⁹
Scandium	21	44.956	3.00 ^a	c.p.h. (α) ⁷ (β)	1607 ⁷ (α-β)			470 ± 80 ¹²	1812 ⁵	3537 ± 30 ³	
Selenium	34	78.96	4.56 ^(α) 4.80 ^(β)	monocl. (α) ⁷ (β)	304 ⁷ (nitrication) 398 ¹¹ (vit.-β)	7.13 ¹⁸ (at ~111 bar)		151.7 ± 0.4 ⁸⁹ (at ~45 K) 150 ⁴ (at ~75 K)	490.2 ⁵	1009 ¹¹ (Se ₄) 958.0 ¹² (Se ₄ , 37) 1027 ¹³ (Se ₂)	1757 ¹⁵
Silicon	14	28.086	2.33 ^a	d. ⁷		7.5 ¹⁷ (at 118-125 kbar)		647 ± 11 ³	1685 ± 2 ¹⁷	2753 ²⁶	5159 ¹⁵
Silver	47	107.870	10.5 ²⁹	f.c.c. ²				228 ± 3 ³	1234.0 ^{3,13}	2468 ± 15 ⁴¹	7460 ¹¹
Sodium	11	22.9898	0.9712 ²⁹	b.c.c. ⁷	Marcellite transformation at low temp. ²⁶			157 ± 1 ³	371.0 ¹³	1154 ²⁸	2800 ¹¹
Strontium	38	87.62	2.60 ²⁹	f.c.c. (α) ²¹ (β)	486 ²¹ (α-β) 878 ²¹ (β-γ)			747 ± 1 ²⁷	1042 ⁵	1645 ³	3059 ¹⁵ 3810 ¹⁴⁹
Sulfur	16	32.064	2.07 ^(α) 1.96 ^(β)	r. (α) ⁷ (β)	368.5 ¹³ (α-β)			200 ³	527 ¹⁰ (α) 250 ¹⁰ (α) 392.2 ¹⁰ (β) at 40 K) Subl. 368.5 ¹⁰ (at 0.0047 mm Hg)	386.0 ⁵ (α) 717.75 ^{3,10} 1313 ¹⁵	
Tantalum	73	180.948	16.6 ^a	b.c.c. ²		4.48 ⁴ 4.48 ⁹		247 ± 13 ³	3289 ⁶	5760 ± 60 ³	22000 ¹¹

Name	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight	Density, kg m ⁻³ · 10 ⁻³	Crystal Structure	Phase Transition Temp., K	Superconducting Transition Temp., K	Curie Temp., K	Neel Temp., K	Debye Temperature at 0 K, K	Boiling Point, K	Critical Temp., K
Technetium	43	(99)	11.50 ¹⁸	c.p.h. ²		8.22 ⁶ 11.2 ⁹			357 ³	2473 ± 50 ⁵	5300 ³
Tellurium	52	127.60	6.24 ¹⁹ (α) 6.00 ¹ (amorph.)	h. ¹ (α) 7 ¹ (β) amorph. ⁵	621 ¹² (α-β)	3.3 ¹ (Te II, at 56 kbar)			141 ± 12 ³	722.7 ⁵	1263 ± 1 ³ 2329 ¹⁵
Terbium	65	158.924	8.25 ²⁰	c.p.h. ² b.c.c. ² (α) b.c.c. ² (β)	Near m.p. (α-β)		219 ²⁸	230 ³⁰	150 ³¹ 150 ³²	1629 ¹⁰	3810 ³
Thallium	81	204.37	11.85 ²¹	c.p.h. ² b.c.c. ² (α) b.c.c. ² (β)	508.3 ⁶ (α-β)	2.39 ³ 2.38 ⁴ 2.37 ⁹			88 ± 1 ³	576.2 ¹³	1939 ³² 3219 ¹⁵
Thorium	90	232.038	11.7 ⁴²	f.c.c. ² b.c.c. ² (α) c.p.h. ² (α) b.c.c. ² (β)	1673 ± 25 ³³ (α-β) Near m.p. (α-β)	1.368 ⁵ 1.37 ⁹			170 ³⁴ 177 ± 1 ⁴⁵	2023 ¹⁹	4500 ³⁶ 14550 ³⁹
Thulium	69	168.934	9.32 ²²	c.p.h. ² b.c.c. ² (α) b.c.c. ² (β)	Near m.p. (α-β)		22 ²⁶ (ferro-antiferro.)	53 ³⁸	187 ⁴⁴	1818 ¹	2266 ³⁷ 6430 ³⁸
Tin	50	118.69	5.750 ²³ (α) 7.31 ²⁴ (β)	f.c.c. ¹ b.c.t. ¹ (β) r. ¹⁴ (γ)	286.2 ± 3 ³⁰ (α-β)	3.722 ⁵ (β)			238 ± 24 ³ (gray) 196 ± 9 ³ 170 ¹⁴ (white)	505.06 ^{3,10} 2766 ± 14 ³	8000 ¹¹ 9300 ¹⁰⁰
Titanium	22	47.90	4.5 ¹⁸	c.p.h. ¹ b.c.c. ² (α) b.c.c. ² (β)	1155 ¹³ (α-β)	0.39 ^{3,9}			428 ± 5 ³	1963 ³⁰	3586 ¹⁰⁰
Tungsten	74	183.85	19.3 ¹⁹	b.c.c. ²		0.011 ¹⁷²			369 ± 17 ³	3653 ^{3,10,13}	6000 ± 200 ³ 23000 ¹¹
Uranium	92	238.03	19.07 ²³	orthorh. ¹ t. ¹ (β) b.c.c. ² (γ) b.c.c. ²	37 ± 214 ¹¹⁴ (α-β) 9391 ¹³ (α-β) 10491 ¹⁷ (β-γ)	0.68 ⁵ (α) 1.80 ⁵ (γ)			200 ¹⁴ 300 ³	1405.6 ± 0.6 ¹⁰¹	3960 ± 250 ¹⁰⁰ 12500 ¹⁰⁰ 12000 ¹⁰⁰
Vanadium	23	50.942	6.1 ¹⁸	b.c.c. ²		5.3 ⁵ 5.03 ⁹			328 ± 54 ³	2192 ± 2 ⁶¹	3582 ± 42 ³ 11200 ¹⁰⁰
Xenon	54	131.30	0.005851 ¹⁸ (at 273.2 K and 1 atm)	f.c.c. ¹⁰						161.2 ²⁸	165.1 ¹³ 289.75 ¹⁵
Ytterbium	70	173.04	7.02 ²⁵	f.c.c. ²² b.c.c. ²² (β)	1071 ^{2,1} (α-β)				118 ¹⁰⁰	1097 ¹²	1970 ³ 4420 ¹⁰⁰
Yttrium	39	88.905	4.47 ²⁶	c.p.h. ²² b.c.c. ²² (β)	1753 ¹¹⁸ (α-β)				268 ± 32 ³	1798 ¹²³	3670 ¹⁰⁰ 8850 ¹⁰⁰
Zinc	30	65.37	7.140 ²⁹	c.p.h. ²		0.875 ⁵ 0.85 ⁹			316 ± 20 ³	692.655 ^{1,118}	1175 ¹⁰⁰ 2168 ¹⁰⁰ 2910 ¹⁰⁰
Zirconium	40	91.22	6.57 ¹⁹	c.p.h. ¹ b.c.c. ¹ (β)	1135 ¹³ (α-β)	0.546 ⁵ 0.55 ⁹			289 ± 24 ³	2125 ¹⁹	4650 ²⁴ 12300 ¹⁰⁰

REFERENCES

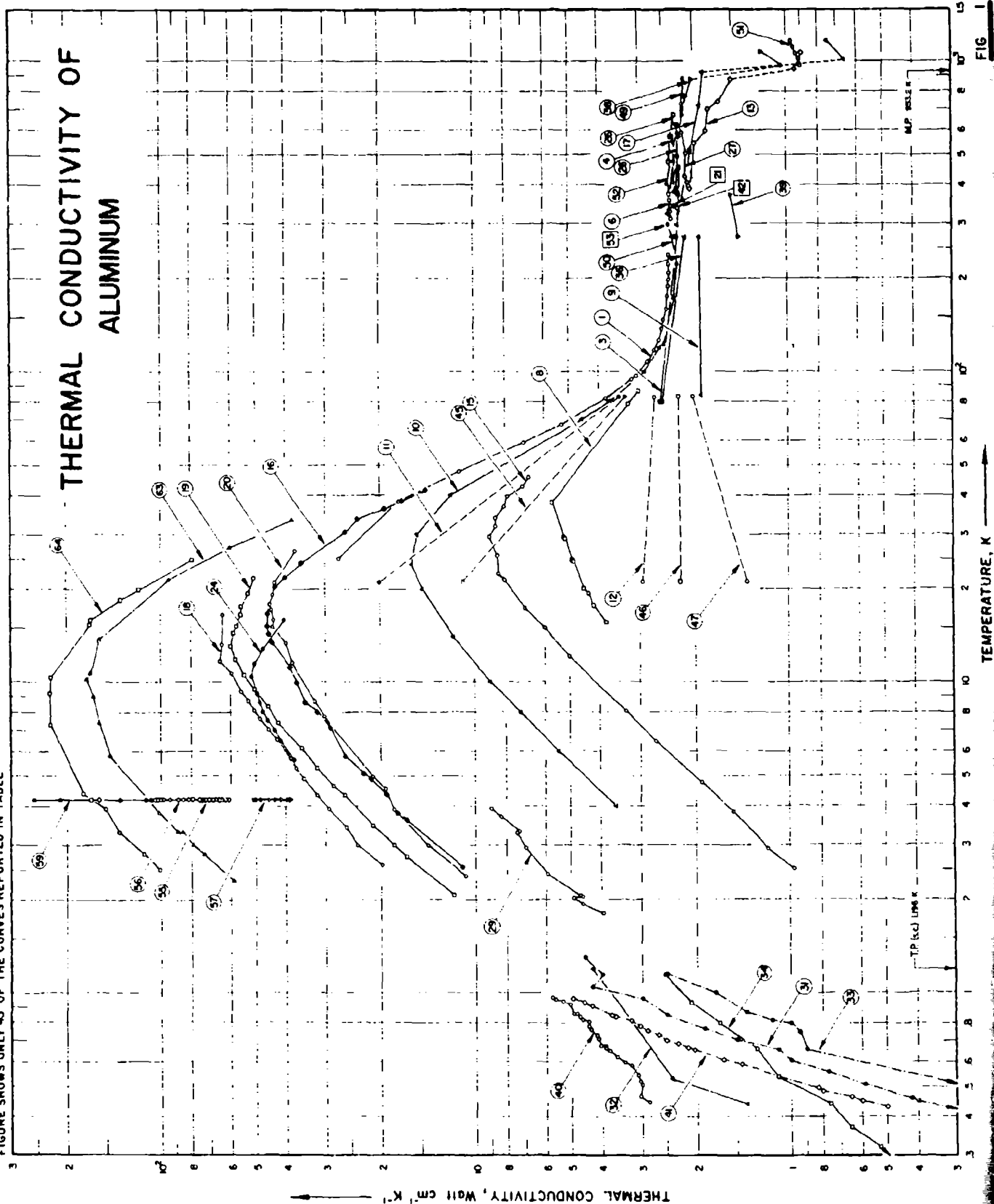
(Crystal Structures, Transition Temperatures, and Other Pertinent Physical Constants of the Elements)

1. Farr, J. D., Giorgi, A. L., and Bowman, M. G., USAEC Rept. LA-1545, 1-15, 1953.
2. Elliott, R. P., Constitution of Binary Alloys, 1st Suppl., McGraw-Hill, 1965.
3. Geschneider, K. A., Jr., Solid State Physics (Stetz, F. and Turnbull, D., Editors), 16, 275-426, 1964.
4. Gopal, E. S. R., Specific Heat at Low Temperatures, Plenum Press, 1966.
5. Weast, R. C. (Editor), Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 47th Ed., The Chemical Rubber Co., 1966-67.
6. Foster, K. W. and Fauble, L. G., J. Phys. Chem., 64, 958-60, 1960.
7. The Institution of Metallurgists, Annual Yearbook, pp. 68-73, 1960-61.
8. Meaden, G. T., Electrical Resistance of Metals, Plenum Press, 1965.
9. Matthias, B. T., Geballe, T. H., and Compton, V. B., Rev. Mod. Phys., 35, 1-22, 1963.
10. Stimson, H. F., J. Res. NBS, 42, 209, 1949.
11. Grosse, A. V., Rev. Hautes Tempér. et Réfract., 3, 115-46, 1966.
12. Spedding, F. H. and Daane, A. H., J. Metals, 6 (5), 504-10, 1954.
13. Rossini, F. D., Wagman, D. D., Evans, W. H., Levine, S., and Jaffe, L., NBS Circ. 500, 537-822, 1952.
14. deLaunay, J., Solid State Physics, 2, 219-303, 1956.
15. Gates, D. S. and Thodos, G., AIChE J., 6 (1), 50-4, 1960.
16. Gray, D. E. (Coordinating Editor), American Institute of Physics Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 1957.
17. Sasaki, K. and Sekito, S., Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 59, 437-60, 1931.
18. Anderson, C. T., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 52, 2296-300, 1930.
19. Trombe, F., Bull. Soc. Chim. (France), 20, 1010-2, 1953.
20. Stull, D. R. and Sinke, G. C., Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements in Their Standard State, American Chemical Soc., 1956.
21. Rinck, E., Ann. Chim. (Paris), 18 (10), 455-531, 1932.
22. Roberts, L. M., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), B70, 738-43, 1957.
23. Zemansky, M. W., Heat and Thermodynamics, 4th Ed., McGraw-Hill, 1957.
24. Martin, A. J. and Moore, A., J. Less-Common Metals, 1, 85, 1959.
25. Hill, R. W. and Smith, P. L., Phil. Mag., 44 (7), 636-44, 1953.
26. Moffatt, W. G., Pearsall, G. W., and Wulff, J., The Structure and Properties of Materials, Vol. 1, pp. 205-7, 1964.
27. Grosse, A. V., Temple Univ. Research Institute Rept., 1-40, 1960.
28. Lyman, T. (Editor), Metals Handbook, Vol. 1, 8th Ed., American Soc. for Metals, 1961.
29. Lange, N. A. (Editor), Handbook of Chemistry, Revised 10th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1967.
30. Paule, R. C., Dissertation Abstr., 22, 4206, 1962.
31. Burk, D. L. and Friedberg, S. A., Phys. Rev., 111 (6), 1275-82, 1958.
32. Spedding, F. H. and Daane, A. H. (Editors), The Rare Earths, John Wiley, 1961.
33. McHargue, C. J., Yakel, H. L., and Letter, C. K., ACTA Cryst., 10, 832-33, 1957.
34. Aarajs, S. and Colvin, R. V., J. Less-Common Metals, 4, 159-68, 1962.
35. Bonilla, C. F., Sawhney, D. L., and Makansi, M. M., Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, 55, 877, 1962.
36. Rosenberg, H. M., Low Temperature Solid State Physics, Oxford at Clarendon Press, 1965.
37. Aarajs, S., J. Less-Common Metals, 4, 46-51, 1962.
38. Edwards, A. R. and Johnstone, S. T. M., J. Inst. Metals, 84 (8), 313-7, 1956.
39. Lagneborg, R. and Kaplow, R., ACTA Metallurgica, 15 (1), 13-24, 1967.
40. Kittel, C., Introduction to Solid State Physics, 3rd Ed., John Wiley, 1967.
41. Kirshenbaum, A. D. and Cahill, J. A., J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem., 25 (2), 232-34, 1963.
42. Touloukian, Y. S. (Ed.), Thermophysical Properties of High Temperature Solid Materials, MacMillan, Vol. 1, 1967.
43. Griffl, M., Skochdopole, R. E., and Spedding, F. H., J. Chem. Phys., 25 (1), 75-9, 1956.
44. Geschneider, K. A., Jr., Rare Earth Alloys, Van Nostrand, 1961.
45. Dreyfus, B., Goodman, B. B., Lacaze, A., and Trolliet, G., Compt. Rend., 253, 1764-6, 1961.

46. Spedding, F.H., Hanak, J.J., and Daane, A.H., Trans. ADME, 212, 379, 1958.
47. Buckel, W. and Wittig, J., Phys. Lett. (Netherlands), 17 (3), 187-8, 1965.
48. Dearborff, D.K. and Kata, H., Trans. ADME, 215, 876-7, 1959.
49. Panish, M.B. and Reif, L., J. Chem. Phys., 38 (1), 253-6, 1963.
50. Miller, A.E. and Daane, A.H., Trans. ADME, 230, 568-72, 1964.
51. Spedding, F.H. and Daane, A.H., USAEC Rept. IS-350, 22-4, 1951.
52. Montgomery, H. and Pelle, G.P., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), 76, 622-5, 1961.
53. Kaufman, L. and Clougherty, E.V., ManLabs, Inc., Semi-Annual Rept. No. 2, 1963.
54. Lounasmaa, O.V., Proc. 3rd Rare Earth Conf., 1963, Gordon and Breach, New York, 1964.
55. Baker, H., WADC TR 57-194, 1-24, 1957.
56. Reed, R.P. and Breedis, J.F., ASTM STP 387, pp. 60-132, 1966.
57. Hansen, M., Constitution of Binary Alloys, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, p. 1268, 1958.
58. Smith, P.L., Conf. Phys. Basses Temp., Inst. Intern. du Froid, Paris, 261, 1956.
59. Powell, R.W. and Tye, R.P., J. Less-Common Metals, 3, 202-15, 1961.
60. Yamamoto, A.S., Lundin, C.E., and Nachman, J.F., Denver Res. Inst. Rept., NP-11623, 1961.
61. Oriana, R.A. and Jones, T.S., Rev. Sci. Instr., 25, 248-51, 1954.
62. Smith, J.F., Carlson, O.N., and Vest, R.W., J. Electrochem. Soc., 103, 409-13, 1956.
63. Edwards, J.W. and Marshal, A.L., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 62, 1382, 1940.
64. Morin, F.J. and Maita, J.P., Phys. Rev., 129 (3), 1115-20, 1963.
65. Pendleton, W.N., ASD-TDR-63-164, 1963.
66. Woerner, P.F. and Wakefield, G.F., Rev. Sci. Instr., 33 (12), 1456-7, 1962.
67. Walcott, N.M., Conf. Phys. Basses Temp., Inst. Intern. du Froid, Paris, 266, 1956.
68. White, G.K. and Woods, S.B., Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London), A251 (995), 273-302, 1959.
69. Douglass, R.W. and Adkins, E.F., Trans. ADME, 221, 248-9, 1961.
70. Panish, M.B. and Reif, L., J. Chem. Phys., 37 (1), 128-31, 1962.
71. Bridgman, P.W., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 36 (7), 1344-63, 1914.
72. Slack, G.A., Phys. Rev., A139 (2), 507-15, 1965.
73. Sandenaw, T.A. and Gibney, R.B., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 8 (1), 81-8, 1958.
74. Sandenaw, T.A., Olsen, C.E., and Gibney, R.B., Plutonium 1960, Proc. 2nd Intern. Conf. (Grison, E., Lord, W.B.H., and Fowler, R.D., Editors), 66-79, 1961.
75. Mulford, R.N.R., USAEC Rept. LA-2813, 1-11, 1963.
76. Goode, J.M., J. Chem. Phys., 26 (5), 1269-71, 1957.
77. Cable, J.W., Moon, R.M., Koehler, W.C., and Wollan, E.O., Phys. Rev. Letters, 12 (20), 553-5, 1964.
78. Murao, T., Progr. Theoret. Phys. (Kyoto), 20 (3), 277-86, 1958.
79. Grigor'ev, A.T., Sokolovskaya, E.M., Budennaya, L.D., Iyutina, I.A., and Maksimona, M.V., Zhur. Neorg. Khim., 1, 1052-63, 1956.
80. Daane, A.H., USAEC AECD-3209, 1950.
81. Weigelt, F., Angew. Chem., 75, 451, 1963.
82. Nassau, K. and Broyer, A.M., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 45 (10), 474-8, 1962.
83. McKeown, J.J., State Univ. of Iowa. Ph.D. Dissertation, 1-113, 1958.
84. Abdullaev, G.B., Mekhtiyeva, S.L., Abdinov, D.Sh., and Aliev, G.M., Phys. Lett., 23 (3), 215-6, 1966.
85. Wittig, J., Phys. Rev. Letters, 15 (4), 159, 1965.
86. Fukuroi, T. and Muto, Y., Tohoku Univ. Res. Inst. Sci. Rept., A8, 213-22, 1956.
87. Olette, M., Compt. Rend., 244, 1033-6, 1957.
88. Sheldon, E.A. and King, A.J., ACTA Cryst., 5, 100, 1953.
89. Eastman, E.D. and McGavock, W.C., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 59, 145-51, 1937.
90. Araj, S. and Colvin, R.V., Phys. Rev., A135 (2), 439-41, 1964.
91. Roach, P.R. and Lounasmaa, O.V., Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., 7, 406, 1962.
92. Shchukarev, S.A., Semenov, G.A., and Rat'kovskii, I.A., Zh. Neorgan. Khim., 7, 469, 1962.
93. Pearson, W.B., A Handbook of Lattice Spacings and Structures of Metals and Alloys, Pergamon Press, 1955.

94. Smith, P.L. and Walcott, N.M., *Conf. Phys. Basses Temp., Inst. Intern. du Froid*, 283, 1956.
95. Davis, D.D. and Bozorth, R.M., *Phys. Rev.*, 118(6), 1543-5, 1960.
96. Aliev, N.G. and Volkenstein, N.V., *Soviet Physics - JETP*, 22(5), 997-8, 1966.
97. Spedding, F.H., Barton, R.J., and Daane, A.H., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 79, 5160, 1957.
98. Raynor, G.V. and Smith, R.W., *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, A244, 101-9, 1958.
99. Savitski, E.M. and Burhkanov, G.S., *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, 2, 2609-16, 1957.
100. Argent, B.B. and Milne, J.G.C., *Niobium, Tantalum, Molybdenum and Tungsten*, Elsevier Publ. Co. (Quarrell, A.G., Editor), pp. 160-8, 1961.
101. Argonne National Laboratory, *USAEC Rept. ANL-5717*, 1-67, 1957.
102. Holden, A.N., *Physical Metallurgy of Uranium*, Addison-Wesley, 1958.
103. Lounasmaa, O.V., *Phys. Rev.*, 129, 2460-4, 1963.
104. Jennings, L.D., Miller, R.E., and Spedding, F.H., *J. Chem. Phys.*, 33(6), 1849-52, 1960.
105. Ackerman, R.J. and Rauh, E.G., *J. Chem. Phys.*, 36(2), 443-52, 1962.
106. Rosenblatt, G.M. and Birchenall, C.E., *J. Chem. Phys.*, 35(3), 788-94, 1961.
107. Streib, W.E., Jordan, T.H., and Lipscomb, W.N., *J. Chem. Phys.*, 37(12), 2962-5, 1962.
108. Samsonov, G.V. (Editor), *Handbook of the Physicochemical Properties of the Elements*, Plenum Press, 1968.
109. Kopp, L.Z., *Russ. J. Phys. Chem.*, 41(6), 782-3, 1967.
110. Stinson, H.F., in *Temperature, Its Measurement and Control in Science and Industry* (Herzfeld, C.M., Ed.), Vol. 3, Part 1, Reinhold, New York, pp. 53-66, 1962.
111. McLaren, E.H., in *Temperature, Its Measurement and Control in Science and Industry* (Herzfeld, C.M., Ed.), Vol. 3, Part 1, Reinhold, New York, pp. 185-98, 1962.
112. Orlova, M.P., in *Temperature, Its Measurement and Control in Science and Industry* (Herzfeld, C.M., Ed.), Vol. 3, Part 1, Reinhold, New York, pp. 179-83, 1962.
113. Grosse, A.V., *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.*, 28, 2125-9, 1966.
114. Hochman, J.M. and Bonilla, C.F., in *Advances in Thermophysical Properties at Extreme Temperatures and Pressures* (Gratch, S., Ed.), *ASME 3rd Symposium on Thermophysical Properties*, Purdue University, March 22-25, 1965, ASME, pp. 122-30, 1965.
115. Dillon, I.G., *Illinois Institute of Technology, Ph.D. Thesis*, June 1965.
116. Hochman, J.M., Silver, I.L., and Bonilla, C.F., *USAEC Rept. CU-2660-13*, 1964.
117. Abdullaev, G.B., Mekhtieva, S.I., Abidinov, D.Sh., Aliev, G.M., and Aieva, S.G., *Phys. Status Solidi*, 12(2), 315-23, 1966.
118. Fisher, E.S. and Dever, D., *Phys. Rev.*, 2, 170(3), 607-13, 1968.
119. Beaudry, B.J., *J. Less-Common Metals*, 14(3), 370-2, 1968.
120. Williams, R.K. and McElroy, D.L., *USAEC Rept. ORNL-TM 1424*, 1-32, 1966.
121. Jaeger, F.M. and Rosenbaum, E., *Proc. Nederland Akademie van Wetenschappen*, 44, 144-52, 1941.
122. Gibson, J.W. and Hein, R.A., *Phys. Letters*, 12(25), 688-90, 1964.
123. Grosse, A.V., *Research Institute of Temple Univ., Report on USAEC Contract No. AT(80-1)-2082*, 1-71, 1965.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 45 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 1)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	114	L	1950	25-238	0.6-1.9		99.99 ⁺ pure; 0.5 in. dia x 20 in. long; supplied by Aluminum Company of America; cold-drawn with 55% reduction in dia; measured in a vacuum of $<10^{-5}$ mm Hg.
2	504	P	1961	295-2	±5		Pure; 1.9 x 1.9 x 0.352 cm; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and heat capacity and the density value taken from Smithsonian Physical Tables (9th ed., 1954).
3	850, 93	L	1929	80-460	3-4		Extremely pure; electrical resistivity reported as 0.725, 2.700, 3.922, and 5.160 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -9, 273, 374, and 476 K, respectively.
4	20	L	1951	379-570	1		99.92 Al, 0.04 Si, 0.03 Fe, 0.006 Cu, 0.005 Ti; annealed at 450 C.
5	53	E	1927	353-423	1		High purity.
6	17	L	1958	311-357	1		99.946 Al, 0.0062 Si, 0.0045 Fe, 0.003 Cu, and 0.0001 Mg; 50 mm dia x 70 mm high; manufactured by Metallgesellschaft AG; density 2.691 g cm ⁻³ at 20 C.
7	491	C	1942	94-147			99.99 ⁺ pure; supplied by Aluminum Company of America; aluminum used as comparative material.
8	104	L	1951	16-87			High purity; as rolled; measured in a vacuum of $<5 \times 10^{-6}$ mm Hg.
9	619	L	1916	85, 273			Commercial aluminum; 0.5 cm dia x 5 cm long; measured in vacuum.
10	534	L	1957	4.0-120		JM 340	99.995 pure; single crystal; specimen axis inclined 6°, 40°, and 50° to [001], [011], and [111] direction, respectively; a rod of dia 3.68 mm made by Horizons Inc.; ground down to 3.66 mm in dia, then annealed in vacuum at -400 C for two hours; electrical resistivity reported as 0.025, 0.026, 0.028, 0.065, 0.45, and 2.7 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4, 10, 20, 40, 100, and 300 K, respectively.
11	57	L	1927	21, 83		Al-1	Pure; 7 cm long bar specimen obtained from Aluminum Company of America; annealed in vacuum at 300 C for 2.5 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0188, 0.3065, and 2.50 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
12	57	L	1927	21, 83		Al-100	Commercial aluminum; annealed in vacuum at 250 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1577, 0.458, and 2.65 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
13	45	L	1919	389-1073			Pure.
14	127	L	1925	382-645			99.7 pure; supplied by British Aluminum Co., Ltd.; billets 6.75 in. in dia cast from a maximum temperature of 700 C, annealed at 500 C for 2.5 hrs, extruded at 420 C to 0.75 in. dia, then annealed at 450 C for 2.5 hrs; density 2.70 g cm ⁻³ at 21 C; electrical resistivity reported as 2.83, 2.79, 2.41, 3.45, 3.53, 3.53, 4.47, 4.48, 6.15, 6.23, 6.24, 7.39, 8.77, 8.79, and 9.31 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 16.2, 16.8, 15.8, 73.0, 77.0, 79.0, 160.0, 161.0, 302.7, 304.4, 306.2, 399.0, 500.0, 502.4, and 540.7 C, respectively.
15	97	L	1952	2.5-46	2-3	JM 4899	99.994 pure; polycrystalline; 1 ~ 2 mm dia x 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson-Matthey Co.; annealed.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
16	122		1955	2.6-42	3	JM-4899	99.994 pure; polycrystalline; 0.394 mm dia x 2.97 cm long; supplied by Johnson-Matthey Co.; annealed in vacuum at 600 C for several hrs; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 K)/\rho(20 K) = 279$.
17	15	F	1947	298-1173	1-5	Al-1	99.95 pure; 2.5 cm dia x 25 cm long.
18	3	L	1951	2.6-17	4	Al-1	99.996 ⁺ Al, 0.001 Mg, 0.001 Si, 0.0006 Fe, 0.0004 Cu, and 0.0004 Na; single crystal; 0.15 in. dia x 4 in. long; supplied by Aluminum Company of America; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_r = 0.00304 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273 K)/\rho(4.2 K) = 840$.
19	3	L	1951	2.1-22	4	Al-2	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho_r = 0.00385 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ and $\rho(273 K)/\rho(4.2 K) = 676$.
20	3	L	1951	2.4-27	4	Al-3	99.995 ⁺ Al, 0.002 Mg, 0.001 Si, traces of Fe, Cu, and Na; polycrystal, same dimensions and supplier as the above specimen; $\rho_r = 0.0055 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; $\rho(273 K)/\rho(4.2 K) = 467$.
21	276	C	1953	343.2	3	25-Al	Density 2.7 g cm ⁻³ ; Armco Iron used as comparative material.
22	230	L	1925	326			99.97 ⁺ pure; 1.9 cm dia x 10 cm long; electrical conductivity $33.8 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
23	400	L	1955	0.36-0.81			Polycrystalline; in superconducting state.
24	404	L	1950	2.6-16	4	Al-2	99.996 ⁺ pure; single crystal; supplied by Aluminum Company of America; machined and then etched; crystal slightly damaged by machining.
25	405	E	1940	398-523	± 1		99.992 Al, 0.0030 Fe, 0.0027 Si, and 0.0024 Cu; cast at 700 C in a mold and cooled to 200 C, rolled to 15 mm dia, drawn to 12.5 mm dia, then reduced to 6.5 mm dia.
26	405	E	1940	382-629	± 1		99.93 Al, 0.038 Fe, 0.03 Si, and 0.0022 Cu; same fabrication method as above.
27	405	E	1940	399-623	± 1		99.5 Al, impurities unknown; same fabrication method as above.
28	406	C	1922	313.2	5		99.7 pure; cylindrical specimen of 3 cm long; zinc used as comparative material.
29	498	L	1955	1.8-3.9			99.998 pure; 2.00 mm dia x 9.88 cm long; annealed in vacuum for 5 hrs at 500 C.
30	410	R	1935	273.2	1	Al-1	99.7 pure; electrical conductivity $37.10 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 C.
31	409	L	1958	0.13-1.3	10	Al-1	0.01 impurity; with large crystals; annealed in vacuum for 4 hrs at about 600 C; measured in a magnetic field of 0.2 oersted; in superconducting state.
32	409	L	1954	0.44-2.2	10	Al-1	The above specimen in normal state; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 115 oersted.
33	409	L	1958	0.16-1.2	10	Al-1	Same specification as the above specimen Al-1; in superconducting state.
34	409	L	1958	0.21-1.2	10	Al-2	The above specimen in normal state.
35	495	I	1949	38-238			99.99 ⁺ pure; 0.5 in. rod specimen; supplied by Aluminum Company of America; cold-drawn.
36	496	C	1940	80-273	1		Pure; 4.00 mm dia x 60.0 mm long.
37	497	I	1949	25-82			99.98 ⁺ pure; supplied by Aluminum company of America; cold-drawn.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
38	480	F	1950	273-1073			99.996 pure; tube specimen of 1.2 in. long with a bore of 0.25 in.; manufactured from Norton's RA 95 material.
39	706	L	1891	273.373			Electrical conductivity 22.46 and $17.31 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively (the author reported 22.46 and $17.31 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, probably a typographical error).
40	736	L	1965	0.45-0.97			Pure aluminum wire; in normal state.
41	735	L	1965	0.43-0.96			The above specimen measured in superconducting state.
42	591	C	1963	338.2	± 0.4		0.15 U; 0.500 in. dia x 3 in. long; prepared by dissolution of reactor grade uranium (99.5% pure) in aluminum (99.99 pure) at $\sim 100^\circ\text{C}$ above the alloy liquidus temperature, cast in a graphite mould at 100 C, machined to required dimensions; measured in a vacuum of $< 5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; copper used as comparative material.
43	591	C	1963	338.2			Similar to above except specimen heat treated at 620 C for 5 days.
44	591	C	1963	338.2	± 1.4	Al-3	99.99 pure; extruded.
45	57	L	1927	21.83			From same cast piece as Al-1 (curve 11); drawn and annealed 2.5% stretched, recrystallized by annealing; grain size 5 to 15 mm long; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0351, 0.319, and 2.52 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
46	57	L	1927	21.83		Al-191	Same material as Al-100 (curve 12); tempered then 3% stretched, recrystallized by annealing; thermal conductivity measuring length = 2 crystal grams; electrical resistivity reported as 0.219, 0.525, and 2.72 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
47	57	L	1927	21.83		Al-21	Moderately pure; single crystal; grown by recrystallization; electrical resistivity reported as 0.340, 0.663, and 2.84 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
48	659	C	1965	313-673		S. P.	S. P. (super pure) aluminum rod from British Aluminum Co.; specimens 2.53 cm in dia and 20.4 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 2.86 and 7.12 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 40 and 400 C, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material.
49	659	L	1965	323-673		S. P.	S. P. (super pure) aluminum; 99.993 pure; from British Aluminum Co.; specimen 2.31 cm in dia and 28.0 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 2.98 and 9.92 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 50 and 600 C, respectively.
50	659	L	1965	123-323		S. P.	S. P. (super pure) aluminum from British Aluminum Co.; specimen 8.0 x 0.44 x 0.44 cm; electrical resistivity reported as 0.74 and 3.02 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -150 and 50 C, respectively.
51	658	C	1965	973-1273		S. P.	S. P. (super pure) aluminum from British Aluminum Co.; in molten state; electrical resistivity reported as 26.3 and 30.9 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 700 and 1000 C, respectively; Morgan Crucible Co. grade EY 9 graphite used as comparative material.
52	617		1957	338-797			99.99 pure; polycrystal; electrical resistivity reported as 3.15, 4.65, 6.82, and 9.14 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 64.8, 184, 357.8, and 523.4 C, respectively; Lorens function reported as 2.34, 2.40, 2.39, and $2.41 \times 10^3 \text{ V}^\circ\text{K}^{-2}$ at 64.8, 184, 357.8, and 523.4 C, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
53	765	C	1957	298.2			Super-pure; thermal comparator applied on the machined curved surface of the 1 in. dia bar specimen.
54	765	C	1957	298.2			Thermal comparator loaded with 100 gram weight a on the plane lapped surface of the specimen.
55	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 1	80 x 5 x 0.066 mm; made from a zone-refined material, cold-rolled and then annealed in air for 24 hrs at 480-500 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.000538 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; measured in magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0.94 to 12.8 kOe perpendicular to the specimen surface.
56	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 1	The above specimen measured in transverse co-planar magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 13.0 kOe.
57	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 3	80 x 5 x 0.035 mm; same source and fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00103 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; measured in magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 12.7 kOe perpendicular to the specimen surface.
58	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 2	The above specimen measured in transverse co-planar magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 12.8 kOe.
59	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 3	80 x 5 x 0.129 mm; same source and fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.000402 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; measured in magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 10.7 kOe perpendicular to the specimen surface.
60	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 3	The above specimen measured in transverse co-planar magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 5.98 kOe.
61	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 4	80 x 5 x 0.061 mm; same source and fabrication method as the above specimen; bulk electrical resistivity reported as 0.000595 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; measured in magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 13.2 kOe perpendicular to the specimen surface.
62	330	L	1965	4.2	2-3	Sp 4	The above specimen measured in transverse co-planar magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 10.3 kOe.
63	570	L	1963	2-33	1.5	Al ₃	99.9999 pure; specimen made from zone-refined Al, 0.125 in. dia and about 6 cm long; supplied by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada; drawn and etched; residual electrical resistivity ρ_0 0.000903 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
64	570	L	1963	3-25	1.5	Al ₄	Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 0.000568 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
65	843	P	1966	298.2			Grained ingot supplied by Alcoa Aluminum Co.; mesh size -30 + 45; specimen contained in a 0.75 in. dia x 2 in. long stainless steel cylindrical cell; thermal conductivity measured by using the transient line source method; measured in argon under a pressure of ~100 psig.
66	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in nitrogen under a pressure of ~100 psig.

DATA TABLE NO. 1 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM

Impurity = 0.25% each; total impurities = 0.50%

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

CURVE 1		CURVE 5		CURVE 9		CURVE 13		CURVE 17		CURVE 21	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
25.1	26.9	333.2	2.09	84.8	1.90	381.9	2.21	7.15	25.9	6.58	42.8
38.3	47.3	373.2	2.14	251.0	1.93	401.8	2.23	8.00	32.0	7.05	45.3
47.8	11.2	393.2	2.22	422.6	2.20	422.6	2.20	8.60	34.9	7.64	48.3
56.2	6.98	421.2	2.34	457.2	2.21	457.2	2.21	10.0	36.9	8.14	50.6
67.8	5.28			527.2	2.24	527.2	2.24	11.3	38.8	8.75	52.8
82.1	3.81			645.3	2.27	645.3	2.27	13.5	44.2	9.33	55.4
94.4	3.46							14.4	45.4	10.7	59.1
97.0	3.06							15.2	45.9	11.8	64.9
107.7	2.74							16.7	45.6	13.3	63.7
147.8	2.80							20.3	43.3	16.6	63.4
167.6	2.35							21.9	40.0		
176.7	2.52							24.3	33.7		
178.1	2.47							30.6	25.7		
187.2	2.49							33.7	23.5		
190.6	2.44							36.3	19.3		
193.1	2.41							38.5	17.0		
197.7	2.39							41.8	14.3		
203.3	2.39										
222.3	2.39										
257.7	2.39										
295.2	2.22										
30.0	2.56										
373.0	2.26										
400.0	2.50										
379.2	2.29										
473.2	2.29										
570.2	2.33										

CURVE 2		CURVE 6		CURVE 10		CURVE 14		CURVE 18 (cont.)		CURVE 20 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
25.2	2.22	333.2	2.09	84.8	1.90	381.9	2.21	6.58	42.8	3.90	18.1
38.3	47.3	373.2	2.14	251.0	1.93	401.8	2.23	7.05	45.3	4.55	19.4
47.8	11.2	393.2	2.22	422.6	2.20	422.6	2.20	7.64	48.3	5.00	21.4
56.2	6.98	421.2	2.34	457.2	2.21	457.2	2.21	8.14	50.6	5.77	30.2
67.8	5.28			527.2	2.24	527.2	2.24	8.75	52.8	6.70	32.5
82.1	3.81			645.3	2.27	645.3	2.27	9.33	55.4	11.6	38.0
94.4	3.46							10.7	59.1	13.5	39.8
97.0	3.06							11.8	64.9	15.1	44.0
107.7	2.74							13.3	63.7	16.0	43.8
147.8	2.80							16.6	63.4	17.2	44.5
167.6	2.35									17.9	45.0
176.7	2.52									21.0	43.3
178.1	2.47									26.6	37.2
187.2	2.49										
190.6	2.44										
193.1	2.41										
197.7	2.39										
203.3	2.39										
222.3	2.39										
257.7	2.39										
295.2	2.22										
30.0	2.56										
373.0	2.26										
400.0	2.50										
379.2	2.29										
473.2	2.29										
570.2	2.33										

CURVE 3		CURVE 7		CURVE 11		CURVE 15		CURVE 19		CURVE 23	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
25.2	2.22	333.2	2.09	84.8	1.90	381.9	2.21	2.07	11.8	0.36	0.0063
38.3	47.3	373.2	2.14	251.0	1.93	401.8	2.23	2.75	16.6	0.37	0.0068
47.8	11.2	393.2	2.22	422.6	2.20	422.6	2.20	3.00	18.1	0.38	0.0070
56.2	6.98	421.2	2.34	457.2	2.21	457.2	2.21	3.47	21.1	0.41	0.0077
67.8	5.28			527.2	2.24	527.2	2.24	4.35	25.9	0.44	0.0089
82.1	3.81			645.3	2.27	645.3	2.27	4.65	28.2	0.51	0.0120
94.4	3.46							5.30	32.0	0.55	0.015
97.0	3.06							6.17	35.7	0.65	0.020
107.7	2.74							7.40	42.3	0.71	0.0445
147.8	2.80							8.35	45.4	0.81	0.0695
167.6	2.35							9.48	50.3		
176.7	2.52							10.6	54.3		
178.1	2.47							11.9	57.9		
187.2	2.49							13.1	59.9		
190.6	2.44							14.5	58.9		
193.1	2.41							15.2	57.4		
197.7	2.39							16.5	55.9		
203.3	2.39							17.6	53.4		
222.3	2.39							19.4	52.9		
257.7	2.39							21.8	50.3		
295.2	2.22										
30.0	2.56										
373.0	2.26										
400.0	2.50										
379.2	2.29										
473.2	2.29										
570.2	2.33										

CURVE 4		CURVE 8		CURVE 12		CURVE 16		CURVE 20	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
25.2	2.22	333.2	2.09	84.8	1.90	381.9	2.21	2.38	10.8
38.3	47.3	373.2	2.14	251.0	1.93	401.8	2.23	3.00	14.2
47.8	11.2	393.2	2.22	422.6	2.20	422.6	2.20		
56.2	6.98	421.2	2.34	457.2	2.21	457.2	2.21		
67.8	5.28			527.2	2.24	527.2	2.24		
82.1	3.81			645.3	2.27	645.3	2.27		
94.4	3.46								
97.0	3.06								
107.7	2.74								
147.8	2.80								
167.6	2.35								
176.7	2.52								
178.1	2.47								
187.2	2.49								
190.6	2.44								
193.1	2.41								
197.7	2.39								
203.3	2.39								
222.3	2.39								
257.7	2.39								
295.2	2.22								
30.0	2.56								
373.0	2.26								
400.0	2.50								
379.2	2.29								
473.2	2.29								
570.2	2.33								

Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 1 (continued)

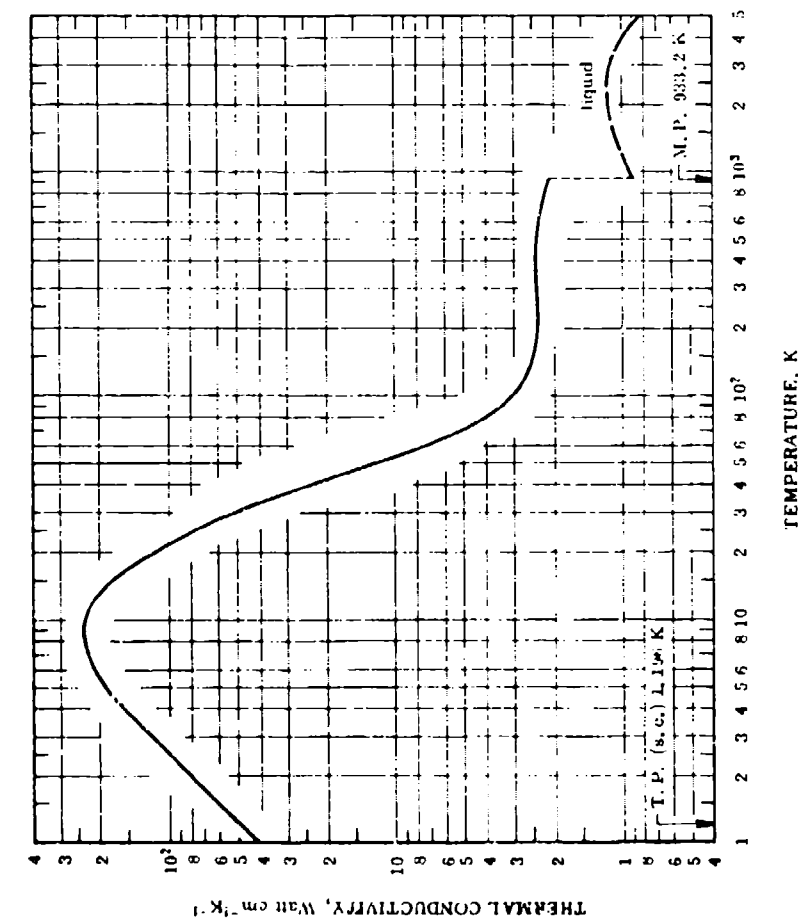
[illegible]

DATA TABLE NO. 1 (continued)

$H \times 10^{-3}$ (Ocrsted)	k	$H \times 10^{-3}$ (Ocrsted)	k	$H \times 10^{-3}$ (Ocrsted)	k	$H \times 10^{-3}$ (Ocrsted)	k	T	k
CURVE 55 ($T = 4.2K$)		CURVE 57 ($T = 4.2K$)		CURVE 59 (cont.) ($T = 4.2K$)		CURVE 61 (cont.) ²		CURVE 63 (cont.)	
0	159°	0	104°	1.09	112	2.64	95.0	10.2	172
0.94	79.1	0.543	61.4°	1.60	108	3.44	87.2	10.8	168
1.39	70.8°	1.34	49.7°	1.97	104	4.11	90.1	13.5	157
1.95	67.7°	2.09	41.8°	2.95	111	4.91	89.7	21.6	94
2.05	66.6°	2.77	39.2	3.47	110	5.70	86.2	27.3	60
2.64	66.4°	3.49	38.5	3.93	106	6.51	82.2	33.4	38
3.27	68.2	4.80	28.5	4.54	102	7.36	80.5	CURVE 64	
3.32	66.7	5.63	40.4°	5.03	102	7.95	80.3	2.5	101
3.95	69.7	6.17	40.6°	5.48	102	8.94	81.3	2.8	114
4.42	69.7	6.43	41.4	6.04	104	9.53	82.0	3.3	136
4.61	71.5°	7.43	43.2	6.72	105	10.4	82.4	3.9	151
5.32	73.5	8.34	45.1	7.12	103	11.4	86.4	4.2	167
5.62	75.2°	9.03	47.4°	7.51	102	12.3	78.5	4.4	177
6.12	75.4	9.20	48.0	7.83	101	13.2	76.7	7.3	225
6.77	72.3	10.2	50.1°	8.22	98.2°	CURVE 62° ($T = 4.2K$)		9.2	226
8.27	64.3°	11.2	50.9	8.74	98.7°	0	182	10.4	224
9.03	62.0°	12.0	59.7°	9.05	99.0	0.444	118	15.4	169
9.71	60.9	12.7	49.6	9.55	100°	0.728	101	15.9	168
10.2	61.9°	CURVE 58° ($T = 4.2K$)		9.97	100°	1.14	94.7	18.5	134
10.8	62.4	0	191	10.3	99.0°	1.37	96.0	19.9	117
12.1	63.8	CURVE 60° ($T = 4.2K$)		10.7	97.6°	CURVE 65°		24.8	79
12.2	64.6°	0	143	CURVE 61° ($T = 4.2K$)		298.2	0.00255	CURVE 66°	
12.8	65.2	0.686	71.1	0	256	CURVE 67°		298.2	0.00364
CURVE 56 ($T = 4.2K$)		1.36	54.0	0.085	224	CURVE 68°		CURVE 69°	
0	153°	2.43	51.0	0.302	172	2.58	119	2.3	59
0.106	141°	2.80	51.8	0.450	150	3.43	121	2.8	73
0.273	118°	3.96	55.9	0.597	138	4.25	123	3.0	79
0.879	84.5	4.71	59.4	1.05	135	5.15	124	3.3	85
1.42	79.8°	5.69	66.4	1.37	134	6.23	127	3.8	101
1.79	81.5	6.57	70.3	1.56	136	8.37	129	5.5	145
2.50	38.0	7.65	71.8	1.91	136	10.3	125	7.4	157
2.98	93.5	9.20	73.7	2.24	135	CURVE 63		9.0	164
3.61	99.0	10.4	74.4	3.86	136	2.3	59	CURVE 70°	
4.34	98.7°	11.5	75.1	5.98	135	2.8	73	3.0	79
5.29	99.6	12.8	75.4	CURVE 61° ($T = 4.2K$)		3.3	85	3.3	88
6.91	103	CURVE 59 ($T = 4.2K$)		0	185	3.8	101	5.5	145
8.33	104°	0	254	0.309	123	7.4	157	CURVE 71°	
9.83	105°	0.109	210	0.926	93.6	CURVE 72°		CURVE 73°	
11.4	104	0.527	136	1.78	85.5	CURVE 74°		CURVE 75°	
12.0	105	CURVE 76°		CURVE 77°		CURVE 78°		CURVE 79°	

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 18 RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.9999% pure aluminum with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00593 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterized by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values below $1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ K}$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $a = 0.61$, $m = 2.61$, $\alpha = 4.87 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0245$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 2 to 3% of the true values near room temperature and 3 to 5% at other temperatures.

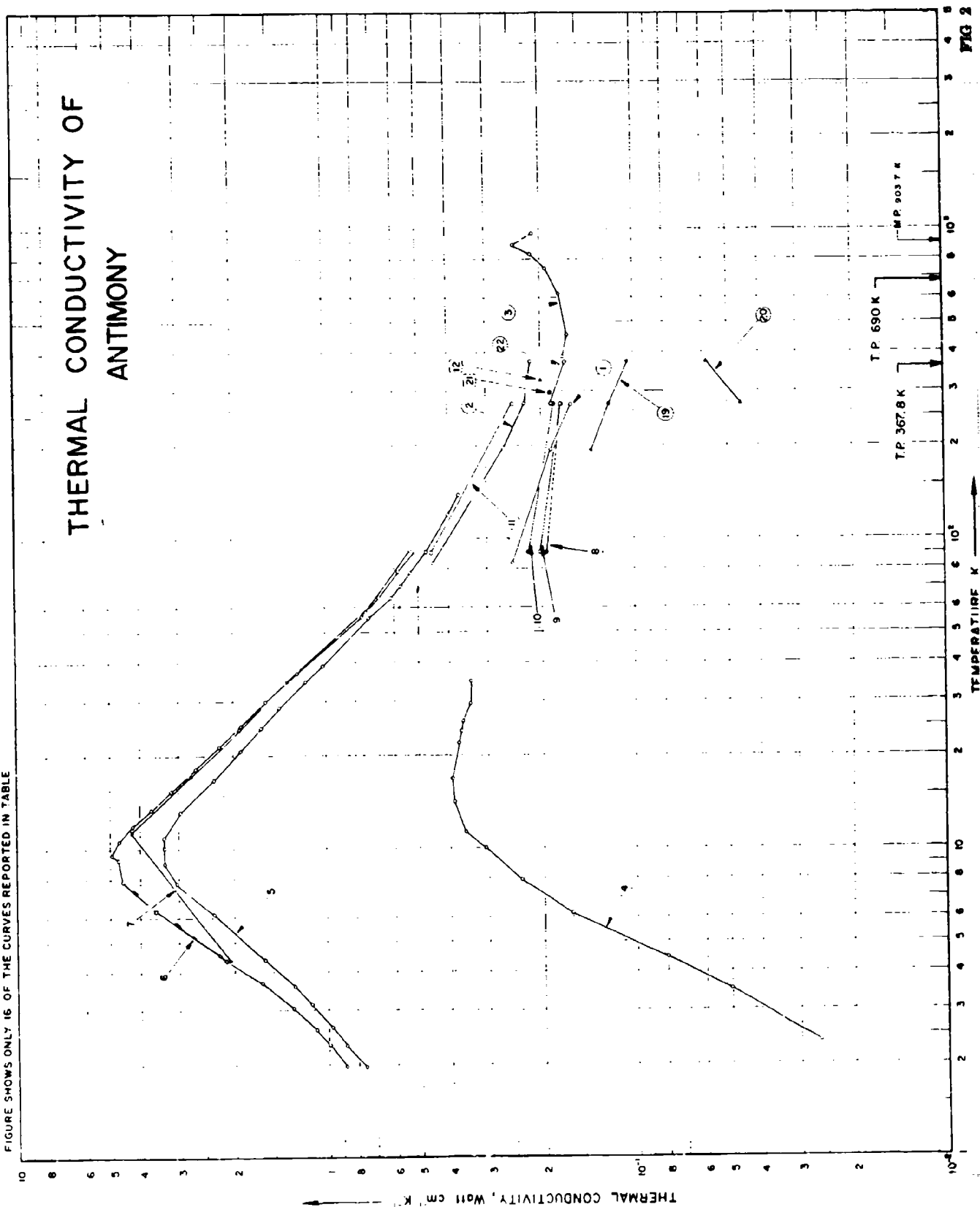
^a T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

^b Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

RECOMMENDED VALUES^a

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-439.7	500	2.37	137	440.3
1	41.2	2380	-437.9	600	2.32	134	620.3
2	82.0	4740	-436.1	700	2.26	131	800.3
3	121	6990	-434.3	800	2.20	127	980.3
4	157	9070	-432.5	900	2.13	123	1160
5	188	10900	-430.7	933.2	2.11	122	1220
6	213	12300	-428.9	In Liquid State			
7	229	13200	-427.1				
8	238	13800	-425.3				
9	240	13900	-423.5	933.2	0.907	52.4	1220
10	235	13400	-421.7	1000	0.950	53.7	1340
11	227	13100	-420.9	1100	0.964	55.7	1520
12	215	12400	-420.1	1200	0.984	57.4	1700
13	202	11700	-420.3	1300	(1.02) ^b	(61.9)	1880
14	189	10900	-424.5	1400	(1.05)	(60.7)	2060
15	176	10200	-432.7	1500	(1.07)	(61.8)	2240
16	163	9420	-430.9	1600	(1.09)	(63.0)	2420
18	138	7970	-427.3	1700	(1.11)	(64.1)	2600
20	117	6760	-423.7	1800	(1.12)	(64.7)	2780
25	77.3	4470	-414.7	1900	(1.15)	(65.3)	2960
30	51.8	2990	-405.7	2000	(1.14)	(65.9)	3140
35	34.9	2020	-396.7	2200	(1.15)	(66.4)	3500
40	23.8	1340	-387.7	2400	(1.15)	(66.4)	3860
45	16.8	971	-378.7	2600	(1.15)	(66.4)	4220
50	12.3	711	-369.7	2800	(1.14)	(65.9)	4580
60	7.54	436	-359.7	3000	(1.13)	(65.3)	4940
70	5.32	307	-353.7	3200	(1.11)	(64.1)	5300
80	4.14	219	-345.7	3400	(1.09)	(63.0)	5660
90	3.44	159	-297.7	3600	(1.06)	(61.2)	6020
100	3.02	124	-279.7	3800	(1.03)	(59.5)	6380
150	2.48	143	-189.7	4000	(0.987)	(57.6)	6740
200	2.37	137	-99.7	4500	(0.912)	(52.7)	7640
250	2.35	136	-9.7	5000	(0.818)	(47.3)	8540
273.2	2.36	136	32.0	5500	(0.719)	(41.5)	9440
300	2.37	137	30.3	6000	(0.614)	(35.5)	10340
350	2.40	139	170.3	7000	(0.392)	(22.6)	12140
400	2.40	139	260.3	8000	(0.156)	(9.01)	13940
				8630	(-0)	(-0)	15110

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 16 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 2 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ANTIMONY

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 2

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	35	L	1912	83-273			Pure, cold-drawn.
2	49	L	1913	83-373			Pure.
3	85	L	1919	386-965			No details reported.
4	122	L	1955	2.4-35		Sh 1	Polycrystalline; extruded wire; 1.625 cm long, 0.163 cm dia; made from Johnson Matthey Spectrographically Standardized Metals; annealed at 500 C in vacuo for 2 hrs.
5	424	L	1956	2.0-135		Sh 1	High purity polycrystalline specimen; 0.43 x 0.25 x 6 cm; sawn from a lump of extra high purity grade antimony supplied by Bradley Mining Co.; electrical resistivity 47.7 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 295 K; residual electrical resistivity 0.057 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
6	424	L	1958	2.0-91		Sh 2	High purity polycrystalline specimen; 5 mm dia, 6 cm long; crystal width 2 to 5 mm; supplied by Bradley Mining Co.; prepared by zone-refining high purity grade antimony; annealed at 600 C for one wk; electrical resistivity 41.3 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 295 K; residual electrical resistivity 0.054 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
7	424	L	1958	4.4-91		Sh 2a	Second run of the above specimen.
8	425	L	1924	90, 273	5		Polycrystalline specimen with fine grains; cast at 200 C; electrical conductivity at 90 and 273 K being 8.34 and 2.43 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ respectively.
9	425	L	1924	90, 273	5		Polycrystalline specimen with fine grains; electrical conductivity at 90 and 273 K being 8.13 and 2.38 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ respectively.
10	425	L	1924	90, 273	5		Polycrystalline specimen with medium size grains; electrical conductivity at 90 and 273 K being 8.08 and 2.35 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ respectively.
11	425	L	1924	90, 273	5		Polycrystalline specimen with coarse grains; electrical conductivity at 90 and 273 K being 7.89 and 2.32 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ respectively.
12	230	L	1925	327, 2			Total impurity less than .03%; made from Baker's Analyzed Metal.
13	426	L	1947	91, 2		P ₁	Single crystal cylinder specimen; longitudinal axis of the specimen parallel to the z-axis of the crystal; supplied by Kahlbaum; electrical resistivity 26.26 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 C; measured at 91.2 K in magnetic fields ranging from 0 to 11.6 kilogauss.
14	426	L	1947	79, 5		P ₁	The above specimen similarly measured at a temp of 79.5 K.
15	426	L	1947	91, 2		S ₁₄	Similar to the above specimen except longitudinal axis of the specimen perpendicular to z- and x-axis of the crystal; electrical resistivity 37.11 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 C; measured at 91.2 K.
16	426	L	1947	79, 5		S ₁₄	The above specimen similarly measured at 79.5 K.
17	426	L	1947	91, 2		S ₁₀	Similar to the above specimen except longitudinal axis perpendicular to z-axis and parallel to x-axis of the crystal; measured at 91.2 K in magnetic fields of 0 to 11.6 kilogauss.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 2 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
18	426	L	1947	81.2		S 10	The above specimen similarly measured at a temp of 81.2 K. Specimen pressed from powder at 5000 Kg cm ⁻² for 1 hr; antimony supplied by C. A. F. Kahlbaum. Similar to the above specimen except pressed at 2500 Kg cm ⁻² for 1 hr. Specimen 0.45 cm dia; supplied by Erba; measured under 1.0 atm pressure. Electrical conductivity at 273 and 373 K being 2.199 and 1.522 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ respectively (the paper gives electrical resistivity values as 2.199 and 1.522 x 10 ⁵ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ , obviously a typographical error).
19	577	L	1913	193-373			
20	577	L	1913	273, 373			
21	511	L	1918	297			
22	706	L	1881	273, 373			Molten metal placed in a hole 21 mm in dia drilled in an asbestos cement cylinder 30 mm in height; steel IFh18N9T used as comparative material. Molten specimen contained in a thin-walled stainless steel cylindrical crucible of dimensions 24 mm dia x 100 mm long; electrical resistivity reported as 82.5, 90.2, and 100 μ ohm cm at 620, 700, and 800 C respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured thermal diffusivity and the specific heat data using the density data taken from Bientas, A. and Sauerwald, F. (Z. Anorg. Chem., 41, 51, 1927).
23	838	C	1967	825-1023			
24	319, 320	P	1966	1073.2	3		

DATA TABLE NO. 2 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ANTIMONY

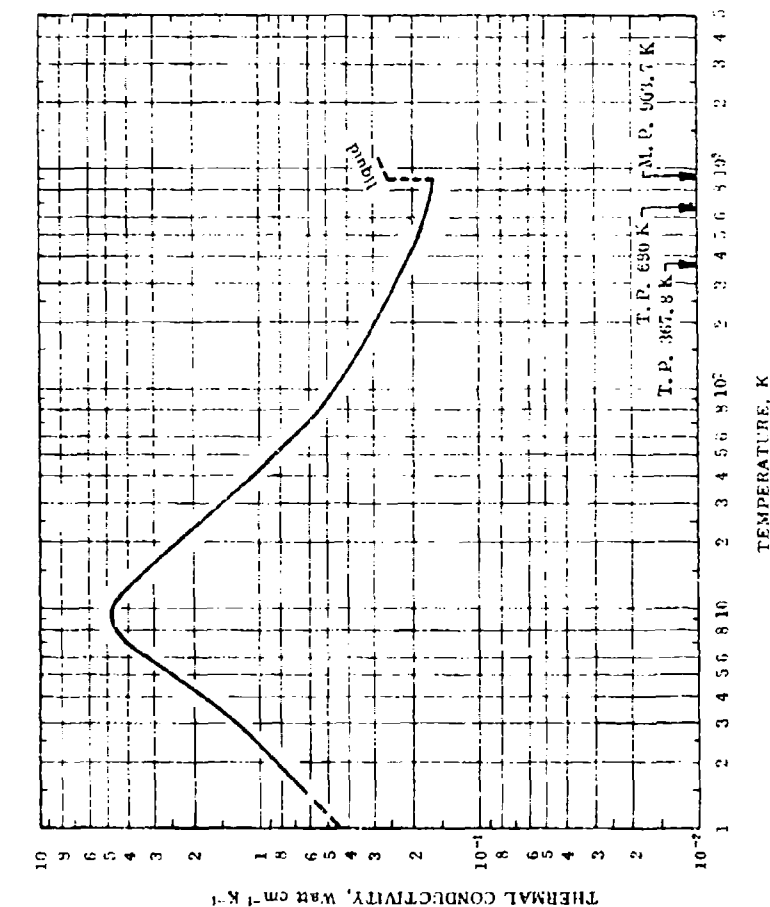
(Impurity < 0.20 each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 5		CURVE 6 (cont.)		CURVE 12		CURVE 17*		CURVE 23	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
83.2	0.248	1.96	0.753*	13.45	3.66*	327.2	0.201	(kilocal/stads)		825.2	0.1674
194.2	0.186	2.30	0.974*	15.3	3.17*	H	k	0	0.462	851.2	0.1674
273.2	0.159	2.63	0.977*	18.1	2.62*			5.65	0.451	884.2	0.1716
		3.14	1.13*	21.4	2.22*	CURVE 13*		10.1	0.426	905.2	0.2553
		3.58	1.24*	24.9	1.88*	(T = 91.2K)		11.6	0.420	927.2	0.2637
		4.36	1.59*	29.7	1.56*	(kilocal/stads)				970.2	0.2679
		6.13	2.32*	36.7	1.23*			CURVE 18*		1023.2	0.2721
83.2	0.444	7.74	3.04*	55.9	0.76*	0	0.448	(T = 81.2K)			
196.2	0.263	8.92	3.32*	64.6	0.67*	5.65	0.421	(kilocal/stads)			
273.2	0.225	10.10	3.34*	78.1	0.58	10.1	0.390	0	0.517	1073.2	0.304
373.2	0.215	10.88	3.35*	91.0	0.51	11.6	0.379	5.65	0.495		
		13.17	2.95*	CURVE 7				10.1	0.467		
		16.85	2.30*	4.35	2.07*	CURVE 14*		11.6	0.461		
		20.7	1.89*	11.4	4.26*	(T = 79.5K)					
386.2	0.168	24.5	1.61*	17.2	2.74*	(kilocal/stads)					
455.2	0.162	28.5	1.41*	24.0	1.93*	0	0.490				
617.2	0.173	34.0	1.16*	34.5	1.34*	3.43	0.471				
742.2	0.191	38.9	1.02*	58.0	0.74*	6.75	0.439				
830.2	0.213	55.1	0.72*	91.2	0.53	10.1	0.413				
883.2	0.241	64.3	0.61*	CURVE 8		11.6	0.403				
965.2	0.210	70.5	0.57	90	0.1925	CURVE 15*					
		77.8	0.53	273	0.1716	(T = 91.2K)					
		90.8	0.47	CURVE 9		(kilocal/stads)					
		120.0	0.40	90	0.2025	0	0.458				
		138.0	0.37	273	0.1716	3.43	0.451				
		CURVE 6				6.7	0.425				
		1.97	0.873*	90	0.2025	10.1	0.419				
		2.31	0.992*	273	0.1716	11.6	0.414				
		2.59	1.697*	CURVE 10		CURVE 16*					
		3.05	1.30*	90	0.2205	(T = 79.5K)					
		3.68	1.62*	273	0.1520	(kilocal/stads)					
		4.35	2.14*	CURVE 11		0	0.520				
		4.51	2.22*	90	0.4519	5.65	0.493				
		6.36	3.59*	273	0.472	10.1	0.464				
		7.87	4.54*								
		9.22	4.69*								
		9.56	4.92*								
		10.6	4.68*								
		11.9	4.21*								

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 2R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ANTIMONY



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity antimony with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.034 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

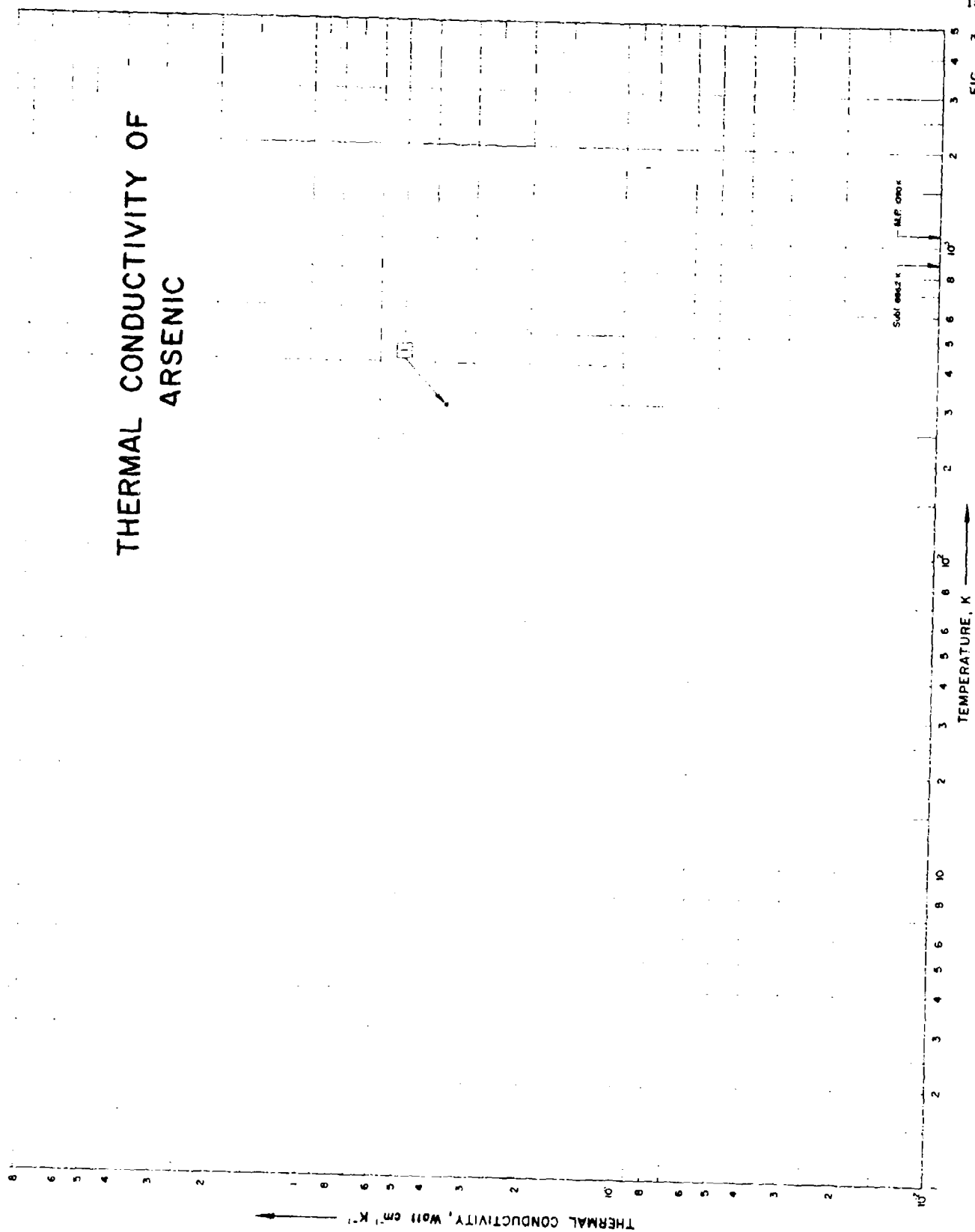
RECOMMENDED VALUES^a
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.194	11.2	440.3
1	(0.430), †	(24.8)	-457.9	600	0.182	10.5	620.3
2	0.553	49.3	-456.1	700	0.174	10.1	800.3
3	1.28	74.0	-454.3	800	0.168	9.71	980.3
4	1.64	106	-452.5	900	0.167	9.65	1160
5	2.54	149	-450.7	903.7	0.167	9.65	1167
6	3.34	193	-448.9	In Liquid State			
7	4.05	235	-447.1	903.7	0.259	15.0	1167
8	4.63	268	-445.3	1000	0.270	15.6	1340
9	4.89	283	-443.5	1100	(0.280)	(16.2)	1520
10	4.80	277	-441.7				
11	4.50	260	-439.9				
12	4.07	235	-438.1				
13	3.79	219	-436.3				
14	3.51	203	-434.5				
15	3.25	188	-432.7				
16	3.04	176	-430.9				
18	2.67	154	-427.3				
20	2.38	138	-423.7				
25	1.87	108	-414.7				
30	1.54	89.9	-405.7				
35	1.30	75.1	-396.7				
40	1.13	65.3	-387.7				
45	0.994	57.4	-378.7				
50	0.883	51.0	-369.7				
60	0.725	41.9	-351.7				
70	0.620	35.8	-333.7				
80	0.550	31.8	-315.7				
90	0.500	28.9	-297.7				
100	0.464	26.8	-279.7				
150	0.356	20.6	-189.7				
200	0.302	17.4	-99.7				
250	0.267	15.4	-9.7				
273.2	0.255	14.7	32.0				
300	0.243	14.0	80.3				
350	0.226	13.1	170.3				
400	0.212	12.2	260.3				

^a T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ARSENIC



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 3 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ARSENIC

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 3]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	813	E	1926	293.2			Polycrystalline; specimen dimensions 2.7 x 1.1 x 0.02 cm obtained by distilling rough crystal in vacuum at about 400 C; the deposit on the containing glass tube polished and smoothed to size; electrical resistivity 46 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20 C; measured in magnetic fields of 4000 and 8000 gauss which were found to have no effect on the thermal conductivity.	

DATA TABLE NO. 3 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ARSENIC

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

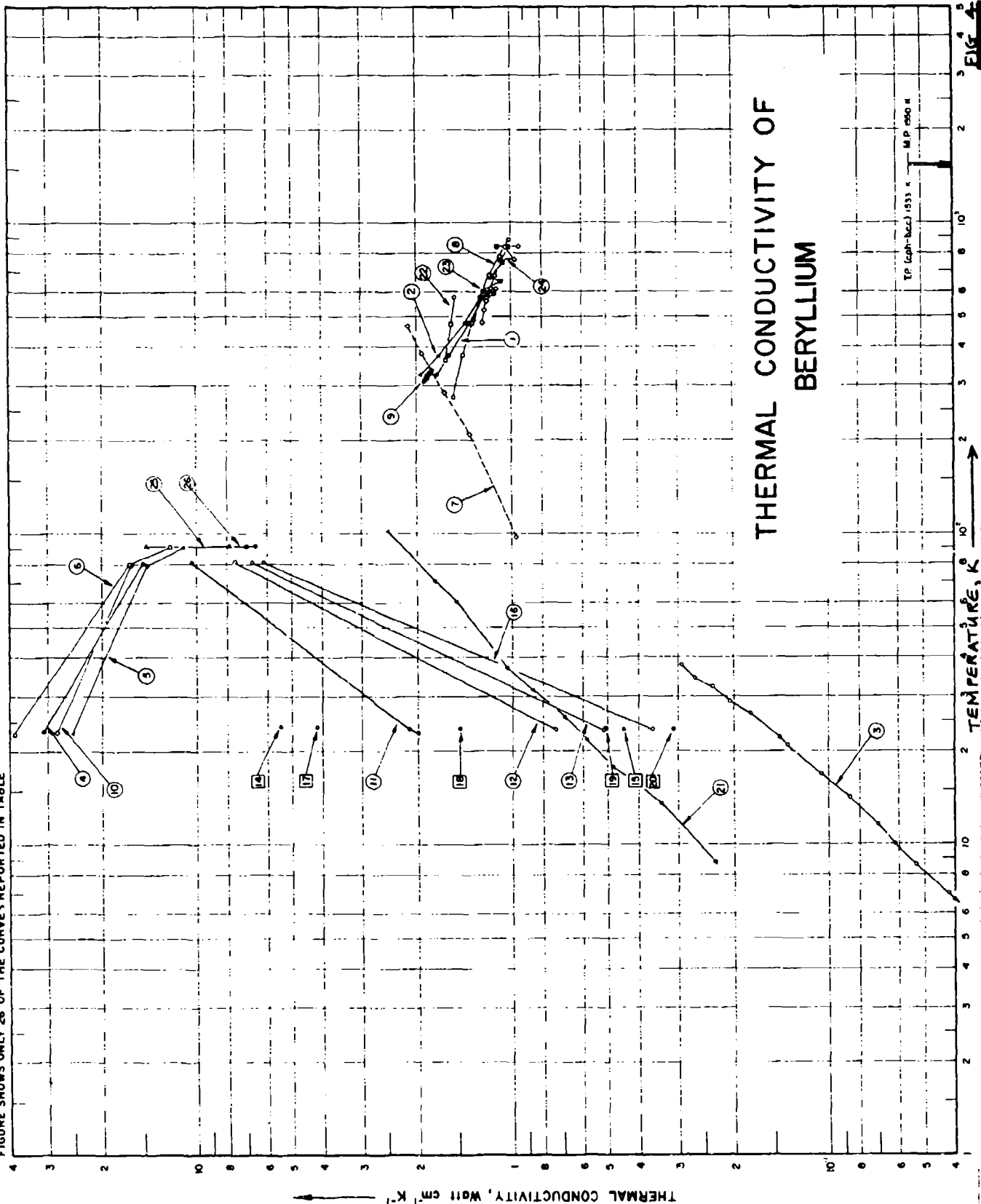
T

k

CURVE 1

293.2 0.368

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 26 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 4 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BERYLLIUM

(Impurity < 0.29% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 4]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	111	C	1953	323-673		Vi-A.R.	Specimen 1 x 1 x 6 cm, spectral analysis showed Mg, Ca, Ba, Si, Fe, Cu, Ti, Al and Mn as impurities; prepared from a block of beryllium by American G.E.C.; sintered; density 1.83 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 5.2, 6.2, 7.7, 10.9, 14.5, 18.2, 22.2, 26.4, and 30.8 μ hm cm at 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, and 700 C, respectively.
2	111	C	1953	323-673		Vi-H.T.	The above specimen heat treated at 700 C; electrical resistivity reported as 4.1, 5.0, 6.6, 9.9, 13.5, 17.1, 20.9, 25.2, and 29.9 μ hm cm at 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, and 700 C, respectively.
3	122	L	1955	1.8-38	2-3	Be-1	Pure specimen; 2.01 cm long, 0.231 cm dia; made from beryllium powder supplied by Atomic Energy Research Establishment, compressed and sintered at 1100 C in vacuo for several hrs; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293K)/\rho(20K) = 352$.
4	56	L	1940	23-81		Be-3	Single crystal; heat flow perpendicular to hexagonal axis; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0078, 0.0452, and 0.0755 μ hm cm at 20, 36, 78, 00, and 90.17 K, respectively.
5	56	L	1940	23-91		Be-4	Single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0124, 0.0537, and 0.0868 μ hm cm at 20, 37, 77, 83, and 90, 29 K, respectively; heat flow perpendicular to hexagonal axis.
6	56	L	1940	23-91		Be-8	Single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0076, 0.0473, and 0.0770 μ hm cm at 20, 34, 77, 95, and 89, 86 K, respectively; heat flow perpendicular to hexagonal axis.
7	278	F	1929	97-464	3-6		Commercially pure specimen; traces of Al, Mg, Cr, Fe, Si, and Mg; ~0.5 total impurities; 21 cm long, 1 cm in dia; supplied by Beryllium Co. of America; electrical resistivity reported as 1.50, 6.45, 14.64, 22.45, 32.45, and 39.00 μ hm cm at 84, 294, 496, 674, 880, and 973 K, respectively.
8	753		1959	319.2			Vacuum cast.
9	235	L	1944	307-338		Be 2	Pure; 2.553 cm long, 5.047 cm ² cross-sectional area.
10	436	L	1938	23, 80		Be 2	Single crystal; hexagonal parallelepiped; supplied by Degussa Co.; length 1.6 cm; hexagonal cross section 0.00648 cm ² ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00458, 0.00454, and 3.58 μ hm cm at 20, 33, 79, 02, and 273.15 K, respectively; density 1.84 g cm ⁻³ ; heat flow parallel to the hexagonal axis.
11	436	L	1938	23-81		Be 2	The above specimen measured at H (the transverse magnetic field strength) = 4490 oersteds and at θ (angle of rotation of the magnetic field in a plane perpendicular to the specimen axis) = -6°; H perpendicular to one of the binary lateral axes.
12	436	L	1938	23, 81		Be 2	The above specimen measured at H = 8750 oersteds and at θ = -6°.
13	436	L	1938	23, 81		Be 2	The above specimen measured at H = 10880 oersteds and at θ = -6°.
14	436	L	1938	23, 70		Be 2	The above specimen measured at H = 2280 oersteds and at θ = -6°.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 4 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
15	436	L	1938	22, 50		Be 2	The above specimen measured at $H = 12200$ oersteds and at $\theta = -6^\circ$.
16	436	L	1938	23, 81		Be 2	The above specimen measured at $H = 10880$ oersteds and at $\theta = +24^\circ$ at which H is parallel to one of the binary lateral axes.
17	436	L	1939	23, 70		Be 2	The above specimen measured at $H = 2280$ oersteds and at $\theta = +24^\circ$.
18	436	L	1939	23, 45		Be 2	The above specimen measured at $H = 4490$ oersteds and at $\theta = +24^\circ$.
19	436	L	1938	23, 40		Be 2	The above specimen measured at $H = 8750$ oersteds and at $\theta = +24^\circ$.
20	436	L	1938	23, 50		Be 2	The above specimen measured at $H = 12200$ oersteds and at $\theta = +24^\circ$.
21	355	L	1955	9-102		Be 2	High purity, <0.1 Mg and trace of Fe; specimen 4 mm in dia; machined from a sintered rod of high purity beryllium; electrical resistivity at 295 K being $4.95 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; residual resistivity (extrapolated to 0 K) $1.20 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
22	753		1959	363-573			Powder; sintered.
23	753		1959	499-840			Vacuum cast; extruded.
24	753		1959	476-840			Flake, extruded.
25	990	L	1942	92.1		Be 2	Single crystal; hexagonal parallelepiped; supplied by Degussa Co.; length 1.6 cm, hexagonal cross-section 0.0648 cm^2 ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0450 , 0.0763 , and $3.58 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 79.0 , 90.2 , and 273.2 K, respectively; density 1.84 g cm^{-3} ; measured in magnetic field of strength 0 to 11.7 kOe at θ (angle of rotation of magnetic field in a plane perpendicular to the specimen axis) $= -53^\circ$ with the magnetic field perpendicular to one of the binary lateral axes.
26	990	L	1942	92.1		Be 2	The above specimen measured at $\theta = -23^\circ$ and with the magnetic field parallel to one of the binary lateral axes.
27	56	L	1940	23, 81		Be 3	Single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0835 , 0.0789 , and $0.1002 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36 , 78.00 , and 90.17 K, respectively; heat flow perpendicular to the hexagonal axis z ; measured in a magnetic field of strength 3.4 kOe perpendicular to z .
28	56	L	1940	23, 81		Be 3	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 3.4 kOe parallel to z ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1349 , 0.0946 , and $0.1114 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36 , 78.00 , and 90.17 K, respectively.
29	56	L	1940	80.6		Be 3	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 6.8 kOe perpendicular to z ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.2037 , 0.1465 , and $0.1444 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36 , 78.00 , and 90.17 K, respectively.
30	56	L	1940	23, 81		Be 3	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 6.8 kOe parallel to z ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.3367 , 0.1740 , and $0.1756 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36 , 78.00 , and 90.17 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 4 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
31	56	L	1940	23-81		Be 3	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 10.1 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.4829, 0.2422, and 0.2074 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36, 78.00, and 90.17 K, respectively.
32	56	L	1940	23-81		Be 3	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 10.1 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.6137, 0.2707, and 0.2533 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36, 78.00, and 90.17 K, respectively.
33	56	L	1940	23-81		Be 3	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 11.7 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.6271, 0.2992, and 0.2435 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36, 78.00, and 90.17 K, respectively.
34	56	L	1940	23-81		Be 3	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 11.7 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.7755, 0.3210, and 0.2968 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.36, 78.00, and 90.17 K, respectively.
35	56	L	1940	79.0		Be 4	Single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0746, 0.0865, and 0.1114 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37, 77.83, and 90.29 K, respectively; heat flow perpendicular to z; measured in a magnetic field of strength 3.4 kOe perpendicular to z.
36	56	L	1940	79.0		Be 4	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 3.4 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1226, 0.1038, and 0.1240 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37, 77.83, and 90.29 K, respectively.
37	56	L	1940	23-79		Be 4	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 6.8 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1989 and 0.1508 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37 and 77.83 K, respectively.
38	56	L	1940	23-79		Be 4	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 6.8 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.2847 and 0.1886 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37 and 77.83 K, respectively.
39	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 4	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 10.1 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.3754, 0.2437, and 0.2184 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37, 77.83, and 90.29 K, respectively.
40	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 4	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 10.1 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.4939, 0.2934, and 0.2763 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37, 77.83, and 90.29 K, respectively.
41	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 4	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 11.7 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.480, 0.2972, and 0.2548 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37, 77.83, and 90.29 K, respectively.
42	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 4	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 11.7 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.612, 0.345, and 0.3228 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.37, 77.83, and 90.29 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 4 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
43	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	Single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0838 and 0.1028 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.1 and 89.86 K, respectively; heat flow perpendicular to z; measured in a magnetic field of strength 3.4 kOe perpendicular to z.
44	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 3.4 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0962 and 0.1119 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.1 and 89.86 K, respectively.
45	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 6.8 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1566 and 0.1507 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.9 and 89.86 K, respectively.
46	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 6.8 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1790 and 0.1767 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.1 and 89.86 K, respectively.
47	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 10.1 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.2596 and 0.2187 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.1 and 89.86 K, respectively.
48	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 10.1 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.2781 and 0.2572 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.1 and 89.86 K, respectively.
49	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 11.7 kOe perpendicular to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.3180 and 0.2582 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.1 and 89.86 K, respectively.
50	56	L	1940	23-91		Be 8	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field of strength 11.7 kOe parallel to z; electrical resistivity reported as 0.3312 and 0.3002 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 78.1 and 89.86 K, respectively.

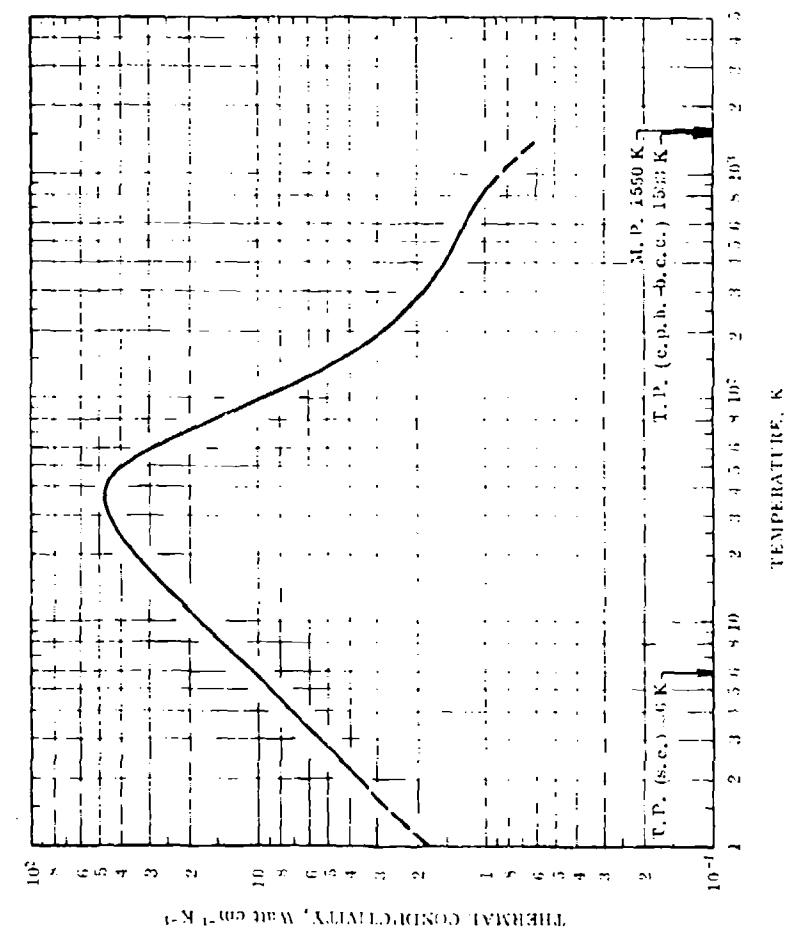
DATA TABLE NO. 4 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BERYLLIUM

[Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%]
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 5		CURVE 11		CURVE 21		CURVE 25		CURVE 33		CURVE 42		CURVE 49*	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
323.2	1.730	22.7	25.30	22.74	2.00	8.72	0.228	0	14.61	23.2	0.99	22.7	0.90	22.6	0.91
373.2	1.570	79.0	14.68	23.45	2.14	13.5	0.340	0	7.87	80.6	7.79	79.0	6.12	79.7	8.27
473.2	1.360	90.6	11.04	80.7	10.40	17.7	0.480	10.1	7.87			90.6	6.45	90.9	7.92
573.2	1.230					21.7	0.582			CURVE 34					
673.2	1.130	CURVE 6		CURVE 12		25.7	0.685	CURVE 26		CURVE 43*		CURVE 50*			
		22.6	38.40	23.40	0.736	31.2	0.855	(T = 92.1 K)		23.2	0.80	22.6	6.14	22.6	0.84
323.2	1.950	79.7	16.42	80.8	7.610	36.7	1.04	0	14.61	80.6	6.56	79.7	13.72	79.7	6.92
373.2	1.700	90.9	12.27			66.0	1.50	10.1	6.99	CURVE 35*		90.9	10.80	90.7	6.91
473.2	1.400	CURVE 7		CURVE 13		70.0	1.75	11.7	6.55						
573.2	1.250			23.40	0.517	101.5	2.45			CURVE 44*					
673.2	1.130	97.0	0.971	80.9	6.720			T	k	79.0	12.27	22.6	4.36	22.6	0.84
		208.2	1.360			363.2	1.807	CURVE 27*		CURVE 36*		79.7	13.02	79.7	6.92
		282.6	1.644	CURVE 14		473.2	1.556	23.2	4.45	79.0	11.50	90.9	10.59	90.9	6.91
		372.4	1.912			573.2	1.515	80.6	11.56						
		462.6	2.125	23.70	5.46			23.2	12.59	CURVE 37*		CURVE 45*			
		CURVE 8		CURVE 15		CURVE 23		41.5	8.01	22.7	2.71	22.6	2.26	22.6	0.84
1.75	0.008	319.2	1.464			494.2	1.326	CURVE 28*		79.0	10.28	79.7	11.0	79.7	6.92
2.80	0.015	CURVE 9		CURVE 16		555.2	1.276	23.2	4.45	CURVE 38*		90.9	9.44	90.9	6.91
3.40	0.018			23.50	9.445	591.2	1.176	80.6	11.56			CURVE 46*			
4.40	0.025					594.2	1.183			22.7	1.89	22.6	1.84	22.6	0.84
5.40	0.032	307.1	1.887	23.40	0.362	631.2	1.274	CURVE 29*		79.0	11.80	79.7	9.71	79.7	6.92
6.91	0.042	313.1	1.874	80.9	6.15	650.2	1.279	80.6	16.31	CURVE 39*		90.9	8.91	90.9	6.91
8.56	0.053	314.3	1.853			673.2	1.176	CURVE 30*		22.7	1.58	CURVE 47*			
10.00	0.062	316.1	1.862			746.2	1.067	23.2	1.72	79.0	8.32	22.6	1.16	22.6	0.84
11.60	0.070	319.8	1.858	23.70	4.17	766.2	1.092	80.6	9.06	90.6	7.87	79.7	9.21	79.7	6.92
14.13	0.086	319.8	1.858			837.2	1.021	CURVE 31*		CURVE 40*		90.9	8.36	90.9	6.91
16.81	0.106	320.9	1.854	CURVE 18		840.2	1.113	23.2	1.37	22.7	1.13	CURVE 48*			
20.73	0.135	326.9	1.828	23.45	1.47			80.6	8.52	79.0	6.96	22.6	1.05	22.6	0.84
21.96	0.144	327.8	1.828	CURVE 19		563.2	1.234	23.2	1.37	90.6	6.95	79.7	7.66	79.7	6.92
26.40	0.178	328.4	1.812			611.2	1.130	80.6	8.52			90.9	7.62	90.9	6.91
28.87	0.206	333.3	1.791	23.40	0.510	613.2	1.172	CURVE 32*		CURVE 41*					
32.06	0.234	338.1	1.791			673.2	1.142	23.2	1.04	22.7	1.23				
34.33	0.266			CURVE 20		758.2	1.079	80.6	7.16	79.0	7.72				
37.84	0.294	23.40	0.313			766.2	0.979			90.6	7.44				
				23.40	0.313	839.2	1.075								
						840.2	0.946								
		CURVE 10		CURVE 20											
23.2	31.00	23.40	28.30												
80.6	14.93	80.3	16.35												

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 4R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BERYLLIUM



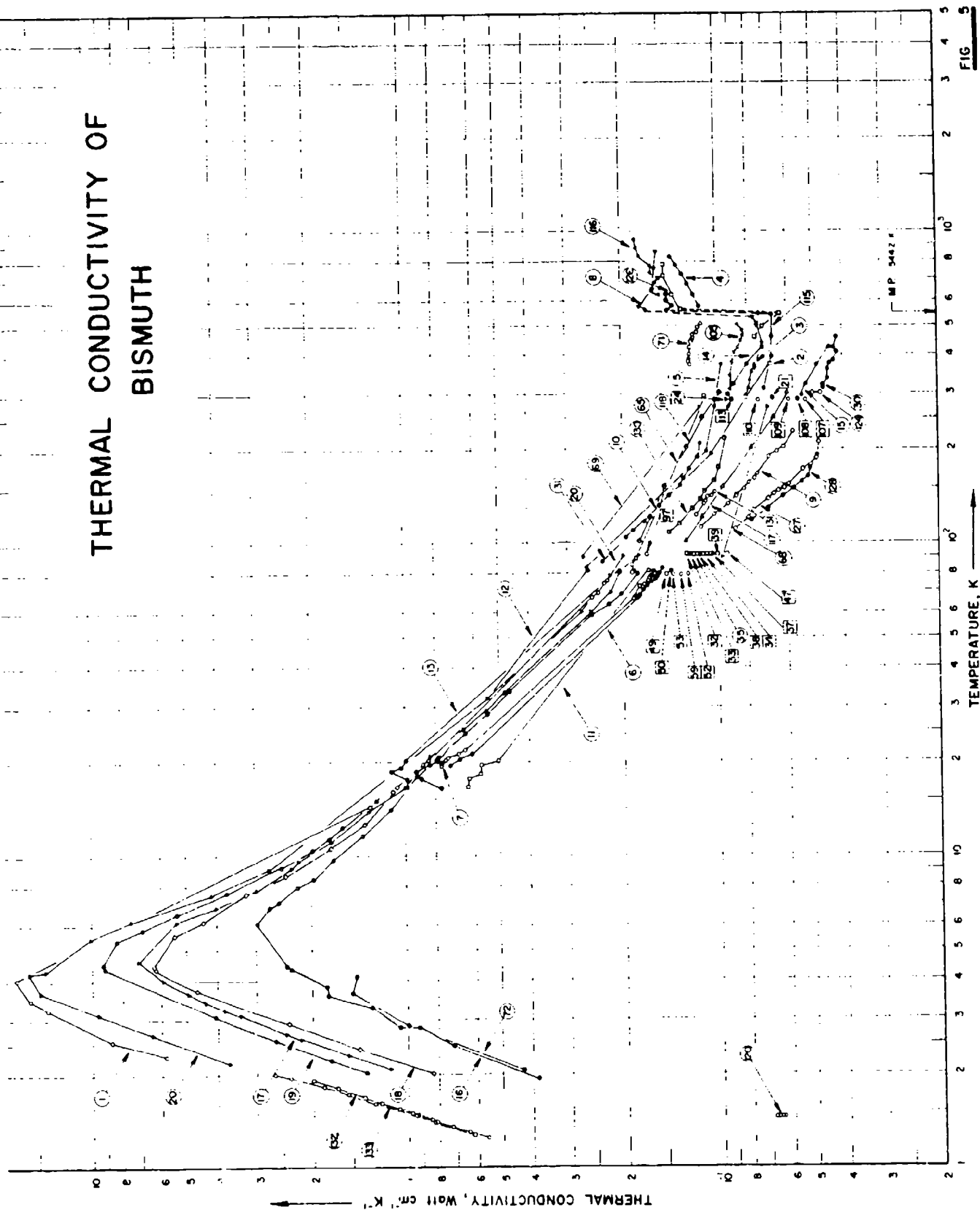
REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity beryllium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0135 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.90$, $\delta = 2.56 \times 10^{-3}$, and $\beta = 0.553$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES^a
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_3	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	1.39	70.3	440.3
1	(1.81) ^a	(10.5)	-457.9	600	1.26	72.8	620.3
2	3.02	209	-456.1	700	1.15	66.4	800.3
3	5.42	313	-454.3	800	1.07	51.8	980.3
4	7.23	415	-452.5	900	(0.975)	(56.3)	1160
5	9.04	522	-450.7	1000	(0.887)	(51.3)	1340
6	10.8	624	-448.9	1100	(0.805)	(46.5)	1520
7	12.6	728	-447.1	1200	(0.734)	(42.4)	1700
8	14.4	832	-445.3	1300	(0.674)	(38.9)	1880
9	16.2	936	-443.5	1400	(0.622)	(35.9)	2060
10	18.0	1040	-441.7				
11	19.8	1140	-439.9				
12	21.6	1250	-438.1				
13	23.3	1350	-436.3				
14	25.1	1450	-434.5				
15	26.8	1550	-432.7				
16	28.4	1640	-430.9				
17	30.1	1730	-429.1				
18	31.7	1830	-427.3				
19	33.8	2010	-423.7				
20	35.8	2010	-421.7				
21	41.2	2380	-414.7				
22	45.6	2630	-405.7				
23	47.2	2730	-396.7				
24	46.2	2670	-387.7				
25	44.2	2550	-378.7				
26	40.6	2310	-369.7				
27	39.8	1720	-351.7				
28	21.7	2150	-333.7				
29	16.2	936	-315.7				
30	15.5	722	-297.7				
31	9.90	572	-279.7				
32	4.51	261	-189.7				
33	3.01	174	-99.7				
34	2.36	136	-9.7				
35	2.18	126	32.0				
36	2.00	116	80.3				
37	1.78	103	170.3				
38	1.61	93.0	260.3				

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 5]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	124	L	1944	2.3-76	1		Highly purified; single crystal; cylindrical specimen of 7.5 cm long and 0.1 cm ² cross-sectional area; supplied by Hilger Co.; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(T)/\rho(0^\circ\text{C}) = 0.320$, 0.0725, 0.009 and 0.019 at 77.35, 20.4, 14.1 and 4.2 K, respectively.
2	77	F	1900	291-373			Impurities: ≤ 0.03 Se and Pb ^{Se and Pb} ; cast wire, 8.95 cm long, 1.795 cm dia; density 9.75 g cm ⁻³ at 14°C; electrical conductivity at 19 and 100°C being 0.840 and 0.624 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ , respectively.
3	126, 324	F	1955	293-373	5		Pure; cast from granular bismuth; electrical conductivity 7360, 6760, 6330, 5920, 5500 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 293, 313, 333, 353, and 373 K, respectively.
4	113	C	1957	573-623			High purity; molten metal; contained in a cavity 3.5 in. long, 0.94 in. dia; electrical resistivity 124.6, 131.1, 136.0 and 138.5 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 300, 350, 400, 450 and 500°C respectively; stainless steel used as comparative material.
5	49	L	1913	83-373			Pure; electrical conductivity reported as 2.640, 1.190, 0.915, and 0.612 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, -77, 0, and 100°C, respectively.
6	61	L	1936	19-83	5	PZ 2	99.997 Bi, 0.002 Ag; traces of Pb and Cu; single crystal; length 3 cm, cross-sectional area 0.1 cm ² ; crystal grown from 'Bi 9506 bismuth' supplied by Adam Hilger Ltd., London; heat flow parallel to trigonal axis; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(T)/\rho(0^\circ\text{C}) = 0.9711$, 0.0634 and 0.0452 at 20.37, 14.47 and 4.15 K, respectively.
7	61	L	1936	19-81	5	PZ 4	99.995 Bi, 0.001 Ag; trace of Pb; single crystal; length 3 cm, cross-sectional area 0.1 cm ² ; crystal grown from 'Bi 10283 bismuth' supplied by Adam Hilger Ltd., London; heat flow parallel to trigonal axis; $\rho(T)/\rho(0^\circ\text{C}) = 0.244$, 0.0540, 0.0474, and 0.0324 at 70.85, 20.37, 14.47 and 4.15 K, respectively.
8	85	L	1919	362-857			Cylindrical specimen.
9	120	L	1914	112-228		No. 1	High purity; single crystal; specimen 1.231 cm in length and cross-section roughly triangular in shape with dimensions ~ 3 mm on 2 sides; specimen prepared at California Institute of Technology; heat flow parallel to trigonal axis; measured in vacuum of 10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg.
10	120	L	1934	105-208		No. 2	High purity; single crystal; specimen 1.3 cm long and similar in form to No. 1; specimen prepared at California Institute of Technology; heat flow perpendicular to trigonal axis; measured in a vacuum of 10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg.
11	1008	L	1934	17-81		P	99.995 Bi, major impurity, Ag; single crystal; specimen consisted of two rods each of size 28 x 5 x 5 mm; grown from H.S. Brand, Laboratory No. 8016 bismuth, supplied by Adam Hilger Ltd., London; heat flow parallel to trigonal axis (the specimen axis).
12	60	L	1934	17-81		S ₁	99.995 Bi, major impurity, Ag; single crystal; specimen consisted of two rods each of size 28 x 5 x 4.5 mm; grown from material supplied by Adam Hilger Ltd., London; material melted and pressed into mould to be in contact with a seed crystal, then cooled slowly to crystallize; heat flow parallel to a binary axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
13	60	L	1934	17-81		S ₂	Similar to the above specimen except heat flow parallel to a bisectrix between two binary axes.
14	277	L	1939	298-423		Bi-1	High purity; spectroscopic examination showing traces of Pb and Cu; single crystal; specimen cut in the form of disks 25 mm in dia and 2 mm thick from a large crystal grown by Bridgman's method; supplied by Kahlbaum; density 9.74 g cm ⁻³ at room temp; electrical resistivity reported as 111 μ ohm cm at 25°C; heat flow perpendicular to trigonal axis. (Data extracted from smooth curve.)
15	277	L	1939	298-423		Bi-2	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity 144 μ ohm cm at 25°C and heat flow parallel to trigonal axis.
16	424	L	1958	2-80	1	Bi-1	99.97 pure when received; specimen 2 mm dia, 6 cm long; it contained columnar crystals penetrating to the centre of the rod, 16 to 18 crystals being exposed on the circular section; metal supplied by Mining and Chemical Products (London); cast and cooled quickly; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 104 \mu$ ohm cm; $\rho(295K) = 136 \mu$ ohm cm.
17	424	L	1958	2-91	1	Bi-2	99.99 pure; 6 columnar crystals per circular section; specimen 3 mm dia, 6 cm long; granular bismuth supplied by the General Chemical Division of Allied Chemical and Dye Corp.; cast in a brass former; cooled slowly; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 3.9 \mu$ ohm cm; $\rho(295 K) = 129 \mu$ ohm cm.
18	424	L	1958	2-78	1	Bi-3	99.999 pure; crystals about 1 cm long and had the lateral dimensions of the rod; specimen about 3.5 mm dia, 6 cm long; bismuth supplied by Varlacoid Chemical Co. of New York; zone-refined and annealed for several days at a temp just below melting point; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 2.07 \mu$ ohm cm; $\rho(295 K, assumed) = 118 \mu$ ohm cm.
19	424	L	1958	2-79	1	Bi-4	99.999 pure; specimen contained about 3 crystals; it had a triangular cross-section of sides 3, 5, and 2.5 mm, 6 cm long, cut from zone-refined bar; supplied by Varlacoid Chemical Co.; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 1.70 \mu$ ohm cm; $\rho(295 K, assumed) = 118 \mu$ ohm cm.
20	424	L	1958	2-91	1	Bi-5	Cut from the same bar as the above specimen; contained crystals 2 to 4 mm wide and 1 to 2 cm long; square cross-section 6 x 6 mm; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 2.4 \mu$ ohm cm; $\rho(295 K, assumed) = 118 \mu$ ohm cm.
21	469	L	1923	219			0.02 Pb, trace of Fe; single crystal; 1.842 x 1.023 x 0.168 cm; annealed; heat flow parallel to trigonal axis.
22	469	L	1923	219			Similar to above specimen except dimensions 1.843 x 1.022 x 0.167 cm and heat flow perpendicular to trigonal axis.
23	470	L	1949	287.2		1	Pure single crystal; 0.913 cm cubic specimen; bismuth supplied by Merch; heat flow parallel to trigonal axis.
24	470	L	1949	287.2		1	The above specimen; heat flow perpendicular to the trigonal axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
25	470	L	1949	287.2		2	Similar to the above specimen except heat flow parallel to the trigonal axis.
26	470	L	1949	287.2		2	The above specimen; heat flow perpendicular to the trigonal axis.
27	470	L	1949	287.2		3	Pure, polycrystalline; cubic specimen $0.93 \times 0.93 \times 0.93$ cm; bismuth supplied by Merck.
28	470	L	1949	287.2		4	Similar to the above specimen.
29	230	L	1925	328.2			Total impurities < 0.03 ; specimen 10 cm long, 1.9 cm in dia; bismuth from Baker's Analyzed Metal; electrical conductivity $0.94 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
30	248	E	1956	313-453	3		99.997 pure.
31	471	L	1903	87-291			Pure, density 9.67, 10.04 and 10.44 g cm^{-3} at 18, -79, and -186 C, respectively; electrical conductivity 0.861 , 1.196 and $2.452 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 18, -79, and -186 C, respectively. (Note: the paper gives electrical conductivity as $10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ which is probably an error)
32	472	L	1937	91.5		Bi 66	Pure, single crystal; the angle between rod axis and trigonal axis $\phi = 2^\circ$.
33	472	L	1937	91.5		Bi 66	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field approximately parallel to the z-axis and the xz-plane (z-axis coincident with the trigonal axis; x-axis parallel to a diagonal, which does not intersect with the trigonal axis of one face of the crystal i.e., parallel to a two-fold secondary axis, with strength H-650 oersteds.
34	472	L	1937	91.6		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-650 oersteds approximately parallel to x-axis.
35	472	L	1937	91.4-91.5		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-1500 oersteds (H in xz-plane) and at ψ (angle between H and z-axis) ranging from 0 to -10° .
36	472	L	1937	91.5		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-2520 oersteds (H parallel to xz-plane) and at $\psi = 0^\circ$.
37	472	L	1937	91.7		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-2520 oersteds (H parallel to xz-plane) and at $\psi = 90^\circ$.
38	472	L	1937	91.6		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-4850 oersteds (H parallel to xz-plane) and at $\psi = 0^\circ$.
39	472	L	1937	91.7		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-4850 oersteds (H parallel to xz-plane) and at $\psi = 90^\circ$.
40	472	L	1937	91.5-91.7		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-6100 oersteds (H parallel to xz-plane) and at ψ ranging from 0 to -20° .
41	472	L	1937	91.5		Bi 66	The above specimen measured without magnetic field.
42	472	L	1937	91.6		Bi 66	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field parallel to the yz-plane with H-650 oersteds and $\psi = 10^\circ$ (H approximately parallel to the trigonal axis).
43	472	L	1937	91.8		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H-650 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 100^\circ$ (H approximately parallel to y-axis).

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
44	472	L	1937	91.7-92.0		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 1500 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at ψ ranging from 10° to -90° .
45	472	L	1937	91.37-91.40		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 2520 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at ψ ranging from 10° to 100° .
46	472	L	1937	91.8		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 4850 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 10^\circ$.
47	472	L	1937	92.0		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 4850 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 100^\circ$.
48	472	L	1937	91.8-92.0		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 6100 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at ψ ranging from 10° to -20° .
49	472	L	1937	79.2		Bi 66	The above specimen measured without magnetic field.
50	472	L	1937	60.8		Bi 66	The above specimen measured without magnetic field.
51	472	L	1937	79.2		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 650 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 10^\circ$.
52	472	L	1937	79.3		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 650 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 100^\circ$.
53	472	L	1937	79.1		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 1500 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 10^\circ$.
54	472	L	1937	79.4		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 1500 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 100^\circ$.
55	472	L	1937	79.3		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 2520 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 10^\circ$.
56	472	L	1937	79.4		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 2520 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 100^\circ$.
57	472	L	1937	79.4		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 4850 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 10^\circ$.
58	472	L	1937	79.4		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 4850 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 100^\circ$.
59	472	L	1937	79.2		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 6100 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 10^\circ$.
60	472	L	1937	79.4		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H 6100 oersteds (H parallel to yz-plane) and at $\psi = 100^\circ$.
61	472	L	1937	79.4		Bi 66	Pure, single crystal; the angle between rod axis and trigonal axis $\phi = 86^\circ$.
62	472	L	1937	91.2		Bi 51	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field parallel to the plane containing the trigonal axis (z-axis) and the rod axis with strength H 2520 oersteds and at ψ' (angle between field direction and a line such that at $\psi = 7^\circ$, H perpendicular z-axis and at $\psi' = 97^\circ$, H parallel z-axis) ranging from 8° to -10° .
63	472	L	1937	91.2-91.5		Bi 51	The above specimen measured at H 6100 oersteds (H parallel to the plane containing z-axis and the rod axis) and at ψ' ranging from 7° to -5° .
64	472	L	1937	91.6-91.8		Bi 51	Single crystal; 0.55 cm dia x 3.6 cm long; the angle between rod axis and trigonal axis about 80° ; electrical resistivity reported as 46, 95, 48, 32, 49, 41, 104, 6 and 112.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -193, 92, -188, 19, -183, 62, 0, and 21.02 C, respectively.
65	473	L	1934	80-297		Bi 9	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
66	473	L	1934	81.1		Bi 9		The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field (H perpendicular to rod axis) with H (field strength) = 5900 gauss and at 9 (the angle between field and rod axis) ranging from 25° to 170°; electrical resistivity at -194.5°C reported as 601, 620, and 458 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at $\theta = 25^\circ, 35^\circ$, and 170° , respectively.
67	473	L	1934	89.4-90.5		Bi 9		The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field; H = 5900 gauss and 9 ranging from 35 to 170°; electrical resistivity at -183.5°C reported as 510, 408, and 391 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at $\theta = 35^\circ, 95^\circ$ and 170° , respectively.
68	425	L	1924	91-93	5			Polycrystal with fine grains; electrical conductivity 2.61 and $9.29 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 90 and 273 K respectively. (Note the paper gives 10^4 , probably a typographical error.)
69	425	L	1924	90-273	5			Polycrystal with coarse grains; electrical conductivity 2.55 and $8.98 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 90 and 273 K respectively. (Note the paper gives 10^4 , probably a typographical error.)
70	368		1954	298.2				Fine-crystalline extruded specimen; concentration of current carriers $8.8 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical conductivity $6760 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25°C.
71	431	E	1944	372-501				Pure; polycrystal; electrical resistivity 179.20 to $277.00 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 372.3 to 501.1 K.
72	754	L	1963	2.1-4.1				Very pure, single crystal; prepared from spectroscopically pure bismuth; light parallelepiped $24.3 \times 6.9 \times 2.5$ mm; obtained from Johnson Matthey and Co.; crystal resistance ratio $R(300 \text{ K})/R(4.2 \text{ K}) = 40$.
73	474	L	1950	82-90		Bi-S ₄		Single crystal; rod axis perpendicular to the trigonal axis and approximately parallel to one of the two-fold secondary axes (one side of the base triangle); electrical resistivity reported as 39.93 and 99.4 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -187.5 and 0°C , respectively.
74	474	L	1950	83-89		Bi-S ₁		Single crystal; rod axis perpendicular to trigonal axis and perpendicular to one of the two-fold secondary axes (one side of the base triangle); electrical resistivity reported as 40.18 and $100.7 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -187.5 and 0°C , respectively.
75	475	L	1936	78.90		Bi 66		Pure; single crystal; the angle between trigonal axis and rod axis $\phi = 2^\circ$; 3 mm dia x 4 ~ 5 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 36.1, 41.0 and $127.4 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at $-195.39^\circ, -182.98^\circ$ and 0°C , respectively.
76	475	L	1936	78.90		Bi 13		Pure; single crystal; $\phi = 16^\circ$; 3 mm dia x 4 ~ 5 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 37.4, 42.0, 86.6 and $25.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at $-194.84^\circ, -183.20^\circ, -78.36^\circ$ and 0°C , respectively.
77	475	L	1936	78.90		Bi 51		Pure; single crystal; $\phi = 86^\circ$; 7 mm dia x 4 ~ 5 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 37.0, 40.4 and $99.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at $-194.78^\circ, -183.49^\circ$ and 0°C , respectively.
78	475	L	1936	90.0		Bi 72		Pure; single crystal; $\phi = 85.5^\circ$; 3 mm dia x 4 ~ 5 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 43.0 and $102.9 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -183.13° and 0°C , respectively.
79	475	L	1936	91.8		Bi 66		Pure; single crystal; $\phi = 2^\circ$; 0.0898 cm^2 x 2.23 cm long.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
80	475	L	1936	92.2		Bi 66	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field (H perpendicular to rod axis) with strength H: 2520 oersteds and field orientation θ (the angle between field direction and a line perpendicular to the rod axis such that at $\theta = -12^\circ$, H is parallel to the x-axis and at $\theta = 78^\circ$, H is parallel to the y-axis) $\approx -161^\circ$; x-axis parallel to one of the two-fold secondary axes; y-axis coincided with the trigonal axis.
81	475	L	1936	79.6		Bi 66	The above specimen measured without magnetic field.
82	475	L	1936	79.8		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H: 1500 oersteds and at $\theta = 108^\circ$.
83	475	L	1936	79.9		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H: 2520 oersteds and at $\theta = -41^\circ$.
84	475	L	1936	79.9		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H: 4850 oersteds and at mean θ (averaged from values which varied from $15-30^\circ$).
85	475	L	1936	79.9		Bi 66	The above specimen measured at H: 6100 oersteds and at mean θ .
86	475	L	1936	91.0		Bi 13	Pure; single crystal; the angle between trigonal axis and rod axis $\phi = 16^\circ$; 0.1452 cm ² x 3.10 cm long.
87	475	L	1936	91.2		Bi 13	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field (H perpendicular to rod axis) with strength H: 2460 oersteds and field orientation at $\theta = 4^\circ$ and 38° , where θ is the angle between field direction and a line perpendicular to the rod axis such that at $\theta = 6^\circ$, H approx. parallel to x-axis.
88	475	L	1936	79, 91		Bi 13	The above specimen measured at H: 6100 oersteds and at mean θ (averaged from values which varied from $15-30^\circ$).
89	475	L	1936	78.5		Bi 13	The above specimen measured without magnetic field.
90	475	L	1936	78.7		Bi 13	The above specimen measured at H: 2460 oersteds and at $\theta = -4^\circ$ and 38° .
91	475	L	1936	78.7		Bi 13	The above specimen measured at H: 6100 oersteds and at $\theta = 38^\circ$.
92	475	L	1936	79, 91		Bi 51	Pure; single crystal; the angle between trigonal axis and rod axis $\phi = 86^\circ$; 0.0749 cm ² x 2.18 cm long.
93	475	L	1936	91.1		Bi 51	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field (H perpendicular to rod axis) with strength H: 2520 oersteds and field orientation at $\theta = -152^\circ$, where θ is the angle between field direction and a line perpendicular to the rod axis such that at $\theta = 35^\circ$, H parallel to negative x-axis and at $\theta = -55^\circ$, H parallel to z-axis.
94	475	L	1936	91.4		Bi 51	The above specimen measured at H: 4900 oersteds and at $\theta = -152^\circ$.
95	475	L	1936	79.3		Bi 51	The above specimen measured at H: 2520 oersteds and at mean θ (averaged from values which varied from $15-30^\circ$).

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
96	475	L	1936	91.3		Bi 72	Pure; single crystal; the angle between trigonal axis and rod axis $\phi = 85.5^\circ$; 0.0907 cm ² x 2.51 cm long.
97	475	L	1936	91.3		Bi 72	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field (H perpendicular to rod axis) with strength H=650 oersteds and field orientation at $\theta = 2^\circ$, where θ is the angle between field direction and a line perpendicular to the rod axis such that at $\theta = 0^\circ$, H is parallel to negative z-axis and at $\theta = 98^\circ$, H is perpendicular to z-axis.
98	475	L	1936	91.3		Bi 72	The above specimen measured at H=650 oersteds and at $\theta = -124^\circ$.
99	475	L	1936	91.2-91.4		Bi 72	The above specimen measured at H=1500 oersteds and at θ ranging from 2 to -34° .
100	475	L	1936	91.2		Bi 72	The above specimen measured at H=2520 oersteds and at $\theta = 2^\circ$.
101	475	L	1936	91.3		Bi 72	The above specimen measured at H=2520 oersteds and at $\theta = -124^\circ$.
102	475	L	1936	91.6		Bi 72	The above specimen measured at H=4900 oersteds and at $\theta = 2^\circ$.
103	475	L	1936	91.6		Bi 72	The above specimen measured at H=4900 oersteds and at $\theta = -124^\circ$.
104	475	L	1936	91.3-91.5		Bi 72	The above specimen measured at H=6100 oersteds and at θ ranging from 2 to -34° .
105	383	L	1956	320-500			Pure; electrical conductivity reported as 0.744, 0.684, 0.602, 0.544, 0.516, 0.509, 0.477, 0.446, 0.421 and 0.380 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 46.7, 69.1, 105.8, 134.6, 148.7, 152.1, 169.0, 188.8, 203.8 and 227.0 C, respectively.
106	460		1957	373.2			Pure.
107	470	L	1949	287.2			Pure; single crystal; bismuth plate, 2 x 9.3 x 9.3 mm; supplied by Merck; θ (the angle between the trigonal axis of the crystal and the direction of heat flow) $= 0^\circ$.
108	470	L	1949	287.2			Similar to the above specimen except $\theta = 14.7^\circ$.
109	470	L	1949	287.2			Similar to the above specimen except $\theta = 27.2^\circ$.
110	470	L	1949	287.2			Similar to the above specimen except $\theta = 50.7^\circ$.
111	470	L	1949	287.2			Similar to the above specimen except $\theta = 67.9^\circ$.
112	470	L	1949	287.2			Similar to the above specimen except $\theta = 74.3^\circ$.
113	470	L	1949	287.2			Similar to the above specimen except $\theta = 99.0^\circ$.
114	577	L	1913	83-373			Pure; cylindrical specimen, made from bismuth supplied by C.A.F. Kahlbaum; bismuth powder pressed at 5000 kg cm ⁻² for 1 hour; density 1% less than cast bismuth; electrical conductivity reported as 3.5, 3.8, and 3.2 x 10 ³ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, 0, and 100 C, respectively.
115	597, 704	L	1961	313-630			Measurements made on solid specimen and molten specimen (from same source as the solid specimen); 3 mm in diameter, 64 mm long used to determine data in liquid state; melting point 544.2 K.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
116	592	L	1959	626-945	~6		In liquid state; melting point 271°.
117	755	L	1962	100-300			99.999 pure; single crystal; specimen 2 x 2 x 10 mm; provided by American Smelting and Refining Co.; as received; electrical resistivity 34.2, 42.4, 85.3 and 134.9 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 79, 100, 200 and 300 K, respectively; heat flow parallel to trigonal axis.
118	755	L	1962	100-300	~6		Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity 32.5, 39.0, 73.1 and 111.7 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 81, 100, 200 and 300 K, respectively; heat flow perpendicular to trigonal axis.
119	706	L	1981	273, 373			Density 9.74 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical conductivity 0.929 and 0.630 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 0 and 100 C respectively. (electrical conductivity reported as 0.929 and 0.63 x 10 ⁵ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ , probably a typographical error)
120	331	L	1964	1.46			Single crystal with rhombohedral structure; 16.8 x 4.35 x 2.0 mm, with trigonal axis parallel to the small dimension and bisectrix parallel to the large dimension; specimen taken from cylindrical ingot supplied by Texas Instruments Corporation; electrical resistivity reported as 1.1 and 1.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1.12 and 4.2 K, respectively; 0.248, 2.04, 2 reported as 91, 2; measured with the magnetic field directed along the trigonal axis, and the heat flow along the large dimension; magnetic field ranging from 1.02 to 17.98 kilogauss.
121	333	L	1929	300.2	± .50		Single crystal; disk specimen 25 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick; heat flow perpendicular to the trigonal axis; measured in magnetic fields (H) ranging from 2499 to 10554 gauss perpendicular to the trigonal axis.
122	333	L	1929	300.2	± .50		Similar to the above specimen except measured in magnetic fields parallel to the trigonal axis ranging from 0 to 10773 gauss.
123	333	L	1929	300.2	± .50		Single crystal; disk specimen 25 mm in dia and 2.0 mm thick; heat flow parallel to the trigonal axis; measured in magnetic fields perpendicular to the trigonal axis ranging from 0 to 11161 gauss.
124	333	L	1929	300.2	± .50		Similar to the above specimen except disk 2.02 mm thick and measured in magnetic fields ranging from 5071 to 9847 gauss.
125	333	L	1929	300.2	± .50		The above two specimens combined together (4.02 mm thick); measured in the same conditions as above with magnetic fields ranging from 4997 to 9973 gauss.
126	838	C	1967	453-770			The molten specimen placed in a hole 21 mm in dia drilled in an asbestos cement cylinder of 40 mm height; steel 1Kh18N9T used as comparative material.
127	120, 323	L	1934	110-209			Single crystal; specimen length 1.231 cm cross-section roughly triangular in shape with dimensions about 3 mm on a side; trigonal axis parallel to the length; supplied by Prof. A. Goetz of CIT; measured in a vacuum of 10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg, and in a magnetic field of 7806 gauss parallel to one of the binary axes; heat flow along the trigonal axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
128	120, 323	L	1934	117-130		1	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field perpendicular to one of the binary axes.
129	120, 323	L	1934	114-194		2	Single crystal, specimen length 1.3 cm, cross-section roughly triangular in shape with dimensions about 3 mm on a side; trigonal axis perpendicular to the length; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg and in a magnetic field of 7800 gauss perpendicular to the trigonal axis; heat flow perpendicular to the trigonal axis.
130	120, 323	L	1934	108-216		2	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field parallel to the trigonal axis.
131	120, 323	L	1934	122-145		2	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field at 45° to the trigonal axis.
132	872	-	1967	1.3-1.9		Sample 3	99.9999 pure; single crystal; specimen 1.57×3.1 mm in cross-section; specimen axis along the bisectrix; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(300)/\rho(4.2) = 140$; thermal conductivity values calculated from heat capacity, velocity and effective mean free path.
133	872	-	1967	1.3-2.0		Sample 5	99.9999 pure; single crystal; specimen 3.8×3.85 mm in cross-section; specimen axis along the trigonal; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(300)/\rho(4.2) = 104$; thermal conductivity values calculated from heat capacity, velocity and effective mean free path.
134	1002	L	1967	80-301			Single crystal; $0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ in.; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0349, 0.0472, 0.0680, 0.0854, 0.113, and 0.134 milliohm-cm at 80, 112, 160, 198, 253, and 299 K, respectively; heat flow along the trigonal axis.
135	1002	L	1967	81-303			Single crystal; $1.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ in.; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0324, 0.0445, 0.0602, 0.0727, 0.0950 and 0.116 milliohm-cm at 77, 115, 156, 193, 249 and 298 K, respectively; heat flow along one of the binary axes.

DATA TABLE NO. 5 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k								
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 8 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 11 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 16 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 17 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 19 (cont.)</u>															
2.30	5.847	19.47	0.719	529.2	0.0766	20.01	0.507	3.58	1.79	20.7	0.830	12.3	1.58														
2.55	8.771	20.44	0.671	559.2	0.167	61.44	0.166	3.81	2.80	25.4	0.650	15.0	1.24														
3.25	14.010	21.13	0.613	571.2	0.175			4.31	2.33	28.9	0.550	19.4	0.91														
3.47	15.924	66.71	0.181	649.2	0.158	<u>CURVE 12</u>		4.45	2.41	33.3	0.480	24.3	0.71														
4.05	17.513	67.70	0.179	757.2	0.156			6.08	2.98	59.5	0.252	32.6	0.49														
14.35	1.299	67.90	0.178	857.2	0.134	16.50	0.770	6.80	2.72	69.4	0.220	78.5	0.22														
16.68	1.064	70.63	0.174	<u>CURVE 9</u>		17.53	0.891	7.09	2.55	80.0	0.206	<u>CURVE 20</u>															
19.57	0.877	73.17	0.168			19.53	0.921	7.95	2.22	91.0	0.179																
20.16	0.840	75.21	0.164	112.3	0.1130	20.04	0.745	8.40	1.97	<u>CURVE 18</u>																	
66.80	0.251	76.87	0.159	123.6	0.1030	81.47	0.259	9.70	1.70																		
69.00	0.240	78.35	0.157	133.3	0.0933	<u>CURVE 13</u>		11.55	1.37																		
74.00	0.230	79.67	0.156	141.0	0.0879			14.02	1.12																		
75.50	0.225	80.44	0.154	142.6	0.0874	16.51	0.987	17.9	0.918	1.99	0.83	2.17	3.66														
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>		149.8	0.0928	17.52	0.987	24.6	0.644	2.41	1.43	2.69	6.47														
291.2	0.0810	19.34	0.769	155.9	0.0799	18.52	1.109	28.4	0.544	3.69	4.69	3.12	9.60														
373.2	0.0674	19.70	0.763	160.4	0.0766	19.03	1.038	33.6	0.465	4.34	6.30	3.66	14.60														
<u>CURVE 3</u>		19.91	0.757	166.5	0.0749	20.04	0.996	59.1	0.253	4.46	6.36	5.47	10.0														
		20.22	0.741	188.0	0.0686	81.48	0.206	63.6	0.222	5.55	5.45	7.49	4.18														
293.2	0.081	20.57	0.730	195.8	0.0649	<u>CURVE 14</u>		68.6	0.204	7.52	3.22	31.9	0.515														
313.2	0.079	20.77	0.675	202.5	0.0619	<u>CURVE 17</u>		79.6	0.180	8.61	2.40	60.0	0.274														
333.2	0.078	21.23	0.645	227.5	0.0577	258.2	0.0925	15.99	1.10	12.70	1.35	78.6	0.22														
353.2	0.077	66.35	0.186	<u>CURVE 10</u>		323.2	0.0883	2.07	1.14	15.99	1.10	90.7	0.20														
373.2	0.075	67.02	0.185	104.7	0.196	373.2	0.0900	2.29	1.54	<u>CURVE 21</u>																	
<u>CURVE 4</u>		72.83	0.178	109.7	0.186	423.2	0.0710	2.59	2.17	<u>CURVE 19</u>																	
		73.83	0.172	117.1	0.171	<u>CURVE 15</u>		2.69	2.42	<u>CURVE 22^c</u>																	
573.0	0.113	75.68	0.167	131.8	0.154			3.10	3.35	2.01	1.36																
623.0	0.118	77.08	0.166	141.5	0.144	298.2	0.0540	3.22	3.77	2.21	1.77																
673.0	0.123	77.55	0.165	152.5	0.132	323.2	0.0523	3.40	4.37	2.57	2.63																
723.0	0.128	78.70	0.163	160.0	0.129	423.2	0.0441	3.64	4.94	3.05	4.10																
773.0	0.134	79.54	0.159	172.6	0.123	473.2	0.0419	4.01	5.95	4.36	9.69																
823.0	0.139	80.30	0.160	188.8	0.116	423.2	0.0419	4.59	7.15	4.48	9.29																
<u>CURVE 5</u>		81.31	0.160	208.4	0.114	<u>CURVE 16</u>		5.18	5.34	5.33	8.37																
		<u>CURVE 8</u>						6.86	4.00	5.84	6.92	<u>CURVE 24</u>															
83.2	0.261	362.2	0.0757	<u>CURVE 11</u>		7.78	2.96	7.78	2.96																		
196.2	0.108	433.2	0.0711	16.54	0.631	9.09	2.31	9.09	2.31																		
273.2	0.102	495.2	0.0741	17.63	0.625	9.59	2.18	11.17	1.72	297.2	0.0925																
373.2	0.0967	506.2	0.0741	18.33	0.577	2.81	0.924	13.8	1.31																		
				19.53	0.572	2.83	1.07	17.5	0.996																		

Not shown on plot

[illegible]

Not shown on plot

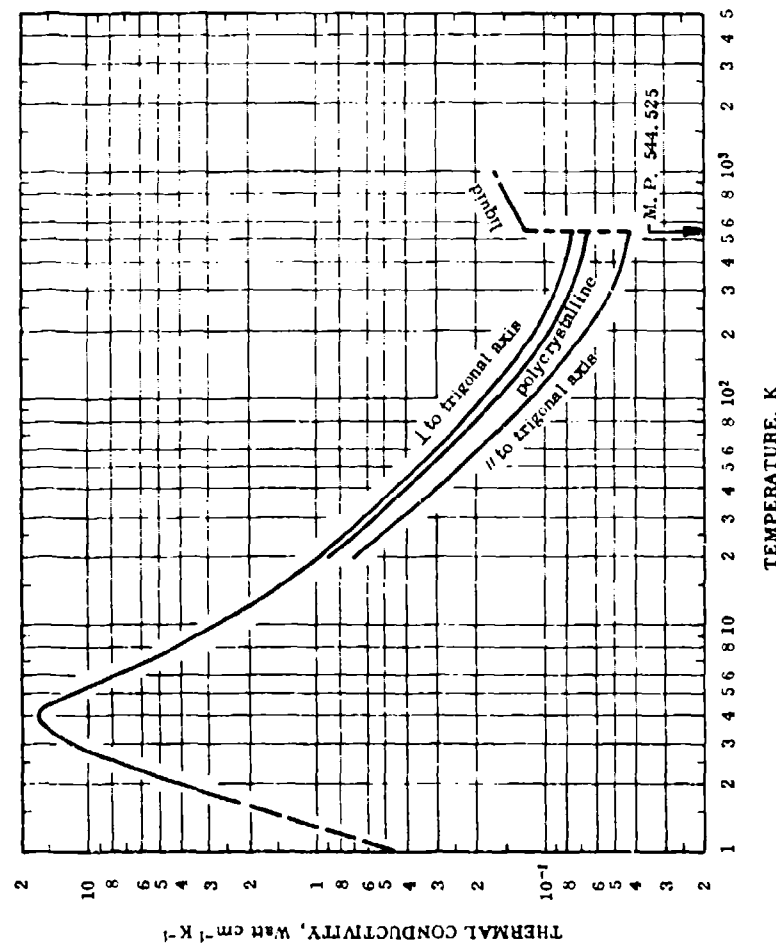
DATA TABLE NO. 5 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	θ(deg)	k	θ(deg)	k	6(deg)	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 72</u>		<u>CURVE 79</u>		<u>CURVE 89</u>		<u>CURVE 99</u>		<u>CURVE 104 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 112</u>		<u>CURVE 116 (cont.)</u>			
2.05	4.3	91.8	0.1268	78.5	0.1535	(T = 91.23-91.36 K)		-124	0.1398	287.2	0.0879	823.2	0.169		
2.85	10.0	<u>CURVE 80</u>		<u>CURVE 90</u>		2	0.1617	-94	0.1465	<u>CURVE 113</u>		824.7	0.174		
3.65	15.0	<u>CURVE 81</u>		<u>CURVE 91</u>		32	0.1541	-64	0.1443	<u>CURVE 114</u>		848.2	0.172		
4.13	14.5	92.2	0.0994	<u>CURVE 92</u>		62	0.1501	-34	0.1380	<u>CURVE 115</u>		853.2	0.174		
<u>CURVE 73</u>		<u>CURVE 82</u>		<u>CURVE 93</u>		86	0.1492	<u>CURVE 105</u>		287.2	0.0908	875.2	0.171		
<u>CURVE 74</u>		<u>CURVE 83</u>		<u>CURVE 94</u>		116	0.1499	T	k	<u>CURVE 116</u>		882.2	0.177		
81.95	0.2008	<u>CURVE 84</u>		<u>CURVE 95</u>		146	0.1530	<u>CURVE 106</u>		<u>CURVE 117</u>		896.2	0.170		
82.5	0.2008	79.6	0.1443	-4	0.1281	-178	0.1625	<u>CURVE 107</u>		100	0.1274	905.2	0.177		
85.2	0.1969	<u>CURVE 85</u>		<u>CURVE 96</u>		-148	0.1562	373.2	0.0506	119	0.1126	937.2	0.176		
85.75	0.1963	<u>CURVE 86</u>		<u>CURVE 97</u>		-124	0.1536	<u>CURVE 108</u>		149	0.0968	943.2	0.180		
86.2	0.1961	79.8	0.1232	78.7	0.1227	-94	0.1539	319.9	0.0904	<u>CURVE 118</u>		<u>CURVE 119</u>			
88.65	0.1894	<u>CURVE 87</u>		<u>CURVE 98</u>		-64	0.1536	342.3	0.0904	100	0.1741	120	0.1646		
89.75	0.1894	<u>CURVE 88</u>		<u>CURVE 99</u>		-34	0.1540	379.0	0.0891	120	0.1646	150	0.1480		
<u>CURVE 75</u>		<u>CURVE 89</u>		<u>CURVE 90</u>		421.9	0.0858	407.8	0.0874	150	0.1480	200	0.1265		
82.5	0.198	79.9	0.1164	<u>CURVE 91</u>		423.3	0.0849	421.9	0.0858	250	0.1117	300	0.0967		
82.7	0.198	<u>CURVE 92</u>		<u>CURVE 92</u>		442.2	0.0837	<u>CURVE 109</u>		<u>CURVE 120</u>		<u>CURVE 121</u>			
84.7	0.1951	79.9	0.1150	79.1	0.2031	462.0	0.0824	373.2	0.0837	1.02	0.0684	1.98	0.0684		
86.2	0.1932	<u>CURVE 93</u>		91.1	0.1828	477.0	0.0828	<u>CURVE 110</u>		2.74	0.0682	2.74	0.0682		
87.6	0.1903	<u>CURVE 94</u>		<u>CURVE 94</u>		500.2	0.0854	<u>CURVE 111</u>		3.54	0.0682	3.54	0.0682		
88.9	0.1869	79.9	0.1135	91.1	0.1542	<u>CURVE 101</u>		287.2	0.0594	4.52	0.0681	4.52	0.0681		
89.2	0.186	<u>CURVE 95</u>		<u>CURVE 95</u>		<u>CURVE 102</u>		796.7	0.164	5.31	0.0680	5.31	0.0680		
<u>CURVE 76</u>		<u>CURVE 96</u>		<u>CURVE 96</u>		<u>CURVE 103</u>		<u>CURVE 112</u>		<u>CURVE 122</u>		<u>CURVE 123</u>			
77.76	0.147	91.0	0.1361	91.4	0.1457	91.55	0.1403	287.2	0.0527	273.2	0.0741	273.2	0.0741		
80.17	0.129	<u>CURVE 97</u>		<u>CURVE 97</u>		<u>CURVE 104</u>		<u>CURVE 109</u>		373.2	0.0686	373.2	0.0686		
<u>CURVE 77</u>		<u>CURVE 98</u>		<u>CURVE 98</u>		<u>CURVE 105</u>		<u>CURVE 110</u>		<u>CURVE 124</u>		<u>CURVE 125</u>			
78.31	0.154	91.0	0.1361	79.3	0.1723	91.56	0.1416	287.2	0.0556	626.2	0.151	626.2	0.151		
90.0	0.137	<u>CURVE 99</u>		<u>CURVE 99</u>		<u>CURVE 106</u>		<u>CURVE 111</u>		636.7	0.144	636.7	0.144		
<u>CURVE 78</u>		<u>CURVE 90</u>		<u>CURVE 90</u>		<u>CURVE 107</u>		<u>CURVE 112</u>		647.2	0.160	647.2	0.160		
78.37	0.204	<u>CURVE 91</u>		<u>CURVE 91</u>		<u>CURVE 108</u>		<u>CURVE 113</u>		675.2	0.158	675.2	0.158		
89.66	0.185	91.25	0.1733	91.25	0.1733	91.56	0.1416	684.2	0.155	684.2	0.155	684.2	0.155		
<u>CURVE 79</u>		<u>CURVE 92</u>		<u>CURVE 92</u>		<u>CURVE 109</u>		<u>CURVE 114</u>		701.7	0.151	701.7	0.151		
78.37	0.204	91.25	0.1733	91.25	0.1733	<u>CURVE 110</u>		<u>CURVE 115</u>		713.2	0.169	713.2	0.169		
89.66	0.185	<u>CURVE 93</u>		<u>CURVE 93</u>		<u>CURVE 111</u>		<u>CURVE 116</u>		724.2	0.163	724.2	0.163		
90.02	0.175	91.2	0.1042	91.2	0.1042	<u>CURVE 112</u>		<u>CURVE 117</u>		731.7	0.161	731.7	0.161		
<u>CURVE 80</u>		<u>CURVE 94</u>		<u>CURVE 94</u>		<u>CURVE 113</u>		<u>CURVE 118</u>		743.2	0.164	743.2	0.164		
78.7	0.1220	<u>CURVE 95</u>		<u>CURVE 95</u>		<u>CURVE 114</u>		<u>CURVE 119</u>		749.7	0.165	749.7	0.165		
91.2	0.1042	91.30	0.1691	91.30	0.1691	<u>CURVE 115</u>		<u>CURVE 120</u>		756.2	0.165	756.2	0.165		
<u>CURVE 81</u>		<u>CURVE 96</u>		<u>CURVE 96</u>		<u>CURVE 116</u>		<u>CURVE 121</u>		761.2	0.165	761.2	0.165		
78.7	0.1220	<u>CURVE 97</u>		<u>CURVE 97</u>		<u>CURVE 117</u>		<u>CURVE 122</u>		768.2	0.160	768.2	0.160		
91.2	0.1042	91.26	0.1608	91.26	0.1608	<u>CURVE 118</u>		<u>CURVE 123</u>		772.2	0.160	772.2	0.160		
<u>CURVE 82</u>		<u>CURVE 98</u>		<u>CURVE 98</u>		<u>CURVE 119</u>		<u>CURVE 124</u>		782.0	0.169	782.0	0.169		
90.02	0.175	91.2	0.1042	91.2	0.1042	<u>CURVE 120</u>		<u>CURVE 125</u>		796.7	0.164	796.7	0.164		
<u>CURVE 83</u>		<u>CURVE 99</u>		<u>CURVE 99</u>		<u>CURVE 121</u>		<u>CURVE 126</u>		<u>CURVE 127</u>		<u>CURVE 128</u>			
78.7	0.1220	91.26	0.1608	91.26	0.1608	<u>CURVE 122</u>		<u>CURVE 129</u>		<u>CURVE 130</u>		<u>CURVE 131</u>			
91.2	0.1042	91.26	0.1608	91.26	0.1608	<u>CURVE 123</u>		<u>CURVE 130</u>		<u>CURVE 131</u>		<u>CURVE 132</u>			
<u>CURVE 84</u>		<u>CURVE 90</u>		<u>CURVE 90</u>		<u>CURVE 124</u>		<u>CURVE 131</u>		<u>CURVE 132</u>		<u>CURVE 133</u>			
81.95	0.2008	91.8	0.1268	78.5	0.1535	<u>CURVE 125</u>		<u>CURVE 132</u>		<u>CURVE 133</u>		<u>CURVE 134</u>			
82.5	0.2008	<u>CURVE 80</u>		<u>CURVE 90</u>		<u>CURVE 126</u>		<u>CURVE 133</u>		<u>CURVE 134</u>		<u>CURVE 135</u>			
85.2	0.1969	92.2	0.0994	<u>CURVE 91</u>		<u>CURVE 127</u>		<u>CURVE 134</u>		<u>CURVE 135</u>		<u>CURVE 136</u>			
85.75	0.1963	<u>CURVE 81</u>		<u>CURVE 92</u>		<u>CURVE 128</u>		<u>CURVE 135</u>		<u>CURVE 136</u>		<u>CURVE 137</u>			
86.2	0.1961	79.6	0.1443	-4	0.1281	<u>CURVE 129</u>		<u>CURVE 136</u>		<u>CURVE 137</u>		<u>CURVE 138</u>			
88.65	0.1894	<u>CURVE 82</u>		<u>CURVE 93</u>		<u>CURVE 130</u>		<u>CURVE 137</u>		<u>CURVE 138</u>		<u>CURVE 139</u>			
89.75	0.1894	79.8	0.1232	78.7	0.1227	<u>CURVE 131</u>		<u>CURVE 138</u>		<u>CURVE 139</u>		<u>CURVE 140</u>			
<u>CURVE 85</u>		<u>CURVE 83</u>		<u>CURVE 94</u>		<u>CURVE 132</u>		<u>CURVE 139</u>		<u>CURVE 140</u>		<u>CURVE 141</u>			
82.5	0.198	79.9	0.1164	<u>CURVE 95</u>		<u>CURVE 133</u>		<u>CURVE 140</u>		<u>CURVE 141</u>		<u>CURVE 142</u>			
82.7	0.198	<u>CURVE 84</u>		<u>CURVE 96</u>		<u>CURVE 134</u>		<u>CURVE 141</u>		<u>CURVE 142</u>		<u>CURVE 143</u>			
84.7	0.1951	79.9	0.1150	79.1	0.2031	<u>CURVE 135</u>		<u>CURVE 142</u>		<u>CURVE 143</u>		<u>CURVE 144</u>			
86.2	0.1932	<u>CURVE 85</u>		91.1	0.1828	<u>CURVE 136</u>		<u>CURVE 143</u>		<u>CURVE 144</u>		<u>CURVE 145</u>			
87.6	0.1903	<u>CURVE 86</u>		<u>CURVE 93</u>		<u>CURVE 137</u>		<u>CURVE 144</u>		<u>CURVE 145</u>		<u>CURVE 146</u>			
88.9	0.1869	79.9	0.1135	91.1	0.1542	<u>CURVE 138</u>		<u>CURVE 145</u>		<u>CURVE 146</u>		<u>CURVE 147</u>			
89.2	0.186	<u>CURVE 87</u>		<u>CURVE 94</u>		<u>CURVE 139</u>		<u>CURVE 146</u>		<u>CURVE 147</u>		<u>CURVE 148</u>			
<u>CURVE 86</u>		<u>CURVE 88</u>		<u>CURVE 95</u>		<u>CURVE 140</u>		<u>CURVE 147</u>		<u>CURVE 148</u>		<u>CURVE 149</u>			
77.76															

H(gauss)	k	H(gauss)	k	T	CURVE 127	T	k	CURVE 131	T	k	CURVE 135 (cont.)
CURVE 120 (cont.)											
6.91	0.0675*	0000	0.0542	110.2	0.0887	122.1	0.117	122.1	0.117	197	0.115
8.56	0.0675*	0000	0.0542	119.4	0.0799	133.3	0.111	133.3	0.111	252	0.100
10.27	0.0671	1040	0.0538	126.1	0.0770	136.3	0.109	136.3	0.109	303	0.0925
11.47	0.0669*	2039	0.0530	137.5	0.0686	140.1	0.108	140.1	0.108		
12.15	0.0666*	2592	0.0520	142.1	0.0661	141.4	0.105	141.4	0.105		
13.25	0.0663	3038	0.0519	146.3	0.0640	145.2	0.103	145.2	0.103		
14.31	0.0659*	4010	0.0509	149.6	0.0615	CURVE 132					
15.24	0.0655*	4986	0.0500	152.6	0.0598	1.28	0.620	1.28	0.620		
16.33	0.0652*	5543	0.0493	171.9	0.0536	1.35	0.725	1.35	0.725		
17.36	0.0649	5936	0.0491	186.5	0.0485	1.40	0.821	1.40	0.821		
17.98	0.0646*	6878	0.0483	209.1	0.0477	1.42	0.843	1.42	0.843		
CURVE 121*											
(T = 300.2 K)											
2499	0.0929	9861	0.0477	CURVE 128							
3046	0.0925*	9565	0.0471	117.1	0.0782	1.49	0.973	1.49	0.973		
4049	0.0922*	9480	0.0464	129.4	0.0686	1.54	1.07	1.54	1.07		
4999	0.0917	10640	0.0457	141.4	0.0623	1.61	1.22	1.61	1.22		
5970	0.0915	11023	0.0450	148.9	0.0577	1.68	1.38	1.68	1.38		
5427	0.0911	11161	0.0455	156.3	0.0544	1.79	1.68	1.79	1.68		
6948	0.0908	CURVE 124									
7745	0.0903	(T = 300.2 K)									
8671	0.0899	5071	0.0497	162.1	0.0519	1.91	2.01	1.91	2.01		
9802	0.0895	9847	0.0469	172.7	0.0510	CURVE 133					
10554	0.0890	CURVE 129*									
CURVE 125*											
(T = 300.2 K)											
0000	0.0933	4997	0.0502	113.6	0.129	1.26	0.563	1.26	0.563		
1302	0.0930	5034	0.0504	130.7	0.114	1.31	0.645	1.31	0.645		
1536	0.0930	9840	0.0474	144.0	0.105	1.36	0.725	1.36	0.725		
1537	0.0930	9973	0.0475	158.1	0.0987	1.41	0.813	1.41	0.813		
1820	0.0926	CURVE 130									
2555	0.0919	CURVE 126									
2596	0.0919	CURVE 126									
3477	0.0917	453.2	0.0753	128.4	0.121	80	0.134	80	0.134		
3977	0.0916	490.2	0.0711	137.4	0.114	156	0.0753	156	0.0753		
5442	0.0905	537.2	0.0628	146.9	0.110	198	0.0672	198	0.0672		
5992	0.0902	555.2	0.1297	158.3	0.103	252	0.0572	252	0.0572		
7569	0.0893	619.2	0.1381	174.2	0.0992	301	0.0530	301	0.0530		
7892	0.0888	712.2	0.1465	215.6	0.0950	CURVE 135*					
9516	0.0882	770.2	0.1465	CURVE 134*							
9814	0.0869	CURVE 134*									
10534	0.0868	108.0	0.144	108.0	0.144	81	0.194	81	0.194		
10724	0.0872	114.3	0.132	114.3	0.132	105	0.158	105	0.158		
10773	0.0870	128.4	0.121	128.4	0.121	155	0.134	155	0.134		

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 5R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH



REMARKS

The recommended values are for 99.997% pure bismuth. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures above 10 K. The thermal conductivity near and below the corresponding temperature of its maximum is highly sensitive to small physical and chemical variations of the specimens, and the values below 10 K are intended as typical values for indicating the general trend.

^{*} T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu lb}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. [†]Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

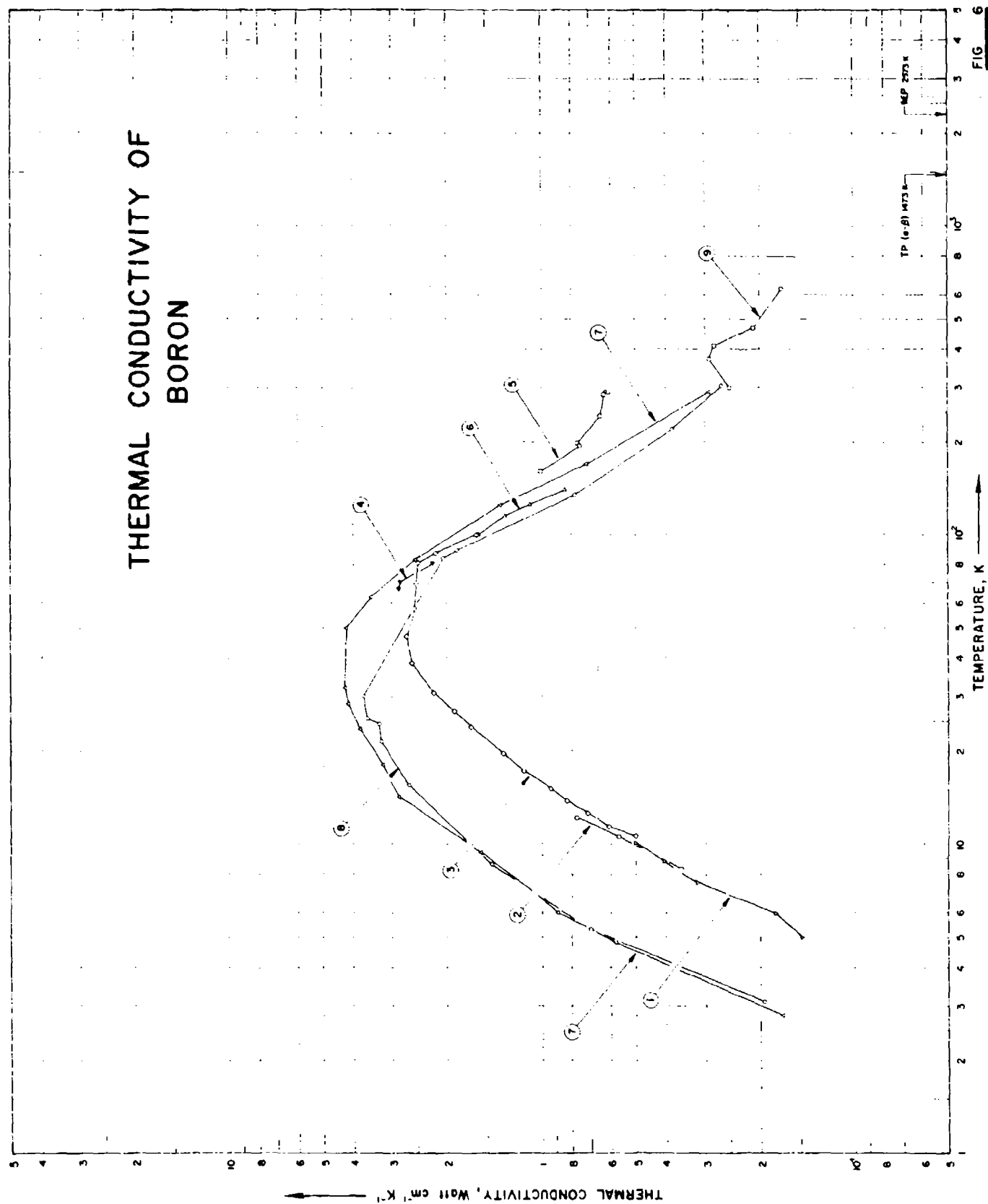
T ₁	RECOMMENDED VALUES*						T ₂
	Single Crystal (// to c-axis)			Polycrystalline			
	k ₁	k ₂	(⊥ to c-axis)	k ₁	k ₂		
0	0	0	(0.452) [‡] (26.1)	0	0	0	-459.7
1							-457.9
2	3.94	228					-456.1
3	11.8	682					-454.3
4	17.1	988					-452.5
5	11.9	688					-450.7
6	7.98	451					-448.9
7	5.77	333					-447.1
8	4.40	254					-445.3
9	3.50	202					-443.5
10	2.88	166					-441.7
11	2.45	142					-439.9
12	2.11	122					-438.1
13	1.85	107					-436.3
14	1.65	95.3					-434.5
15	1.48	85.5					-432.7
16	1.36	78.6					-430.9
18	1.15	66.4					-427.3
20	1.00	57.8		0.700	40.4	0.900	-423.7
25	0.780	45.1		0.538	31.1	0.695	-414.7
30	0.635	36.7		0.434	25.1	0.568	-405.7
35	0.536	31.0		0.364	19.6	0.478	-396.7
40	0.465	26.9		0.311	18.0	0.414	-387.7
45	0.410	23.7		0.272	15.7	0.365	-378.7
50	0.367	21.2		0.243	14.0	0.326	-369.7
60	0.303	17.5		0.199	11.5	0.268	-351.7
70	0.260	15.0		0.168	9.71	0.231	-333.7
80	0.230	13.3		0.148	8.55	0.203	-315.7
90	0.206	11.9		0.131	7.57	0.182	-297.7
100	0.188	10.9		0.119	6.88	0.165	-279.7
150	0.136	7.86		0.0826	4.77	0.118	-189.7
200	0.112	6.47		0.0667	3.85	0.0869	-99.7
250	0.095	5.75		0.0581	3.36	0.0857	-9.7
273.2	0.0953	5.51		0.0554	3.20	0.0822	32.0
300	0.0915	5.29		0.0522	3.05	0.0786	80.3
350	0.0850	4.97		0.0491	2.84	0.0737	170.3

TABLE NO. 5R (continued)

T ₁	Single Crystal (⊥ to c-axis)		Single Crystal (// to c-axis)		Polycrystalline	
	k ₁	k ₂	k ₁	k ₂	k ₁	k ₂
400	0.0422	4.75	0.0469	2.71	0.0704	4.07
500	0.0775	4.48	0.0438	2.53	0.0663	3.83
544.525	0.0761	4.40	0.0429	2.48	0.0650	3.76
In Liquid State						
	T ₁		k ₁	k ₂	T ₂	
	544.525		0.124	7.16	520.457	
	600		0.131	7.57	620.3	
	700		0.141	8.15	800.3	
	800		0.150	8.67	960.3	
	900		0.159	9.19	1160	
	1000		(0.168)*	(9.71)	1340	

* Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BORON



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 6 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BORON

(Impurity: 0.20% each, total impurities: 0.30%)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 6

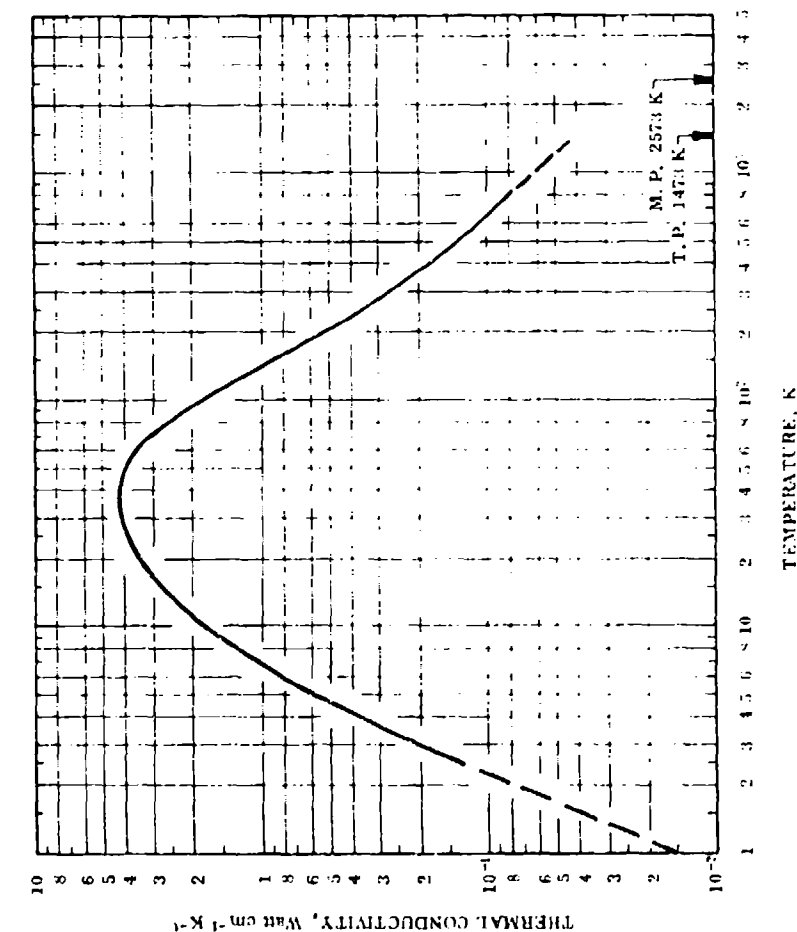
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	790	L	1963	5-10			99.9 B by difference; 0.1 C, cylindrical specimen 0.26 cm average diameter, 3.8 cm long made from single crystal of the beta-rhombohedral phase, provided by Texaco Experiment Inc.; density $2.342 \pm 0.005 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity $> 5 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temperature; Debye temperature 1219 K.
2	790	L	1963	8-12			Rerun of the above specimen.
3	790	L	1963	10-100			Rerun of the above specimen.
4	790	L	1963	67-80			Rerun of the above specimen.
5	790	L	1963	182-290			Rerun of the above specimen.
6	790	L	1963	100-140			Rerun of the above specimen.
7	776	L	1965	2.8-291		R 4	Major impurities: $10 \times 10^{13} \text{ Si}$, $20 \times 10^{13} \text{ Al}$, $20 \times 10^{16} \text{ Mn}$, $6 \times 10^{17} \text{ Ti}$, and $4 \times 10^{18} \text{ Cu}$ atoms cm^{-3} , also about 0.1% (by volume) of precipitated particles 5-50 μ in diameter (probably of boron nitride, silicon inclusions or small voids); polycrystalline with numerous columnar crystals of β -rhombohedral phase 1 cm long 0.3 cm average diameter; specimen 3.8 cm long 0.7 cm average diameter grown by partially purified boron by General Electric Research Lab.; density 2.33 g cm^{-3} .
8	776	L	1965	3.1-305		R 46	As above but composed of columns 2 cm long 0.1 cm average diameter; specimen 2.6 cm long, 0.6 cm average diameter; provided by Eagle-Picher Research Lab., Miami, Okla. (crystal reference No. M6005CP); grown from the melt by floating zone process.
9	335		1965	300-650			No details reported.
10	1009	R	1959	323			99.9 B and 0.02 total of Ca, Cu, Fe, Mg, and Si; polycrystalline specimen 1 mm in diameter and several cm long with a 0.025 mm tungsten filament at the center amounting to about 0.7% by weight; prepared by the reduction of boron tribromide by hydrogen near the tungsten filament at about 1250 C; data reported as the average for the range 20 to 340 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 6 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BORON
(Impurity < 0.20% each, total impurities < 0.50%)
(Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 8 (cont.)</u>	
5.00	0.148	156.6	0.745*	84.0	2.05
5.97	0.1793	197.1	0.763	89.0	1.85
7.50	0.320	242.0	0.648	135.0	0.78
8.80	0.405	285.4	0.630	220.0	0.38
10.09	0.501	290.0	0.608	305.0	0.265
<u>CURVE 2</u>		290.1	0.616	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
8.31	0.357	<u>CURVE 6</u>		300	0.25
10.58	0.570	100.6	1.595	370	0.29
12.21	0.773	116.2	1.304	410	0.28
<u>CURVE 3</u>		126.9	1.093	470	0.21
10.61	0.502	140.9	0.840	630	0.17
11.44	0.613	<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 10*</u>	
12.60	0.712	2.8	0.17	323	0.0125
13.82	0.834	4.8	0.58		
15.07	0.936	6.0	0.89		
17.23	1.115	9.4	1.57		
19.57	1.335	14.2	2.85		
23.95	1.674	18.0	3.21		
26.88	1.893	23.5	3.80		
30.75	2.205	28.5	4.15		
38.06	2.595	32.0	4.25		
46.92	2.688	50.0	4.20		
57.53	2.546	63.0	3.50		
79.23	2.515	83.0	2.52		
80.86	2.476	125.0	1.35		
86.86	2.157	170.0	0.715		
99.74	1.612	291.0	0.29		
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>			
66.70	2.85	3.1	0.195		
70.16	2.80	5.3	0.700		
80.54	2.219	8.6	1.450		
<u>CURVE 5</u>		15.5	2.65		
161.8	1.019	21.5	3.25		
194.4	0.747	24.5	3.30		
		25.5	3.60		
		30.0	3.70		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 6R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BORON



REMARKS

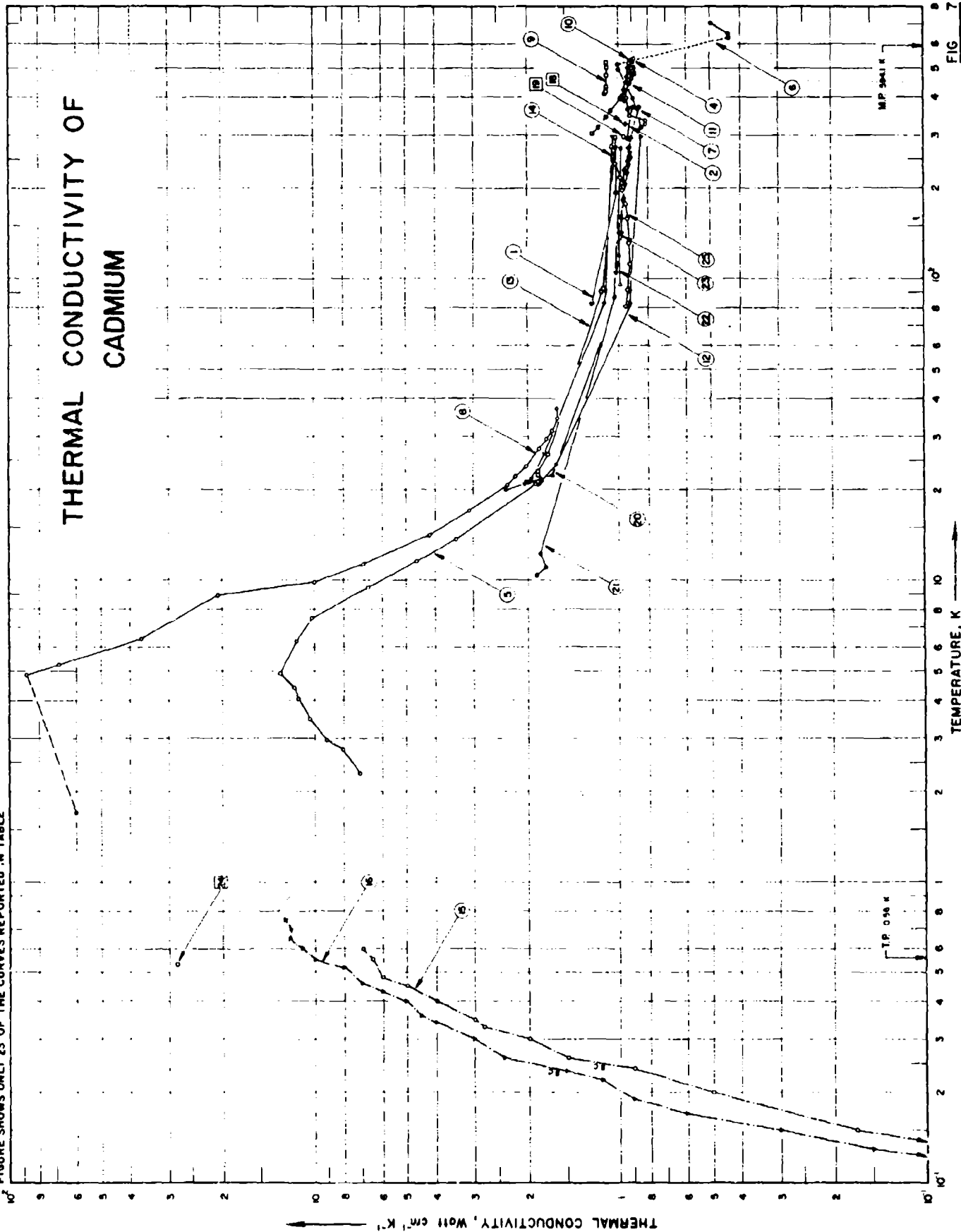
The recommended values are for high-purity boron. The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures above 30 K. The thermal conductivity near and below the corresponding temperature of its maximum is highly sensitive to small physical and chemical variations of the specimens, and the values below 80 K are intended as typical values for indicating the general trend.

RECOMMENDED VALUES^a
(For Polycrystalline)

T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂	T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.141	8.15	440.3
1	(0.0150) [*]	(0.467)	-457.9	600	0.113	6.53	620.3
2	(0.0781)	(4.51)	-456.1	700	(0.0941)	(5.44)	800.3
3	0.198	11.4	-454.3	800	(0.0809)	(4.67)	980.3
4	0.375	21.7	-452.5	900	(0.0708)	(4.09)	1160
5	0.588	34.0	-450.7	1000	(0.0629)	(3.63)	1340
6	0.826	47.7	-448.9	1100	(0.0569)	(3.29)	1520
7	1.07	61.8	-447.1	1200	(0.0518)	(2.99)	1700
8	1.31	75.7	-445.3	1300	(0.0472)	(2.73)	1880
9	1.54	89.0	-443.5	1400	(0.0437)	(2.52)	2060
10	1.77	102	-441.7				
11	1.98	114	-439.9				
12	2.19	127	-438.1				
13	2.39	138	-436.3				
14	2.58	149	-434.5				
15	2.76	159	-432.7				
16	2.93	169	-430.9				
18	3.22	186	-427.3				
20	3.46	200	-423.7				
25	3.92	226	-414.7				
30	4.21	243	-405.7				
35	4.30	248	-396.7				
40	4.28	247	-387.7				
45	4.19	242	-378.7				
50	4.04	233	-369.7				
60	3.63	210	-351.7				
70	3.10	179	-333.7				
80	2.63	152	-315.7				
90	2.24	129	-297.7				
100	1.96	110	-279.7				
150	0.910	52.6	-189.7				
200	0.525	30.3	-99.7				
250	0.363	21.0	-9.7				
273.2	0.317	18.3	32.0				
300	0.276	15.9	80.0				
350	0.224	12.9	170.3				
400	0.187	10.8	260.3				

^a T₁ in K, k₁ in W/cm² K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.^{*} Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 23 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 7 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CADMIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 7]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	35	L	1912	83-273			Specimen 2-3 cm in dia; electrical conductivity 5.05, 1.835, and $1.289 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at -190, -79, and 0 C, respectively.
2	77	E	1900	291.373			$< 0.05 \text{ each (Fe, Pb, Zn)}$; density 8.63 g cm^{-3} at 16 C; electrical conductivity 13.13 and $9.89 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 18 and 100 C, respectively.
3	77	E	1900	291.373			Similar to the above specimen but drawn into a wire; electrical conductivity 13.25 and $10.18 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 18 and 100 C, respectively.
4	6	L	1931	327-540			Specimen prepared from "pure redistilled Cadmium"; density 8.64 g cm^{-3} at 21 C; same specimen as used by Lees (Curves 22 and 23).
5	97	L	1952	2-3-21	2-3	Cd 1	99.9999 pure; polycrystalline; cast in glass.
6	19	L	1923	318-708			Specimen 1.5 cm in dia and 12 cm long; melting point 320 C.
7	796	L	1881	273.373			Density 8.62 g cm^{-3} ; electrical conductivity 14.41 and $10.18 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively. (The paper reported 14.41 and $10.18 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, obviously, a typographical error.)
8	122	L	1955	1.7-37	3	Cd 2	99.995 pure; single crystal; with heat flow at 75° to the hexagonal axis.
9	431	E	1944	414-526			Single crystal; electrical resistivity 10.08, 10.33, 10.90, 12.23, 13.20, and 14.10 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 140.6, 146.9, 162.4, 202.0, 228.6, and 252.4 C, respectively.
10	431	E	1944	393-536			Polycrystal; electrical resistivity 11.84, 13.22, 14.34, 15.22, 16.65, 17.59, and $18.30 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 119.6, 152.8, 177.2, 196.9, 228.2, 248.8, and 262.6 C, respectively.
11	383	E	1956	306-506			Pure; electrical conductivity at 12.89, 11.11, 9.51, 8.38, 7.60, and $7.32 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 32.5, 72.2, 122.2, 174.3, 207.5, and 232.6 C, respectively.
12	294	L	1932	21-297		Cd 53	Single crystal; specimen 0.1475 cm^2 in cross-sectional area and 6.70 cm long; angle between rod axis and hexagonal axis $\theta = 14^\circ$; electrical resistivity at 0.185, 2.001, 7.65, and 8.27 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, 0, and 20 C, respectively.
13	294	L	1932	22-295		Cd 47a	Single crystal; specimen 0.1009 cm^2 in cross-sectional area and 4.48 cm long; $\theta = 84^\circ$; electrical resistivity 0.1352, 1.63, 6.38, and 6.89 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, 0, and 20 C, respectively.
14	294	L	1932	21-297		Cd 47b	Similar to the above specimen except 0.0914 cm^2 in cross-sectional area and 6.65 cm long.
15	727	L	1960	0.10-0.60		Cd 1	Single crystal; heat flow along the hexagonal axis; includes superconducting state.
16	727	L	1960	0.10-0.75		Cd 3	Single crystal; heat flow perpendicular to the hexagonal axis; includes superconducting state.
17	230	L	1925	336.2			Impurities < 0.03; specimen in rod form 0.3 cm^2 in cross-sectional area and 5 to 6 cm long; electrical conductivity $13.76 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
18	230	L	1925	326.2			Similar to the above specimen except 1.9 cm in dia and 10 cm long.
19	511	L	1918	296.9			Specimen 1.1 cm in dia; supplied by Erba; measured in atmospheric pressure.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 7 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
20	619	L	1916	20-273			Purified; specimen ~ 0.5 cm in dia and 5 cm long; electrical conductivity 622.0 , 52.5 , and $14.5 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 20.4 , 87.0 , and 273 K , respectively.
21	619	L	1916	20-273			Chemically pure (Kahlbaum); specimen ~ 0.5 cm in dia and 5 cm long; electrical conductivity 53.58 , and $14.6 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 20.4 , 87.0 , and 273 K , respectively.
22	88	L	1908	96-297			Turned from a cast stick of "pure Redistilled Cadmium" as used in Cadmium-Cell; specimen 0.585 cm in dia and 7.8 cm long; density 8.64 g cm^{-3} at 21 C ; electrical resistivity 2.22 , 2.56 , 4.18 , 5.05 , 5.46 , 6.38 , 6.36 , and $7.78 \text{ } \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -178.1 , -165.9 , -105.8 , -75.1 , -59.9 , -25.2 , -5.7 , and 22.8 C , respectively; first experiment.
23	88	L	1908	105-295			The above specimen, second experiment.
24	727	L	1960	0.53		Cd 2	Single crystal; heat flow perpendicular to the hexagonal axis, at the transition point.
25	851	L	1960	82-276	10		99.95 pure; specimen 0.1877 in, dia $\times 2.255$ in. long turned from cast stick obtained from A. D. Mackay, data corrected for rise in temperature during measurement.

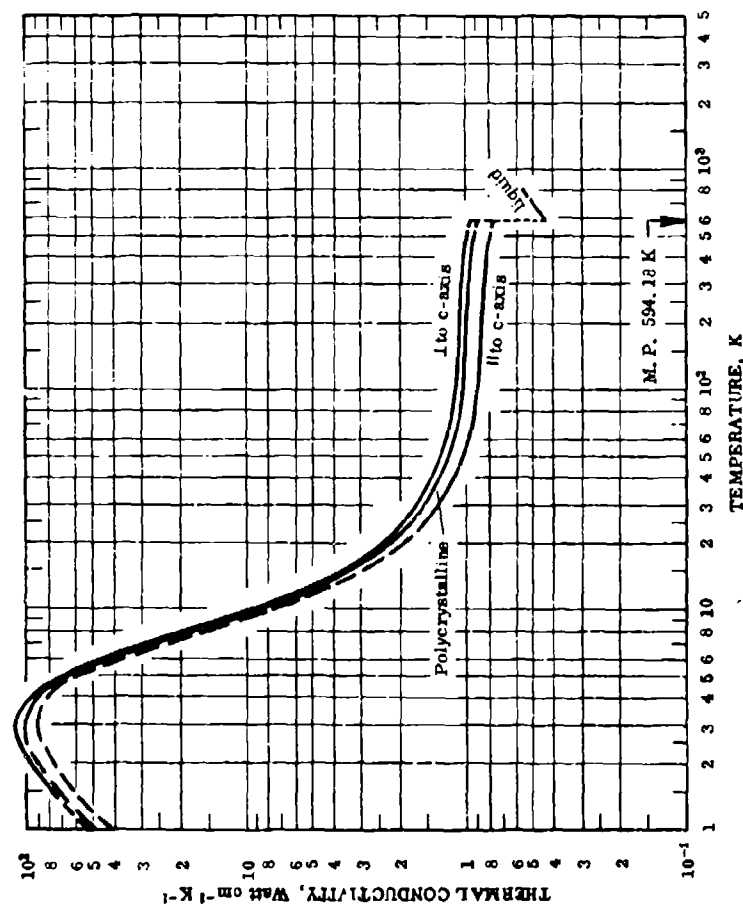
DATA TABLE NO. 7 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CADMIUM

(Impurity = 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1			CURVE 5 (cont.)			CURVE 9			CURVE 13			CURVE 16			CURVE 20 (cont.)			CURVE 23 (cont.)		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
CURVE 1			CURVE 5 (cont.)			CURVE 9			CURVE 13			CURVE 16			CURVE 20 (cont.)			CURVE 23 (cont.)		
83.2	1.231		11.57	4.605		413.7	1.11		22.3	1.865		0.10	0.030		22.4	1.67		205.2	0.946	
194.2	1.017		13.74	3.421		420.0	1.10		23.0	1.866		0.106	0.050		82.2	1.04		225.2	0.933	
273.2	1.022		20.91	1.895		435.5	1.10		26.2	1.729		0.11	0.060		87	1.03		238.2	0.925	
CURVE 2			CURVE 6			475.1	1.09		30.8	1.115		0.115	0.070		273	0.94		252.2	0.908	
291.2	0.927		316.2	0.807		501.7	1.08		32.5	1.113		0.12	0.085		CURVE 21			263.2	0.916	
373.2	0.899		372.2	0.874		525.5	1.08		294.0	1.017		0.13	0.150		CURVE 22			275.2	0.925	
CURVE 3			398.2	0.891		CURVE 10			295.2	1.019		0.15	0.300		CURVE 24			283.2	0.904	
291.2	0.936		436.2	0.925		392.7	0.958		295.4	1.048		0.17	0.600		CURVE 25			292.2	0.895	
373.2	0.925		494.2	0.992		425.9	0.950		295.4	1.015		0.19	0.900		0.53	28.2		295.2	0.891	
CURVE 4			511.2	1.000		450.3	0.941		CURVE 14			0.26	2.400		CURVE 26			CURVE 27		
291.2	0.812		628.2	0.441		470.0	0.933		20.8	2.65		0.30	3.000		81.51	0.940		CURVE 28		
373.2	0.812		631.2	0.439		501.3	0.920		21.2	2.62		0.34	4.00		92.83	0.926		CURVE 29		
CURVE 5			653.2	0.439		521.9	0.912		21.7	1.95		0.36	4.50		113.92	0.914		CURVE 30		
291.2	0.812		708.2	0.498		535.7	0.908		26.3	1.754		0.40	5.00		133.64	0.918		CURVE 31		
373.2	0.812		CURVE 7			CURVE 11			82.4	1.132		0.43	6.00		159.26	0.930		CURVE 32		
291.2	0.812		273.2	0.920		305.7	1.226		91.4	1.118		0.52	8.09		177.79	0.941		CURVE 33		
373.2	0.812		373.2	0.856		318.5	1.172		296.3	1.040		0.55	10.00		198.18	0.966		CURVE 34		
CURVE 6			CURVE 8			345.4	1.100		296.8	1.031		0.60	11.00		217.36	0.985		CURVE 35		
291.2	0.812		1.70	60.40		361.5	1.063		CURVE 15			0.65	12.00		241.08	1.03		CURVE 36		
373.2	0.812		4.85	88.00		395.4	0.979		0.10	0.015		0.70	12.00		256.73	1.05		CURVE 37		
CURVE 7			5.26	68.80		407.4	0.962		0.11	0.024		0.75	12.50		275.62	1.05		CURVE 38		
291.2	0.812		6.40	36.60		447.5	0.920		0.12	0.038		CURVE 17			CURVE 39			CURVE 40		
373.2	0.812		8.92	20.60		452.5	0.916		0.13	0.070		336.2	0.971		105.2	1.02		CURVE 41		
CURVE 8			9.35	10.00		480.7	0.883		0.15	0.170		CURVE 18			120.2	0.996		CURVE 42		
291.2	0.812		11.34	6.90		505.8	0.891		0.20	0.500		326.2	0.941		132.2	0.983		CURVE 43		
373.2	0.812		14.12	4.20		CURVE 12			0.24	0.900		CURVE 19			142.2	0.975		CURVE 44		
CURVE 9			17.01	3.10		20.8	1.34		0.26	1.500		CURVE 20			156.2	0.979		CURVE 45		
291.2	0.812		20.72	2.334		21.3	1.80		0.30	2.000		296.9	0.907		169.2	0.975		CURVE 46		
373.2	0.812		22.01	2.200		24.1	1.62		0.33	2.800		CURVE 21			182.2	0.962		CURVE 47		
CURVE 10			23.82	2.028		81.8	0.915		0.40	4.000		CURVE 22			194.2	0.962		CURVE 48		
291.2	0.812		27.37	1.840		83.4	0.914		0.48	5.000		CURVE 23			CURVE 49			CURVE 50		
373.2	0.812		29.3	1.748		91.6	0.910		0.55	6.509		CURVE 24			20.4	2.35		CURVE 51		
CURVE 11			31.1	1.672		296.3	0.840		0.60	7.000		CURVE 25			21.2	2.00		CURVE 52		
291.2	0.812		33.33	1.600		296.8	0.840		0.60	7.000		CURVE 26			21.6	1.81		CURVE 53		
373.2	0.812		37.01	1.600		CURVE 16			CURVE 27			CURVE 28			CURVE 29			CURVE 30		
CURVE 12			7.50	10.210		CURVE 17			CURVE 28			CURVE 29			CURVE 30			CURVE 31		
291.2	0.812		9.47	6.844		CURVE 18			CURVE 29			CURVE 30			CURVE 31			CURVE 32		
373.2	0.812		CURVE 19			CURVE 19			CURVE 30			CURVE 31			CURVE 32			CURVE 33		
CURVE 13			CURVE 20			CURVE 20			CURVE 31			CURVE 32			CURVE 33			CURVE 34		
291.2	0.812		CURVE 21			CURVE 21			CURVE 32			CURVE 33			CURVE 34			CURVE 35		
373.2	0.812		CURVE 22			CURVE 22			CURVE 33			CURVE 34			CURVE 35			CURVE 36		
CURVE 14			CURVE 23			CURVE 23			CURVE 34			CURVE 35			CURVE 36			CURVE 37		
291.2	0.812		CURVE 24			CURVE 24			CURVE 35			CURVE 36			CURVE 37			CURVE 38		
373.2	0.812		CURVE 25			CURVE 25			CURVE 36			CURVE 37			CURVE 38			CURVE 39		
CURVE 15			CURVE 26			CURVE 26			CURVE 37			CURVE 38			CURVE 39			CURVE 40		
291.2	0.812		CURVE 27			CURVE 27			CURVE 38			CURVE 39			CURVE 40			CURVE 41		
373.2	0.812		CURVE 28			CURVE 28			CURVE 39			CURVE 40			CURVE 41			CURVE 42		
CURVE 16			CURVE 29			CURVE 29			CURVE 40			CURVE 41			CURVE 42			CURVE 43		
291.2	0.812		CURVE 30			CURVE 30			CURVE 41			CURVE 42			CURVE 43			CURVE 44		
373.2	0.812		CURVE 31			CURVE 31			CURVE 42			CURVE 43			CURVE 44			CURVE 45		
CURVE 17			CURVE 32			CURVE 32			CURVE 43			CURVE 44			CURVE 45			CURVE 46		
291.2	0.812		CURVE 33			CURVE 33			CURVE 44			CURVE 45			CURVE 46			CURVE 47		
373.2	0.812		CURVE 34			CURVE 34			CURVE 45			CURVE 46			CURVE 47			CURVE 48		
CURVE 18			CURVE 35			CURVE 35			CURVE 46			CURVE 47			CURVE 48			CURVE 49		
291.2	0.812																			

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 7R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CADMIUM



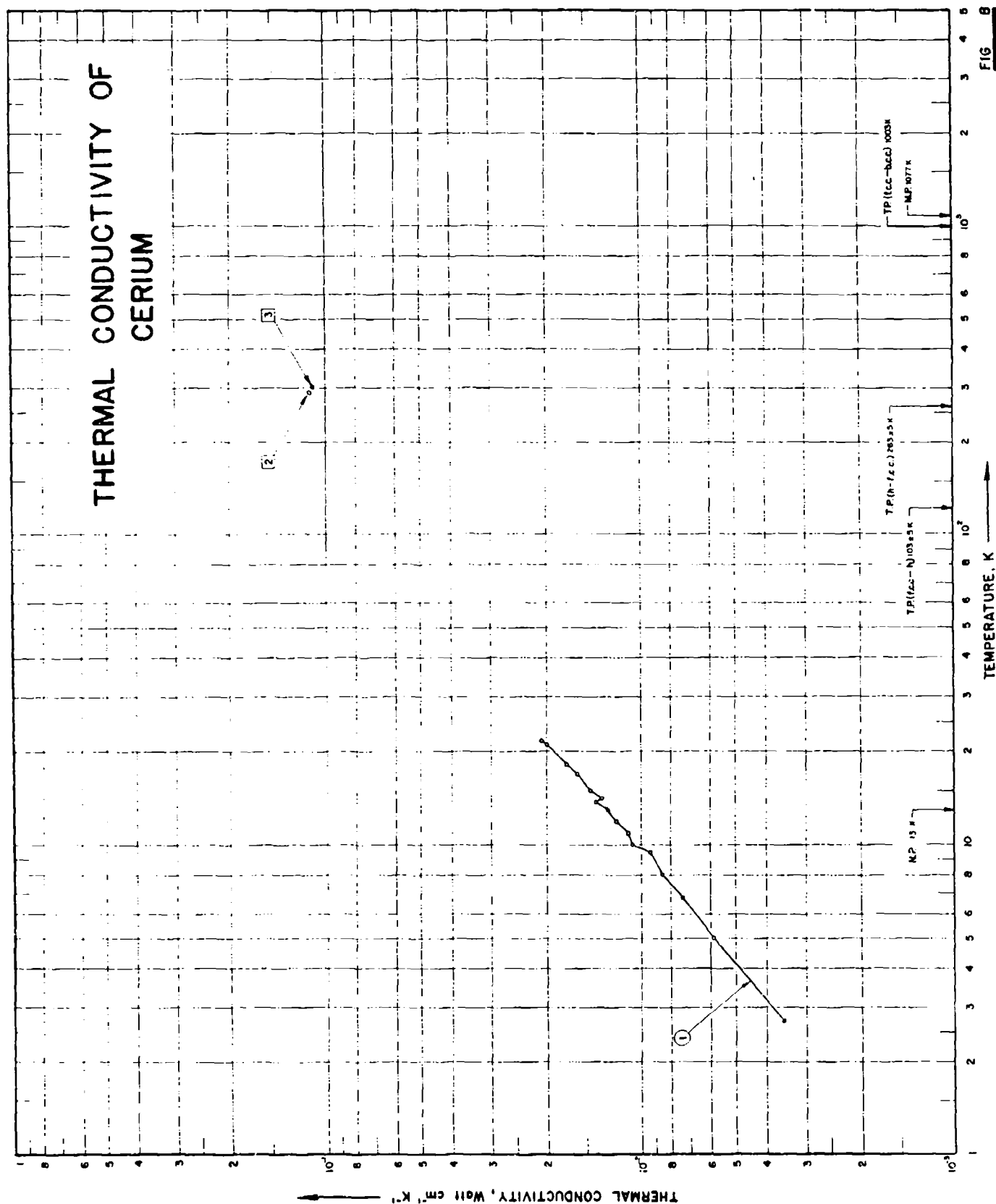
T ₁		RECOMMENDED VALUES*				Polycrystalline			
		Single Crystal (\perp to c-axis)		Single Crystal (\parallel to c-axis)		k_1		k_2	
		k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	(52.8)†	(3050)	(40.3)	(2330)	(48.7)	(2310)	(48.7)	(2310)
2	2	96.3	5360	(74.7)	(4320)	(89.3)	(5160)	(89.3)	(5160)
3	3	111	6410	(89.5)	(5170)	104	6010	104	6010
4	4	96.6	5580	(81.8)	(4730)	92.0	5320	92.0	5320
5	5	71.9	4150	(61.3)	(3540)	69.0	3990	69.0	3990
6	6	47.3	2730	(37.8)	(2180)	44.2	2550	44.2	2550
8	8	19.3	1120	(15.4)	(890)	18.0	1040	18.0	1040
10	10	9.5	549	(7.6)	(439)	8.87	513	8.87	513
15	15	3.8	220	(3.04)	(176)	3.55	205	3.55	205
20	20	2.42	140	(1.94)	(112)	2.26	131	2.26	131
25	25	1.92	111	1.54	89.0	1.79	103	1.79	103
30	30	1.67	96.5	1.34	77.4	1.56	90.1	1.56	90.1
35	35	1.51	87.2	1.21	69.9	1.41	81.5	1.41	81.5
40	40	1.41	81.5	1.13	65.3	1.32	76.3	1.32	76.3
50	50	1.28	74.0	1.03	59.5	1.20	69.3	1.20	69.3
60	60	1.21	69.9	0.97	56.0	1.13	65.3	1.13	65.3
70	70	1.16	67.0	0.93	53.7	1.08	62.4	1.08	62.4
80	80	1.13	65.3	0.905	52.3	1.06	61.2	1.06	61.2
90	90	1.11	64.1	0.892	51.5	1.04	60.1	1.04	60.1
100	100	1.10	63.6	0.883	51.0	1.03	59.5	1.03	59.5
150	150	1.08	62.4	0.864	49.9	1.01	58.4	1.01	58.4
200	200	1.06	61.2	0.851	49.2	0.993	57.4	0.993	57.4
250	250	1.05	60.7	0.840	48.5	0.980	56.6	0.980	56.6
273.2	273.2	1.04	60.1	0.835	48.2	0.975	56.3	0.975	56.3
300	300	1.04	60.1	0.830	48.0	0.968	55.9	0.968	55.9
350	350	1.03	59.5	0.821	47.4	0.958	55.4	0.958	55.4
400	400	1.01	58.4	0.811	46.9	0.947	54.7	0.947	54.7
500	500	0.985	56.9	0.788	45.5	0.920	53.2	0.920	53.2
594.18	594.18	(0.942)	(54.4)	(0.754)	(43.6)	(0.860)	(50.8)	(0.860)	(50.8)

REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.999% pure cadmium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.000463$, 0.000606 , and $0.000502 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$, respectively, for single crystal along directions perpendicular and parallel to the c-axis and for polycrystalline cadmium (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 100 K). The values below 1.5 T_m are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.50$, $\alpha' = 1.77 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0188$ for the direction perpendicular to the c-axis; using $n = 2.50$, $\alpha' = 1.90 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0204$ for the direction parallel to the c-axis; and using $n = 2.50$, $\alpha' = 1.80 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0204$ for polycrystalline cadmium. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

* T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 8 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CERIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 8)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	122	L	1955	2.7-22	3.0	Ce - 1	99.6 pure, Mg and Ca as major impurities; specimen 1.045 cm long and 0.38 cm square cross section; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K}/\rho_{4K} = 1.93$.
2	777	C	1965	291.2	± 3		High purity rod of cerium, about 0.25 in. dia and 0.25 in. long obtained from Johnson Matthey and Co., Ltd.; electrical resistivity 74 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -118°C ; monel metal used as comparative material; measurements made using 2 different comparators.
3	811		1954	301.2	10		No details reported.

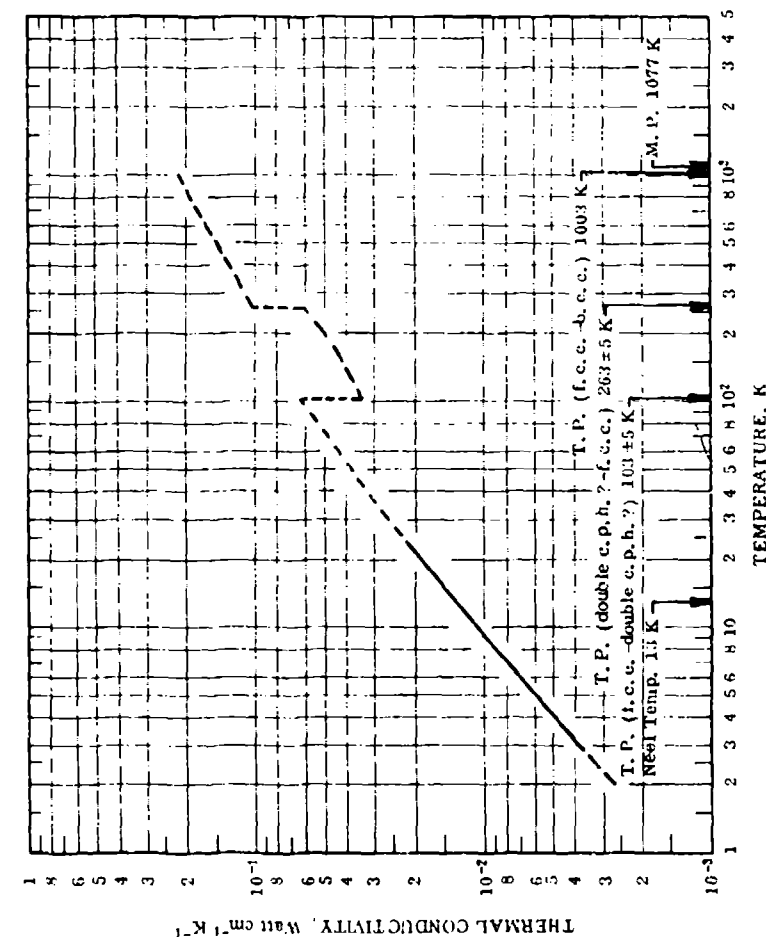
DATA TABLE NO. 8 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CERUM
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
2.71	0.00354
5.00	0.00589
6.77	0.00734
8.04	0.00852
9.48	0.00939
16.0	0.0107
10.9	0.0111
11.9	0.0120
13.0	0.0127
13.7	0.0139
14.2	0.0133
15.0	0.0145
17.0	0.0160
18.3	0.0173
21.2	0.0209
21.7	6.0208
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
291.2	0.112
291.2	0.112*
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
301.2	0.109

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 8R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CERIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.6 % pure cerium. The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures. Since the thermal conductivity at low temperature is highly sensitive to small physical and chemical variations of the specimens, the values below about 100 K would be higher for specimens of higher purity.

RECOMMENDED VALUES
(For Polycrystalline)

T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂	T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂
0	0	0	-459.7	300	0.114	6.59	80.3
2	(0.00260) [†]	(0.150)	-456.1	350	(0.124)	(7.16)	170.3
3	0.00373	0.216	-454.3	400	(0.133)	(7.68)	260.3
4	0.00482	0.278	-452.5	500	(0.150)	(8.67)	440.3
5	0.00594	0.337	-450.7	600	(0.166)	(9.59)	620.3
6	0.00683	0.395	-448.9	700	(0.180)	(10.4)	800.3
7	0.00776	0.448	-447.1	800	(0.193)	(11.2)	980.3
8	0.00868	0.502	-445.3	900	(0.206)	(11.9)	1160
9	0.00959	0.554	-443.5	1000	(0.218)	(12.6)	1340
10	0.0105	0.607	-441.7				
11	0.0113	0.653	-439.9				
12	0.0121	0.705	-438.1				
13	0.0130	0.751	-436.3				
14	0.0138	0.797	-434.5				
15	0.0147	0.849	-432.7				
16	0.0155	0.896	-430.9				
18	0.0171	0.989	-427.3				
20	0.0186	1.07	-423.7				
25	(0.0224)	(1.29)	-414.7				
30	(0.0260)	(1.50)	-405.7				
35	(0.0293)	(1.69)	-396.7				
40	(0.0323)	(1.87)	-387.7				
45	(0.0352)	(2.03)	-378.7				
50	(0.0379)	(2.19)	-369.7				
60	(0.0432)	(2.50)	-351.7				
70	(0.0478)	(2.76)	-333.7				
80	(0.0521)	(3.01)	-315.7				
90	(0.0561)	(3.24)	-297.7				
100	(0.0609)	(3.47)	-279.7				
103±5	(0.0610)	(3.52)	-274.3±9				
103±5	(0.0340)	(1.96)	-274.3±9				
150	(0.0406)	(2.35)	-199.7				
200	(0.0500)	(2.89)	-99.7				
250	(0.0583)	(3.37)	-9.7				
263±5	(0.0602)	(3.48)	13.7±9				
263±5	(0.105)	(6.07)	13.7±9				
273.2	(0.108)	(6.24)	32.0				

[†] T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

[‡] Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 7 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

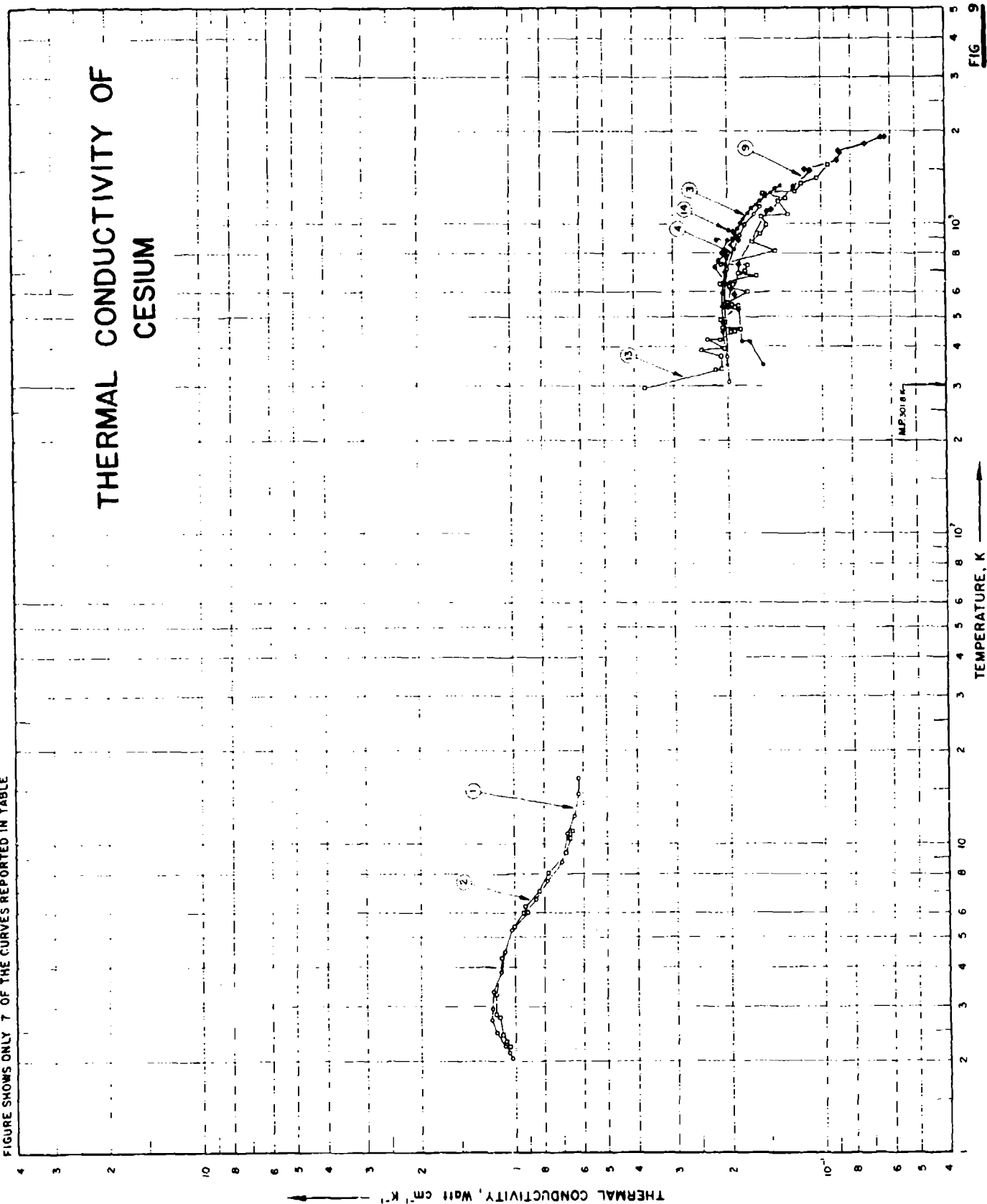


FIG 9

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 9 (continued)

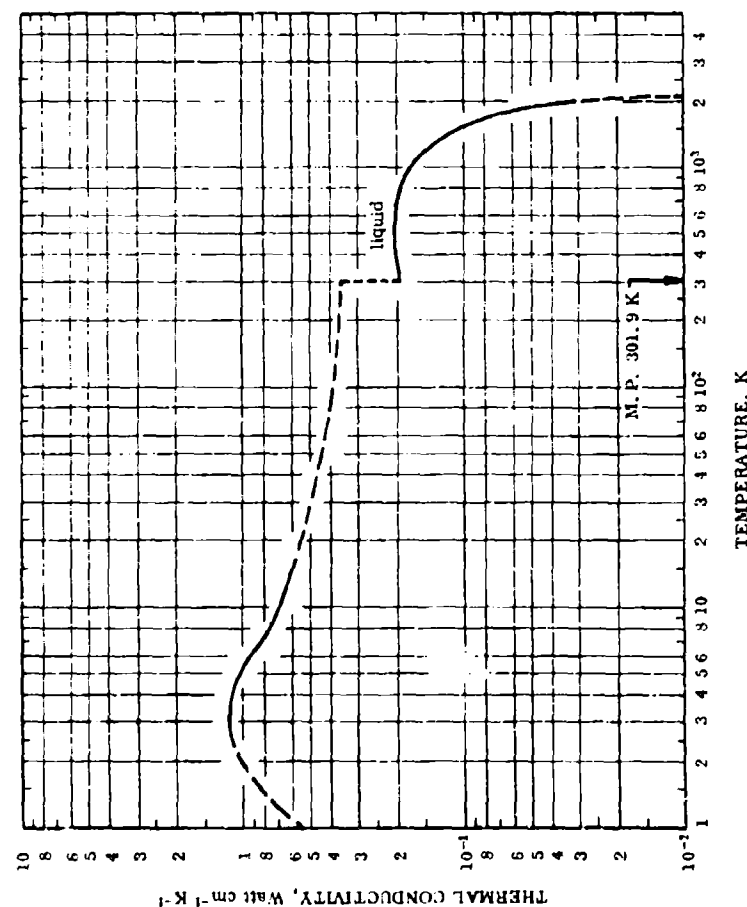
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
10	872, 874	-	1965	549-1910	1.3	Run 2	Similar to the above; second loading of the test capsule.
11	873, 874	-	1965	549-1914	1.3	Run 3	Similar to the above; third loading of the test capsule.
12	875	-	1962	~45-1157			Vapor specimen.
13	297	C	1964	~95-1556	5		99.994 pure (estimated from freezing point curve and emission spectroscopy for impurities); freezing point 28.52 C; specimen clad in Nb-1Zr alloy; specimen in liquid state except at 295.2 K where it was mostly solid; electrical resistivity reported as 44, 55, 67, 80, 96, 114, 134, 155, 179, 208, and 246 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1100 C, respectively; Nb-1Zr alloy used as comparative material.
14	997, 998	C	1967	350-950	$\pm 7 \pm 14$		0.05 Na, 0.033 Rb, and 0.0133 K; liquid specimen contained in a hollow cylinder of i.d. 14 mm; prepared from cesium chloride by reduction with calcium and subsequent distillation in a vacuum of 10^{-1} - 10^{-3} mm Hg; Armco iron used as comparative material.
15	997, 998	C	1967	358-969	$\pm 7 \pm 14$		Similar to the above specimen.
16	997, 998	C	1967	428-904	$\pm 7 \pm 14$		Similar to the above specimen.
17	997, 998	C	1967	460-904	$\pm 7 \pm 14$		Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 9 (continued)

T	k
CURVE 16 (cont.)*	
705.2	0.214
775.2	0.206
791.2	0.198
857.2	0.224
904.2	0.194
CURVE 17*	
460.2	0.189
468.2	0.185
470.2	0.184
471.2	0.182
477.2	0.196
482.2	0.203
551.2	0.169
556.2	0.193
631.2	0.202
649.2	0.199
650.2	0.207
705.2	0.199
775.2	0.189
776.2	0.188
828.2	0.185
845.2	0.172
904.2	0.159

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 9R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CESIUM



REMARKS

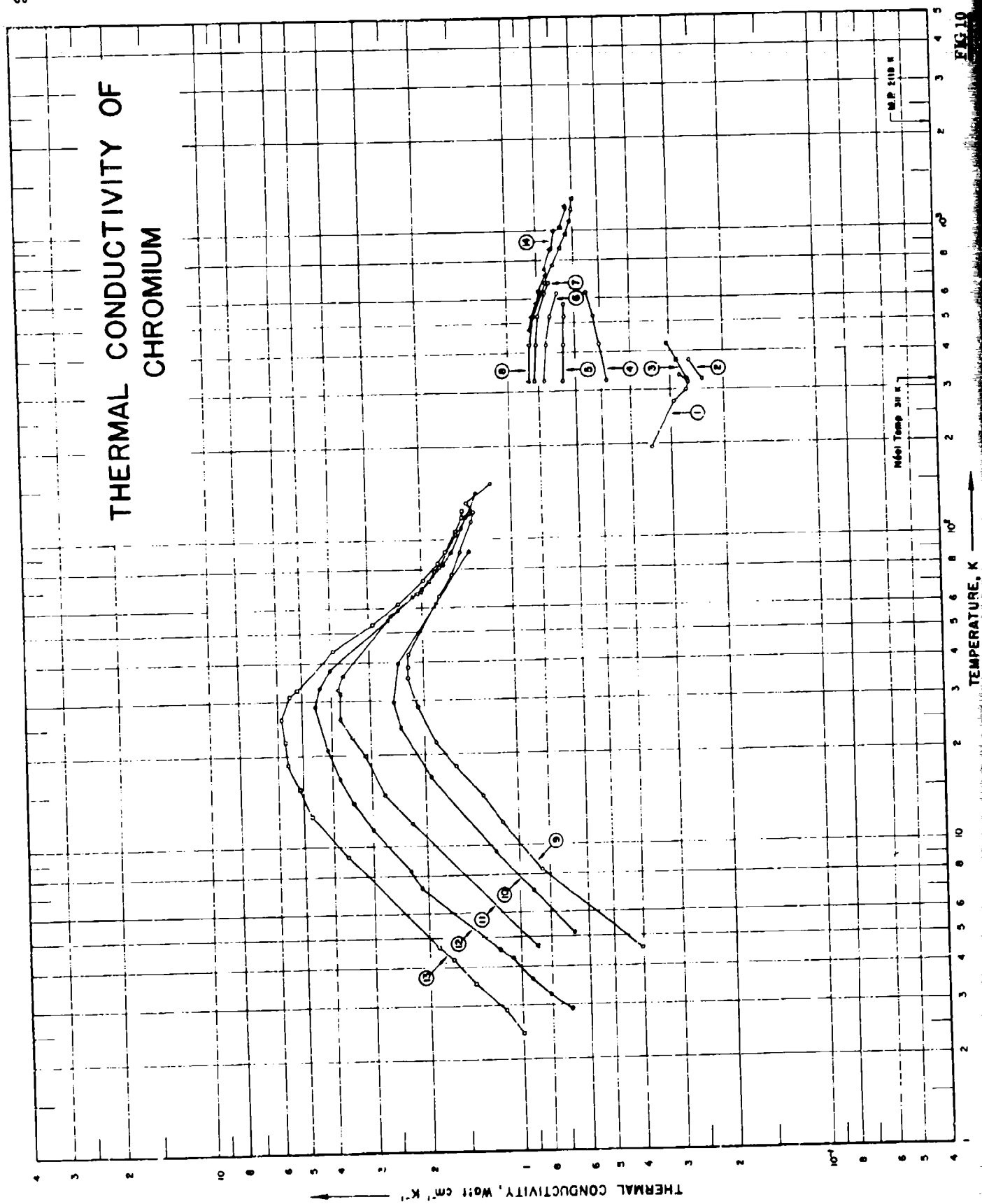
The recommended values are for high-purity cesium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0465 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 50 K). The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	301.9	0.157	11.4	83.5
1	(0.525)‡	(30.3)	-457.9	350	0.200	11.6	170.3
2	(1.00)	(57.8)	-456.1	400	0.203	11.7	250.3
3	1.18	68.2	-454.3	500	0.205	11.8	440.3
4	1.13	65.3	-452.5	600	0.205	11.8	620.3
5	1.04	60.1	-450.7	700	0.201	11.6	800.3
6	0.935	54.0	-448.9	800	0.194	11.2	980.3
7	0.837	48.4	-447.1	900	0.185	10.7	1160
8	0.769	44.4	-445.3	1000	0.175	10.1	1340
9	0.720	41.6	-443.5	1100	0.163	9.42	1520
10	0.689	39.8	-441.7	1200	0.150	8.67	1700
11	0.666	38.5	-439.9	1300	0.136	7.86	1880
12	0.647	37.4	-438.1	1400	0.122	7.05	2060
13	0.630	36.4	-436.3	1500	0.108	6.24	2243
14	0.615	35.5	-434.5	1600	0.094	5.43	2420
15	0.600	34.7	-432.7	1700	0.080	4.62	2600
16	0.590	34.1	-430.9	1800	0.066	3.81	2780
18	(0.572)	(33.1)	-427.3	1900	0.051	2.95	2960
20	(0.554)	(32.0)	-423.7	2000	(0.029)	(1.68)	3140
25	(0.523)	(30.2)	-414.7	2060	(-0)	(-0)	3248
30	(0.500)	(28.9)	-405.7				
35	(0.483)	(27.9)	-396.7				
40	(0.470)	(27.2)	-387.7				
45	(0.457)	(26.4)	-378.7				
50	(0.447)	(25.8)	-369.7				
60	(0.430)	(24.8)	-351.7				
70	(0.420)	(24.3)	-333.7				
80	(0.410)	(23.7)	-315.7				
90	(0.402)	(23.2)	-297.7				
100	(0.397)	(22.9)	-279.7				
150	(0.378)	(21.8)	-189.7				
200	(0.368)	(21.3)	-99.7				
250	(0.363)	(21.0)	-9.7				
273.2	(0.361)	(20.9)	32.0				
300	0.359	20.7	80.3				
301.9	0.359	20.7	83.5				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ft⁻¹F⁻¹. ‡ Values in parentheses are extrapolated, interpolated, or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CHROMIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 10 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CHROMIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 10]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	136	L	1940	196-334		Cr II	Electrolytic; specimen 0.7 x 0.23 x 0.21 cm; annealed at 1000 C for 30 min.
2	112	L.C	1957	323-373			0.43 O; electrodeposited chromium tube, 1.28 cm O.D., 0.63 cm I.D., and 12.05 cm long; as deposited; density 6.975 g cm ⁻³ , electrical resistivity 40.4, 41.7, 44.0, 45.4, 47.2, 48.9, and 50.3 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -144, -112, -31, -44, -8, 32, 73 C, respectively.
3	112	L.C	1957	323-423			The above specimen heat treated at 486 K; electrical resistivity 30.3, 39.7, 42.2, 44.6, and 48.2 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -172, 26, 95, 148, and 223 C, respectively.
4	112	L.C	1957	323-623			The above specimen heat treated at 478 K; density increased to 7.08 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 6.2, 25.5, 28.9, 33.2, 35.2, 37.8, 39.9, and 47.2 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -173, 21, 92, 174, 215, 265, 313, and 399 C, respectively.
5	112	L.C	1957	323-573			The above specimen heat treated at 818 K; electrical resistivity 4.4, 6.9, 10.5, 13.9, 18.1, 19.9, 25.5, 30.1, 37.2, 44.3, 48.8, and 52.2 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -176, -140, -103, -58, -1, 31, 161, 270, 331, 434, 503, and 551 C, respectively.
6	112	L.C	1957	323-623			The above specimen heat treated at 1133 K; electrical resistivity 16.1, 21.7, 32.2, 46.0, and 65.7 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 22, 162, 355, 570, and 869 C, respectively.
7	112	L.C	1957	323-673			The above specimen heat treated at 1327 K; electrical resistivity 14.3, 16.2, 19.9, 27.0, 30.4, 34.9, 40.5, 46.8, 53.3, 59.5, 71.8, and 77.4 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0, 62, 147, 293, 350, 435, 528, 636, 730, 816, 994, and 1067 C, respectively.
8	112	L.C	1957	323-1273			The above specimen heat treated at 1683 K; density increased to 7.15 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 1.9, 10.5, 13.8, 17.2, 23.7, 30.2, 35.3, 44.7, 55.2, 65.4, 76.6, 81.6, and 95.2 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -179, -46, 26, 120, 282, 406, 505, 669, 841, 999, 1167, 1236, and 1427 C, respectively.
9	62	L	1957	4.5-123		1	99.998 pure; specimen 3 mm in dia and 8 cm long; supplied by the Aeronautical Res. Labs. of the Commonwealth Dept. of Supply; cold worked; residual resistivity 0.255 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
10	68	L	1957	5.1-31		2	The above specimen annealed at 1010 C for 4 hrs; residual resistivity 0.181 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
11	68	L	1957	4.6-151		3	99.998 pure; partially recrystallized; specimen 3 mm in dia and 8 cm long; supplied by the Aeronautical Res. Labs of the Commonwealth Dept. of Supply; residual resistivity 0.125 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
12	68	L	1957	2.9-142		4	The above specimen annealed at 1050 C for 4 hrs; residual resistivity 0.090 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
13	68	L	1957	2.4-123		5	99.998 pure; fully recrystallized; specimen 3 mm in dia and 8 cm long; supplied by the Aeronautical Res. Labs of the Commonwealth Dept. of Supply; residual resistivity 0.055 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ ($\rho(273 \text{ K})/\rho(0 \text{ K}) = 217$).
14	89	C	1956	470-1201			Chemically pure; ductile; supplied by the Bureau of Mines, Oregon; density 7.16 g cm ⁻³ at 24 C.

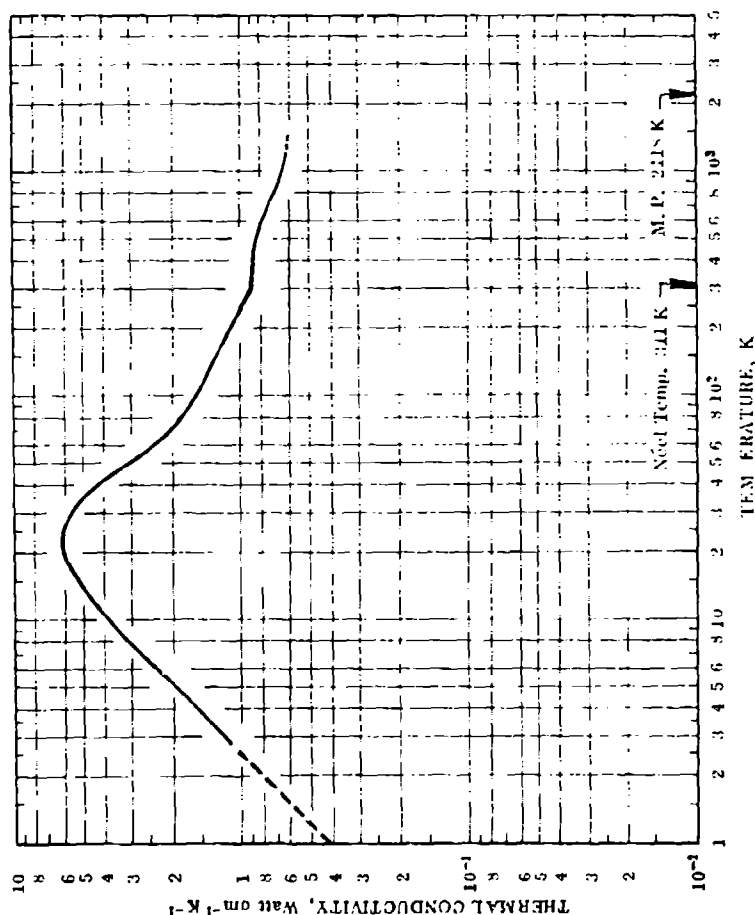
DATA TABLE NO. 10 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CHROMIUM

(Impurity = 0.20% each, total impurities = 0.50%)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

CURVE 1		CURVE 2		CURVE 3		CURVE 4		CURVE 5		CURVE 6		CURVE 7		CURVE 8		CURVE 9		CURVE 10		CURVE 11		CURVE 12		CURVE 13		CURVE 14					
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k		
195.6	0.344	323.2	0.860	4.64	0.887	2.42	0.992	323.2	0.860	4.64	0.887	2.42	0.992	323.2	0.860	4.64	0.887	2.42	0.992	323.2	0.860	4.64	0.887	2.42	0.992	323.2	0.860	4.64	0.887	2.42	0.992
273.8	0.292	423.2	0.850	11.8	2.22	2.88	1.13	423.2	0.850	11.8	2.22	2.88	1.13	423.2	0.850	11.8	2.22	2.88	1.13	423.2	0.850	11.8	2.22	2.88	1.13	423.2	0.850	11.8	2.22	2.88	1.13
299.2	0.266	523.2	0.825	14.7	2.72	3.54	1.42	523.2	0.825	14.7	2.72	3.54	1.42	523.2	0.825	14.7	2.72	3.54	1.42	523.2	0.825	14.7	2.72	3.54	1.42	523.2	0.825	14.7	2.72	3.54	1.42
316.7	0.262	623.2	0.770	19.8	3.14	4.23	1.66	623.2	0.770	19.8	3.14	4.23	1.66	623.2	0.770	19.8	3.14	4.23	1.66	623.2	0.770	19.8	3.14	4.23	1.66	623.2	0.770	19.8	3.14	4.23	1.66
334.2	0.279	723.2	0.750	22.8	3.41	4.64	1.86	723.2	0.750	22.8	3.41	4.64	1.86	723.2	0.750	22.8	3.41	4.64	1.86	723.2	0.750	22.8	3.41	4.64	1.86	723.2	0.750	22.8	3.41	4.64	1.86
		823.2	0.705	26.2	3.73	5.27	3.60	823.2	0.705	26.2	3.73	5.27	3.60	823.2	0.705	26.2	3.73	5.27	3.60	823.2	0.705	26.2	3.73	5.27	3.60	823.2	0.705	26.2	3.73	5.27	3.60
		923.2	0.665	31.8	3.71	12.6	4.72	923.2	0.665	31.8	3.71	12.6	4.72	923.2	0.665	31.8	3.71	12.6	4.72	923.2	0.665	31.8	3.71	12.6	4.72	923.2	0.665	31.8	3.71	12.6	4.72
		973.2	0.635	32.7	3.79	15.5	5.11	973.2	0.635	32.7	3.79	15.5	5.11	973.2	0.635	32.7	3.79	15.5	5.11	973.2	0.635	32.7	3.79	15.5	5.11	973.2	0.635	32.7	3.79	15.5	5.11
323.2	0.235	1073.2	0.615	36.3	3.63	18.7	5.60	1073.2	0.615	36.3	3.63	18.7	5.60	1073.2	0.615	36.3	3.63	18.7	5.60	1073.2	0.615	36.3	3.63	18.7	5.60	1073.2	0.615	36.3	3.63	18.7	5.60
373.2	0.269	1173.2	0.605	56.6	2.52	22.2	5.69	1173.2	0.605	56.6	2.52	22.2	5.69	1173.2	0.605	56.6	2.52	22.2	5.69	1173.2	0.605	56.6	2.52	22.2	5.69	1173.2	0.605	56.6	2.52	22.2	5.69
		1273.2	0.600	66.9	2.07	26.4	5.81	1273.2	0.600	66.9	2.07	26.4	5.81	1273.2	0.600	66.9	2.07	26.4	5.81	1273.2	0.600	66.9	2.07	26.4	5.81	1273.2	0.600	66.9	2.07	26.4	5.81
				72.9	2.01	31.2	5.46			72.9	2.01	31.2	5.46			72.9	2.01	31.2	5.46			72.9	2.01	31.2	5.46			72.9	2.01	31.2	5.46
				72.9	1.89	32.7	5.17			72.9	1.89	32.7	5.17																		

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 10R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CHROMIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.998% pure chromium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0609 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $\beta^1 = 1.04 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 2.49$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature, and 3 to 10% at other temperatures.

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	T_2	T_1
0	0	0	-459.7	300	0.903	52.2	80.3
1	(0.401) ²	(23.2)	-457.9	311	0.886	51.2	100.1
2	(0.302)	(4.1.3)	-456.1	350	0.891	50.9	170.3
3	1.20	69.3	-454.3	400	0.873	50.4	260.3
4	1.60	92.4	-452.5	500	0.848	49.0	440.3
5	1.99	115	-450.7	600	0.803	46.5	620.3
6	2.38	138	-448.9	700	0.757	43.7	800.3
7	2.77	160	-447.1	800	0.713	41.2	980.3
8	3.14	181	-445.3	900	0.678	39.2	1160
9	3.50	202	-443.5	1000	0.653	37.7	1340
10	3.85	222	-441.7	1100	0.636	36.7	1520
11	4.18	242	-439.9	1200	0.624	36.1	1700
12	4.49	259	-438.1	1300	0.610	35.0	1880
13	4.78	276	-436.3	1400	0.611	35.3	2060
14	5.04	291	-434.5				
15	5.27	305	-432.7				
16	5.48	317	-430.9				
18	5.81	336	-427.3				
20	6.01	347	-423.7				
25	6.07	351	-414.7				
30	5.58	322	-405.7				
35	5.03	291	-396.7				
40	4.30	248	-387.7				
45	3.67	212	-378.7				
50	3.17	183	-369.7				
60	2.48	143	-351.7				
70	2.08	120	-333.7				
90	1.82	105	-315.7				
90	1.68	97.1	-279.7				
100	1.58	91.3	-279.3				
150	1.29	74.5	-189.7				
200	1.11	64.1	-99.7				
250	0.992	57.3	-9.7				
273.2	0.946	54.8	32.0				

¹ T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1}\text{ft}^{-1}\text{F}^{-1}$.

² Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COBALT

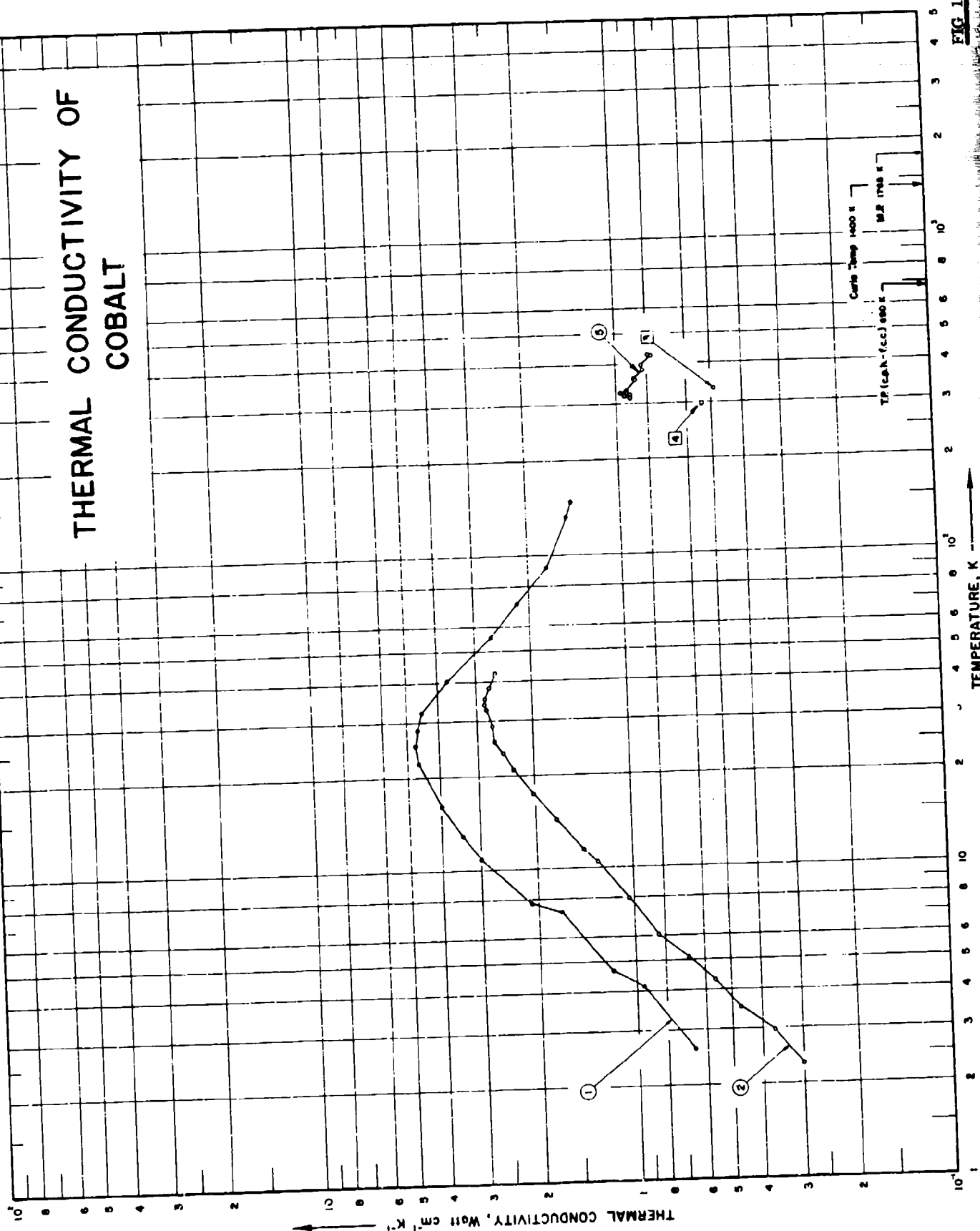


FIG 11

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 11 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COBALT

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 11]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	150	L	1957	2.6-147		Co 1b	Impurities (by spectrographic analysis) approx. 0.0002 Si, < 0.0005 Fe, approx. 0.0001 Al, Mg and Cu 0.0001 each; specimen 2 mm dia; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd. (JN6444xx); annealed in vacuum for 2 hrs at 700 C; $\rho_0 = 0.09075 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, $\rho(295 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 64.5$, $L_0 = 2.55 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W ohm K}^{-2}$.
2	122	L	1955	2.3-43	3.0	Co 1	Polycrystalline rod; 3.03 cm long, 0.204 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed in vacuo for several hrs; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(20 \text{ K}) = 29.4$.
3	230	L	1925	332.2			Less than 0.03 impurities; supplied by Elmer and Amend; annealed at 900 C for 2 to 3 hrs before machining to size.
4	1087		1959	298.2			100 (Nominal) pure; measured at room temp. (assumed to be 25 C)
5	869	C	1964	313-430			99.97 pure; 0.951 cm dia, 4.346 cm long; supplied by Metallurgy Division of the National Physical Laboratory; Armeto iron used as reference; electrical resistivity reported as 6.5, 6.7, 7.4, 7.7, 8.7, 8.9, 10.3, 11.4, and 11.6 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 22, 51, 55, 82, 87, 126, 151, and 155 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 11 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COBALT

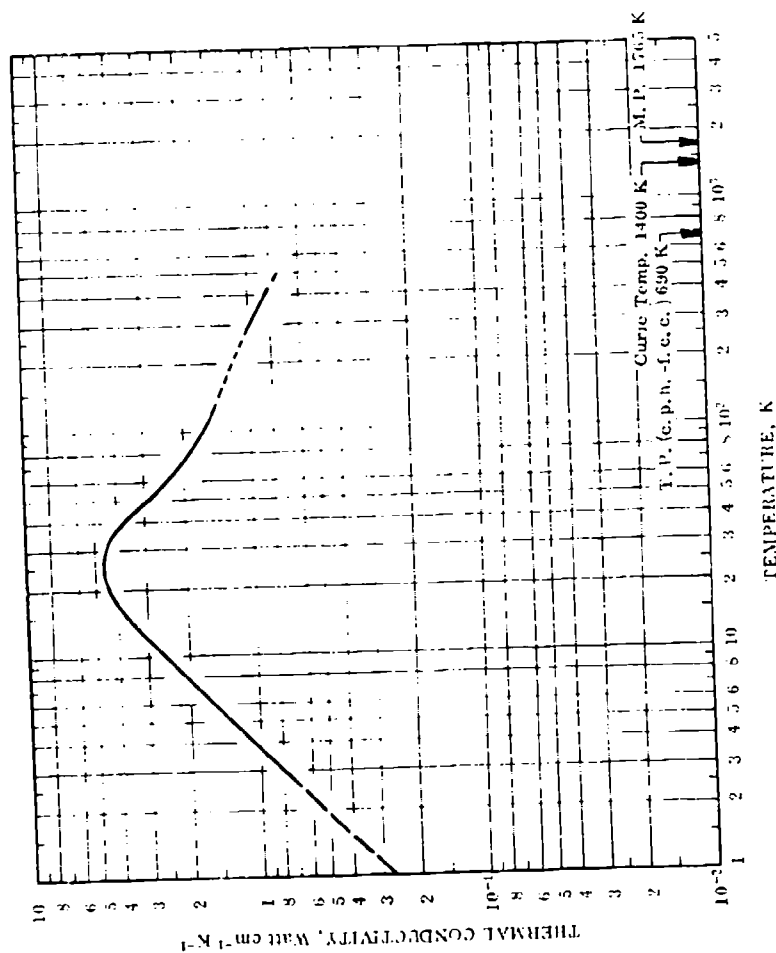
(Impurity - 0.20% each; total impurities - 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 3	
2.39	0.657	332.2	0.490
4.14	0.947	CURVE 4	
4.66	1.187	298.2	0.536
7.24	1.697	CURVE 5	
7.76	2.096	313.2	0.902
10.86	3.005	316.5	0.943
12.93	3.434	320.2	0.908
16.03	3.990	323.2	0.909*
22.24	4.672	324.2	0.930
25.34	4.722	324.2	0.970
28.45	4.646	327.2	0.930
32.07	4.495	356.2	0.872
40.34	3.737	360.2	0.881
55.34	2.652	384.2	0.825
70.34	2.172	397.2	0.837
91.03	1.742	424.2	0.775
132.90	1.490	430.2	0.793
147.40	1.439		
CURVE 2			
2.30	0.300		
2.95	0.365		
3.53	0.470		
4.30	0.560		
5.10	0.675		
6.02	0.840		
7.97	1.035		
10.05	1.270		
11.50	1.420		
14.40	1.710		
17.40	2.020		
20.92	2.335		
23.53	2.500		
25.82	2.680		
28.75	2.690		
32.55	2.800		
33.75	2.840		
35.40	2.825		
38.30	2.740		
42.60	2.600		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 11R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COBALT



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.998% pure cobalt with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0995 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.10 \cdot 10^{-4}$. The values below 1.5 Tm and $\beta = 3.71$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES^a
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7
1	(0.270) [†]	(15.6)	-457.9
2	(0.539)	(31.1)	-456.1
3	0.808	46.7	-454.3
4	1.08	62.4	-452.5
5	1.34	77.4	-450.7
6	1.61	93.0	-448.9
7	1.87	108	-447.1
8	2.13	123	-445.3
9	2.38	138	-443.5
10	2.63	152	-441.7
11	2.87	166	-439.9
12	3.10	179	-438.1
13	3.31	191	-436.3
14	3.52	203	-434.5
15	3.71	214	-432.7
16	3.89	225	-430.9
18	4.19	242	-427.3
20	4.43	256	-423.7
25	4.70	272	-414.7
30	4.93	285	-405.7
35	4.23	244	-396.7
40	3.77	218	-387.7
45	3.32	192	-378.7
50	2.98	172	-369.7
60	2.48	143	-351.7
70	2.16	125	-333.7
80	1.94	112	-315.7
90	1.78	103	-297.7
100	1.68	97.1	-279.7
150	(1.39)	(80.3)	-199.7
200	(1.22)	(70.5)	-99.7
250	(1.09)	(63.0)	-9.7
273.2	(1.04)	(60.1)	32.0
300	0.992	57.3	80.3
350	0.916	52.9	176.3
400	0.848	49.0	260.3
500	(0.746)	(43.1)	440.3

^a T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu lb}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. [†] Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 69 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

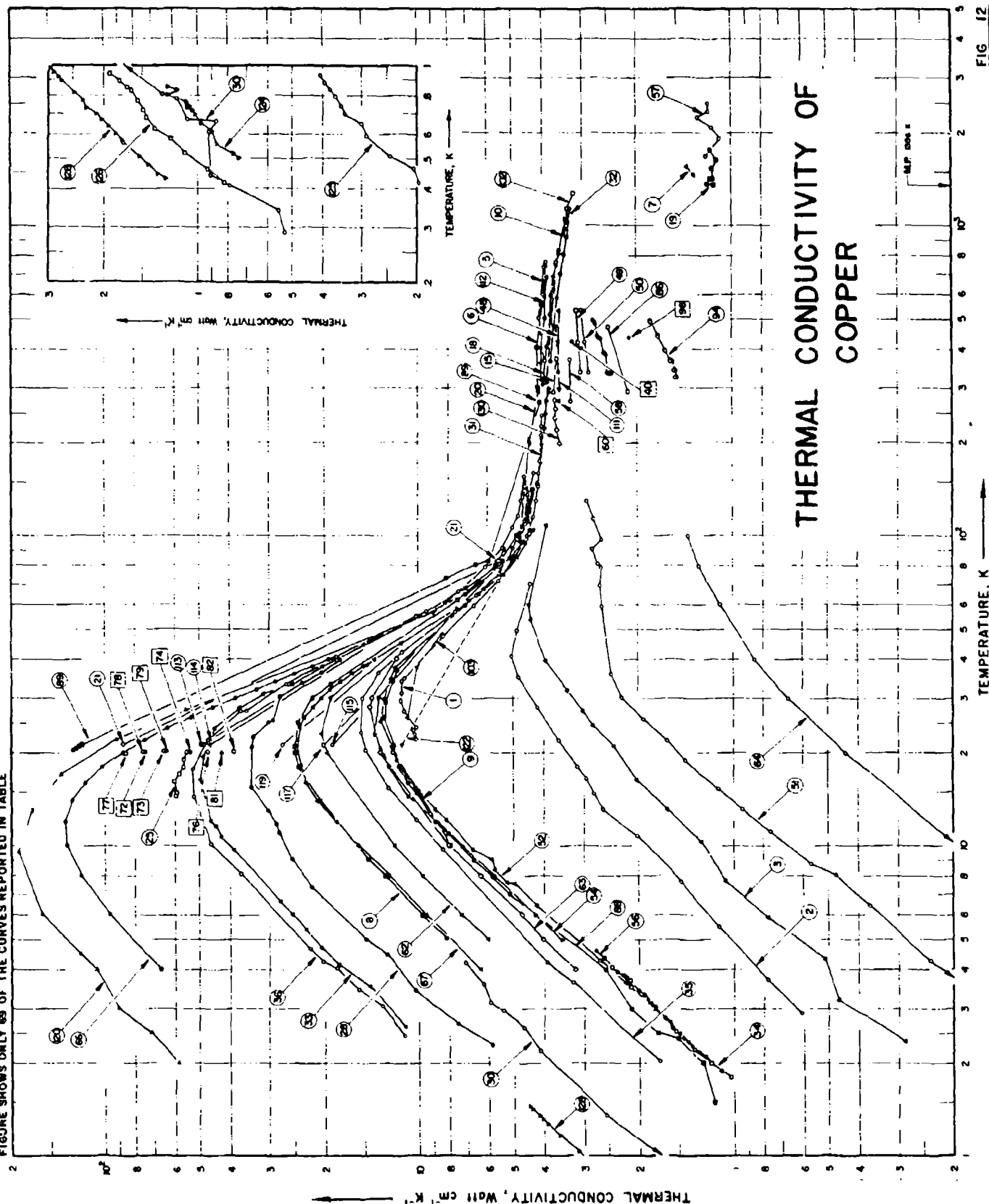


FIG. 12

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 12.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	114	L	1950	23-245	0.6-1.8	OFHC Cu	Free from oxygen; high conductivity: specimen 0.5 in. in dia and 20 in. long; obtained from American Brass Co.
2	154	L	1956	2.9-70	5	1	0.20 Ni, 0.10 O; 0.05 each of As, Sb, Fe, Pb, and Sn, 0.01 S, 0.003 Bi (composition according to All-Union standard); annealed to 800 C.
3	154	L	1956	2.4-108	5	2	Similar to the above specimen except unannealed.
4	135	L	1935	293, 473			99.986 pure; 0.022 O, 0.0016 Fe, 0.0015 S; annealed at 550 C for 1 hr.
5	124	P	1930	368-766		1	Electrolytically pure; specimen ~0.25 cm in dia; annealed for about 10 min at a bright red heat; electrical conductivity 4.47, 3.14, 2.07 and $1.99 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 95, 235, 466 and 497 C, respectively; density 8.87 g cm^{-3} .
6	124	P	1930	302-744		2	Electrolytically pure; specimen ~0.25 cm in dia; annealed for about 10 min at a bright red heat; electrical conductivity 5.55, 4.0, 2.64 and $2.06 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 29, 136, 286 and 471 C, respectively; density 8.87 g cm^{-3} .
7	90	L	1957	1456, 1550			0.036 O, 0.02 Ag, 0.002 Al, 0.002 Fe, 0.001 Ni, 0.001 Mg, 0.001 Si, 0.0005 Ca, traces of H and N; electrolytic tough-pitch copper; in molten state.
8	109	L	1957	5.1-142	2-5	Coalesced Copper	High-purity commercial coalesced copper; 0.0013 O, 0.0008 Pb, 0.0007 Ni, < 0.0005 each of Fe, As, and Sb, 0.0002 Sn, < 0.0001 Te, and Ag, < 0.00005 Bi; specimen 0.367 cm in dia and 23.2 cm long; annealed in helium 4 hrs at 400 C, cooled slowly to 200 C, and then kept in helium at 200 C for 8 hrs; density 8.90 g cm^{-3} .
9	152	L	1949	10-20			Electrical copper; specimen 0.47 mm in dia and 900 mm long; annealed.
10	108	E	1958	315-1058	3		Commercial electrolytic copper.
11	84	P	1918	349-636			Specimen drawn wire 2.5 mm in dia.
12	95	E	1915	21-374		Cu I	Electrolytically pure; specimen 1 mm in dia; supplied by Siemens and Halske Co.
13	95	E	1915	22-375		Cu II	Electrolytically pure but purity lower than the above specimen.
14	52	L	1952	339-533	5	A	Oxygen-free (< 0.01 O) high-conductivity copper.
15	77	E	1900	291, 373		Cu II	< 0.05 Fe+Zn , specimen 1.108 cm in dia and 27 cm long; density 8.65 g cm^{-3} at 18 C.
16	77	E	1900	291, 373		Cu III	< 0.05 Fe+Zn , specimen 1.107 cm in dia and 27 cm long.
17	77	E	1900	29, 373		Cu III	0.05 Pb, traces of Ni and Fe; specimen 1.107 cm in dia and 27 cm long; drawn; density 8.88 g cm^{-3} at 18 C.
18	130	P	1951	309-834			Specimen 0.125 in. in dia and at least 50 cm long.
19	41	C	1956	1362-1761	± 2		Electrolytic tough pitch copper; before measurement, 0.012 O, 0.0048 N, and trace Al, Ca, Mg, Ni, Si and Ti; after measurement, 0.0059 O, 0.0055 N, and all the metallic impurities reduced about ten fold; density 8.83 g cm^{-3} ; in molten state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used*	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
20	80	L	1928	9.5-283		Cu 2b	Single crystal; specimen 0.6 cm in dia and 12 cm long; supplied by General Electric Co.
21	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 2b	Very high purity; porous natural crystal from Lake Superior, hammered from 3 mm to 1.3 mm and then annealed 3 hrs at 380 C; electrical resistivity 1.562, 0.235 and 0.00187 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 273, 83 and 21 K, respectively.
22	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 3	"Purest" electrolytic copper; fine grains; electrical resistivity 1.552, 0.239 and 0.00424 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 273, 83 and 21 K, respectively.
23	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 4a	"Purest" electrolytic copper; with fine grains; annealed 4.5 hrs at 380 C; electrical resistivity 1.56, 0.240, 0.00406 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 273, 83 and 21 K, respectively.
24	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 6a	Not very pure; single crystal; annealed 7.5 hrs at 380 C; electrical resistivity 1.58, 0.249, 0.01356 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 273, 83 and 21 K, respectively.
25	18	L	1936	15-20		Cu 2b	Specimen 0.2 mm in dia.
26	58	L	1934	22, 79		Cu 2b	Very high purity; probably somewhat deformed.
27	127	L	1925	369-898		Cu 1	99.9 pure; supplied by Bolton and Sons, Ltd., Oakmoor; density 8.92 g cm^{-3} at 21 C; electrical resistivity 1.69, 2.60, 3.73, 4.88, and 6.03 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 14, 0, 144, 8, 306, 0, 470, 0, and 630, 2 C, respectively.
28	97, 122	L	1952	2.5-41	2-3	Cu 1	99.999 pure; polycrystalline; JM 4234 from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; 3.02 mm dia and 2.99 cm long; annealed for several hrs in vacuo at 800 C; $\rho(293 \text{ K}/\rho(20 \text{ K})) = 85.3$.
29	23	E	1894	347-440			Electrolytic copper; specimen a prismatic bar with 5 cm x 2 cm cross section.
30	103	L	1953	0.29-4.2			Polycrystalline; commercial grade high purity magnet wire; specimen 0.025 cm in dia and 27.2 cm long; supplied by General Electric Co.
31	88	L	1908	107-299			Turned from soft-drawn high-conductivity copper conductor; specimen 0.585 cm in dia and 7.8 cm long; electrical resistivity 0.375, 0.543, 0.637, 0.909, 0.989, 1.465, 1.506, and 1.750 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -176, 8, -151, 2, -136, 9, -102, 0, -91, 1, -36, 0, -15, 5, and 16, 9 C, respectively; density 8.94 g cm^{-3} at 23 C.
32	89	C	1956	367-1144			99.9 pure; electrolytic tough pitch copper; density 8.92 g cm^{-3} at 24 C.
33	11	L	1952	2.6-91			99.999 pure; about 0.0005 Ag, < 0.0003 Ni, < 0.0004 Pb; JM 4234 from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; drawn and annealed in a helium atmosphere at 450 C for 6 hrs; electrical resistivity for the range 12-15 K given as $\rho = 5.27 \times 10^{-3} + 2.64 \times 10^{-10} T^3$ ($\mu\text{ohm cm}$).
34	2	L	1948	1.8-4.1	2		resistivity for the range 12-15 K given as $\rho = 5.27 \times 10^{-3} + 2.64 \times 10^{-10} T^3$ ($\mu\text{ohm cm}$).
35	145	L	1953	2.0-160	1, but up to 4 between 5 and 15 K	Cu 1	0.003 Ag, 0.003 Ni, 0.003 Pb; approximate composition; free from oxygen; Johnson Matthey and Co. Ltd. No. 1562; annealed in air; $\rho = 0.055 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
							99.999 pure; JM 4272 from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; about 0.0005 Ag, 0.0004 Pb, and < 0.0003 Ni, and barely visible spectral lines of Ga and Fe; specimen 2 mm in dia rod; as drawn; electrical resistivity for the range 10 to 35 K given as $\rho = 6.0576 \times 10^{-4} + 3.7 \times 10^{-6} T^3$ ($\mu\text{ohm cm}$).

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
36	145	L	1953	2.5-155	4	Cu2	The above specimen annealed in vacuo at 550 C for 3 hrs.
37	116	F	1895	219-260			Electrolytic copper.
38	186	P	1928	305.2			Electrolytically pure; specimen 2.5 mm in dia and 4.69 cm long; electrical conductivity 5.58×10^9 mho cm^{-1} at 32 C; density 8.93 g cm^{-3} at 32 C.
39	224	L	1923	423.2			99.98% pure; annealed.
40	224	L	1923	428.2			99.98% pure; cast.
41	224	L	1923	423.2			99.97% pure; hard-drawn.
42	224	L	1923	430.2			99.76% pure; cast.
43	270	P	1915	308, 313			specimen 0.25 cm in dia and 30 cm long; density 8.93 g cm^{-3} at room temperature (from Tabellen of Landolt and Bornstein).
44	271	L	1918	273-403	0.11		$\pm 0.079 \text{ O}_2$.
45	271	L	1918	273-403	0.11		$\pm 0.079 \text{ O}_2$, 0.106 Ni.
46	271	L	1918	273-403	0.11		$\pm 0.022 \text{ O}_2$.
47	271	L	1918	273-403	0.11		$\pm 0.022 \text{ O}_2$, 0.106 Ni.
48	52	L	1952	339-533	5	B	0.015 Fe, 0.011 P; cast.
49	52	L	1952	339-533	5	C	0.061 Fe, 0.016 P; cast.
50	52	L	1952	339-533	5	D	0.089 Fe, 0.015 P; cast.
51	341	L	1954	1.9-130			0.056 Fe; nominal composition; homogenized and annealed; residual electrical resistivity (at helium temp) $0.56 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
52	341	L	1954	1.9-142			0.043 Fe; nominal composition; homogenized and annealed; residual electrical resistivity (at helium temp) $0.341 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
53	225	L	1928	373.2			Electrolytic.
54	145	L	1953	5.0-58	≤ 4	Cu 3	99.999% pure; JM 4272 from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; about 0.0005 Ag, 0.0004 Pb, 0.0003 Ni, and barely visible spectral lines of Ga and Fe; specimen 1 mm in dia rod; as drawn.
55	427	L	1960	303.2	1-3	ETP	Electrolytic tough pitch copper; specimen 0.75 in. in dia and 9 in. long.
56	404	L	1950	2.5-4.6	4		99.998% pure; polycrystal; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co.
57	428	R	1957	1673-2500	± 10		In liquid state.
58	246	T	1919	273, 373			Rolled, drawn, and then heated 0.5 hr at temp close to melting point.
59	429	R	1937	285.7	± 0.7		Pure.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
60	430	T	1924	273.2			Pure; rolled and drawn to wire of 1 mm ² cross section and 3 cm long, and heated at temp close to melting point.
61	431	E	1944	597-1245			Polycrystal.
62	432	L	1957	5.0-40		Coalesced Cu	99.9% pure; 0.0013 O ₂ , 0.0007 Ni, 0.0008 Pb, 0.0002 Sn, each of Fe, As, Sb < 0.0005, 0.0001 Te, and Bi < 0.00005; cold rolled, annealed for 1 hr at 650 C, redrawn and reannealed for 17 min at 760 C, followed by grinding to sample size of 0.144 in. in dia; density 8.899 g cm ⁻³ , porosity 0.5%.
63	432	L	1957	4.0-40		Electrolytic tough pitch	0.01 Fe, 0.001 each Ag and Zn, each of Al, Cr, Pb, Mg, Mn, and Sn < 0.0001; electrolytic tough pitch; density 8.914 g cm ⁻³ ; ground.
64	432	L	1957	5.0-100		Phosphorus deoxidized Cu	0.027 P, 0.01 each of Fe, Ag, and Zn, 0.001 each Ni and Si, < 0.0001 each of Al, Cr, Pb, Mg, and Mn; density 8.917 g cm ⁻³ ; ground.
65	433	L	1940	78.2		Electrolytic Cu	0.015 Sb, 0.010 Fe, 0.007 S, trace Pb.
66	434	L	1959	4.0-105			99.999% pure; swaged from about 0.375 in. down to about 0.072 in., cleaned with a 1:1 solution of HCl and a 1:10 solution of HNO ₃ , annealed in vacuum for 2 hrs at 400 C, drawn through tungsten carbide dies to 0.070 in., cleaned with acids, and finally annealed again in vacuum for 2 hrs at 400 C; slight unavoidable work hardening of the sample during installation in the apparatus.
67	434	L	1959	4.0-105			99.999% pure; swaged from about 0.375 in. down to about 0.0816 in., cleaned with acids, annealed in vacuum for 2 hrs at 400 C, and then drawn through tungsten carbide dies to 0.070 in. in which the cross-section area reduced by 26.4%, not annealed again after drawing.
68	435	L	1900	291.2			Pure.
69	435	L	1900	291.2			Trace As.
70	410	R	1935	273.2	1		Pure; electrical conductivity 62.8×10^4 mho cm ⁻¹ at 273.2 K.
71	436	L	1938	21.17		Cu 12	Natural single crystal; tempered for 3 hrs at 380 C; measured at H (the transverse magnetic field strength) = 0 and θ (the angle between magnetic field direction and a line perpendicular to rod axis) = 0° at which the electrical resistivity is nearly minimum and H nearly parallel to [100] direction.
72	436	L	1938	21.17		Cu 12	The above specimen measured at H = 2280 oersteds and $\theta = 0^\circ$.
73	436	L	1938	21.18		Cu 12	The above specimen measured at H = 4490 oersteds and $\theta = 0^\circ$.
74	436	L	1938	21.21		Cu 12	The above specimen measured at H = 8750 oersteds and $\theta = 0^\circ$.
75	436	L	1938	21.23		Cu 12	The above specimen measured at H = 10880 oersteds and $\theta = 0^\circ$.
76	436	L	1938	21.25		Cu 12	The above specimen measured at H = 12200 oersteds and $\theta = 0^\circ$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
77	436	L	1936	21-17		Cu 12		The above specimen measured at $H = 0$ oersteds and $\theta = -40^\circ$ at which the electrical resistivity is nearly maximum and H nearly parallel to $[110]$ direction.
78	436	L	1938	21-18		Cu 12		The above specimen measured at $H = 2280$ oersteds and $\theta = -40^\circ$.
79	436	L	1938	21-19		Cu 12		The above specimen measured at $H = 4490$ oersteds and $\theta = -40^\circ$.
80	436	L	1938	21-24		Cu 12		The above specimen measured at $H = 8750$ oersteds and $\theta = -40^\circ$.
81	436	L	1939	21-24		Cu 12		The above specimen measured at $H = 10800$ oersteds and $\theta = -40^\circ$.
82	436	L	1938	21-30		Cu 12		The above specimen measured at $H = 12200$ oersteds and $\theta = -40^\circ$.
83	437	E	1902	291.2			Pure.	
84	390	P	1956	354.2			Pure.	
85	438	E	1914	21-373			Electrolytic copper wire; not annealed and not bent, but heated considerably during soldering.	
86	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 104		99.80 Cu, 0.19 Si, and 0.02 Fe; specimen 0.75 in. in dia and 8 in. long; electrical conductivity 29.58 and 21.30×10^4 mho cm^{-1} at 20 and 200 C, respectively; annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs.
87	439	L	1935	323-848	2		99.9 pure.	
88	355	L	1955	1.5-142	1		99.99 pure; 0.02 Ge; specimen 1 \sim 2 mm in dia and 6 cm long, drawn; and annealed; electrical resistivity 1.92 μ ohm cm at 295 K.	
89	619	L	1916	20-273			High purity single crystal natural copper.	
90	619	L	1916	22-273			Commercially pure; fine crystalline.	
91	440	L, R	1940	78, 273		Electrolytic Cu		Impurities: 0.015 Sb, 0.010 Fe, 0.007 S, 0.0003 As; annealed in nitrogen stream for 20 hrs at 380-430 C; electrical conductivity 6.22 and 43.1×10^4 mho cm^{-1} at 273 and 78 K, respectively.
92	134	L	1931	337-477	< 2	93		99.94 pure; 0.042 P, 0.04 Fe; annealed at 650 C for 1 hr and cooled in air.
93	134	L	1931	337-494	< 2	82		99.97 pure; 0.075 P, 0.04 Fe; annealed at 650 C for 1 hr and cooled in air.
94	134	L	1931	325-496	< 2	95		99.74 pure; 0.18 P; annealed at 650 C for 1 hr and cooled in air.
95	67	L	1932	438				99.917 pure; 0.083 P; specimen 0.5 in. in dia and 6.5 in. long; annealed.
96	67	L	1932	438				99.865 pure; 0.135 P; specimen 0.5 in. in dia and 6.5 in. long; annealed.
97	67	L	1932	438				99.93 pure; 0.07 As; specimen 0.5 in. in dia and 6.5 in. long; annealed.
98	67	L	1932	438				99.856 pure; 0.144 As; specimen 0.5 in. in dia and 6.5 in. long; annealed.
99	230	L	1955	332.2				Impurity < 0.03; electrical conductivity 50.8×10^4 mho cm^{-1} at 296.2 K.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
100	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 114	0.07 Mn, 0.01 Fe, 0.02 Mg; specimen 0.75 in. in dia and 8 in. long, electrical conductivity 52.55 and 32.18×10^4 mho cm^{-1} at 20 and 200 C, respectively; annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs.	
101	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 115	0.14 Mn, 0.01 Fe, 0.01 Mg; specimen 0.75 in. in dia and 8 in. long; electrical conductivity 45.79 and 29.4×10^4 mho cm^{-1} at 20 and 200 C, respectively; annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs.	
102	40	L	1956	764-1287	5	Electrolytic tough pitch	Electrolytic tough pitch copper meeting Federal Specification QQC 576 (minimum 99.9 Cu); density 8.93 g cm^{-3} ; specimen 7 in. in dia and 1.5 in. thick.	
103	562	L	1949	23-245		OFHC	Oxygen-free high conducting (OFHC) copper.	
104	496	C	1940	80, 273	1		Pure.	
105	504	P	1961	295, 2	5	OFHC	specimen 1.9 cm^2 in cross-sectional area and 0.312 cm thick.	
106	622	P	1960	363, 2			Commercial grade; 99.82 pure; density 8.3 g cm^{-3} .	
107	622	P	1960	363, 2			The above specimen, second run.	
108	622	P	1960	363, 2			The above specimen, third run.	
109	622	P	1960	363, 2			The above specimen, fourth run.	
110	579	L	1936	15-20			"Very pure".	
111	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar No. 99	0.07 Al and 0.01 Fe; annealed at 750 C for 2 hrs; electrical conductivity 52.58 and 31.69×10^4 mho cm^{-1} at 20 and 200 C, respectively.	
112	620		1956	320-773	3		99.99 pure; polycrystalline; electrical resistivity 1.92, 2.50, 3.17, 3.81, 4.43 and 5.03 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 36.9, 134.5, 232.2, 323.3, 411.1 and 499.3 C, respectively.	
113	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 4	"Purest" electrolyte; with fine grains.	
114	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 4b	The above specimen hammered, then annealed for 4.5 hrs at 380 C, and recrystallized at 950 C for 5 min.	
115	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 6	Not very pure; single crystal; snwed from larger block and lathed into rod.	
116	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 6b	From the same block as the above specimen Cu6; hammered from 6 mm to 2.5 mm dia and annealed for 3 hrs at 380 C.	
117	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 6c	Similar to the above specimen Cu6b except further annealed in vacuum for 5 min at 950 C; about 25 grain cross-sections per 1 mm^2 .	
118	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 7	Lathed from the same block as specimen 6; 3 to 4 crystal grains on the measuring length; unannealed.	
119	57	L	1927	21, 83		Cu 7a	Similar to the above specimen Cu7 except annealed for 4 hrs at 380 C.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
120	623	L	1960	2.0-35			99.999 pure copper from the Central Research Lab. of the American Smelting and Refining Co.; less than 0.0001 each of Fe, Sb, Se, and less than 0.0002 each of Te and As; 0.030 in. dia wire, rolled and drawn from a 0.75 in. dia rod then annealed at 530 C in vacuo for some hrs; residual electrical resistivity $0.865 \pm 0.01 \times 10^{-7}$ ohm cm.
121	57	L	1927	21.83		Cu 2a	Very high purity; porous natural crystal hammered from 3 mm to 1.3 mm dia.
122	57	L	1927	21.83		Cu 9	Not very pure; single crystal solidified from melt; completely undeformed and unworried.
123	†	P	1968	298.2		No. 1	Disk specimen 1.25 cm in diameter and 0.042 cm thick; obtained from DuPont Delacled stock; thermal conductivity value calculated from the measurement of thermal diffusivity with density value taken from Lynnan, T. (editor, "Metals Handbook", 8th ed., Vol. 1, 1961) and specific heat capacity value taken from Kelley, K. K. (U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 584, 1960).
124	683		1963	0.50-0.88		Cu 1	Commercial, polycrystalline wire.
125	683		1963	0.42-0.93		Cu 2	99.999 pure, polycrystalline wire.
126	683		1963	0.42-0.94		Cu 3	99.999 pure, polycrystalline wire; annealed at 898.2 K for 3 hrs.
127	706	L	1881	273.373			Density 8.82 g cm^{-3} ; electrical conductivity 45.74 and $33.82 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ (the author reported 45.74 and 33.82×10^4 , probably a typographical error) at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
128	880	L	1965	0.4-1.5	± 1		Specimen a foil of 0.05 mm thickness, supplied by Chas. Brass and Copper Co.; annealed at 530 C for three hrs; residual resistance ratio 270.
129	851	L	1960	80-217	10		Commercial copper; specimen 0.375 in. in dia and 2.975 in. long; cylinder with a part of 1.1 in. long at one end turned down to a dia of 0.125 in.; data corrected for drift rate.
130	851	L	1960	199-275	10		Similar to the above specimen.
131	843	-	1966	298.2			Nearly spherical grains supplied by Belmont Smelting and Refining Co.; mesh size -30 + 35; specimen contained in a 0.75 in. dia and 2 in. long cylindrical cell; thermal conductivity measured by using the transient line source method, the heat source was a 36-gauge constantan wire contained in a 0.025 in. O.D. hypodermic tube soldered along the axis of the cylindrical cell, data calculated from measured line temperatures at two certain times; measured in Freon-12 under a pressure of ~100 psig.
132	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to the above specimen; measured in argon under a pressure of ~100 psig.
133	843	-	1966	238.2			Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen under a pressure of ~100 psig.
134	843	-	1966	238.2			Similar to the above specimen; measured in methane under a pressure of ~100 psig.
135	843	-	1966	238.2			Similar to the above specimen; measured in helium under a pressure of ~100 psig.

† Larson, K. B. and Koyama, K., J. Appl. Phys., 39 (9), 4408-16, 1968.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
136	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to the above specimen; measured in hydrogen under a pressure of ~100 psig. Specimen No. 10 gauge commercial wire 10 cm in length electrical resistivity 1.73μ ohm cm at 0 C. The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 10000 gaussess.
137	1005	E	1927	273.2			
138	1005	E	1927	273.2			

DATA TABLE NO. 12 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER

(Impurity < 0.20% each, total impurities < 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)		CURVE 5 (cont.)		CURVE 13*		CURVE 19		CURVE 26*		CURVE 29 (cont.)		CURVE 32 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
22.9	10.2	4.32	0.510	9.08	14.5	21.5	16.9	1362	1.12	21.50	82.0	407.0	4.06	811.0	3.41
23.7	10.3	5.90	0.775	14.0	20.7	91.4	4.62	1373	1.18	78.80	5.78	416.8	4.20	922.0	3.34
24.1	10.1	7.70	1.06	18.0	24.2	273.1	3.85	1430	1.15			427.8	4.20	1033.0	3.30
27.1	11.2	10.4	1.25	20.0	24.8	291.2	3.83	1431	1.13	CURVE 27*		440.0	4.28	1144.0	3.25
29.4	11.4	11.2	1.63	21.0	24.9	298.3	3.83	1548	1.14						
31.1	11.2	16.4	2.00	25.0	24.2	374.6	3.83	1639	1.10	368.2	3.77	CURVE 30		CURVE 33	
34.0	11.3	21.0	2.38	30.0	21.9			1761	1.16	449.1	3.73				
34.6	11.1	24.5	2.78	33.2	19.1	CURVE 14*				539.0	3.71				
47.5	8.34	27.2	3.01	62.0	7.50			CURVE 20		746.0	3.59				
59.7	6.64	31.8	3.34	80.0	5.64	338.7	3.80	CURVE 21		897.9	3.52				
71.7	5.53	39.5	3.91	100.0	4.82	422.1	3.77	95.4	4.73	CURVE 28					
85.6	4.90	53.6	4.39	120.0	4.43	533.2	3.66	98.4	4.73						
99.8	4.49	60.0	4.43	142.0	4.31	199.5	4.41	199.5	4.41						
115.1	4.30	108.0	3.91	CURVE 15		292.6	4.13	292.6	4.13	2.5	6.1				
130.1	4.20	CURVE 4*		CURVE 9				CURVE 22		2.8	7.2				
145.2	4.15			10.0	7.95	291.2	3.68	CURVE 21		3.7	10.4				
159.6	4.12			15.0	10.0	373.2	3.50	71.2	88.0	4.7	12.7				
175.5	4.08	293.2	3.93	20.0	12.1			83.2	5.57	5.2	14.8				
211.8	4.05	473.2	3.90	CURVE 16*		CURVE 22*				7.8	21.9				
226.6	4.05	CURVE 5		CURVE 10		291.2	3.73	CURVE 23*		10.0	25.1				
245.2	4.04			314.7	3.87	373.2	3.67	21.2	54.3	11.4	27.4				
		368.2	3.93	623.7	3.66			83.2	5.49	12.2	29.0				
2.90	0.607	508.2	4.10	813.5	3.54	CURVE 17*				13.3	29.8				
3.72	0.774	739.2	3.93	1058.4	3.35			21.2	54.3	15.7	33.5				
5.50	1.11	766.2	3.89	CURVE 11*		291.2	3.84			16.2	35.6				
7.70	1.46	CURVE 6		CURVE 12*		373.2	3.80	83.2	5.49	18.7	33.1				
10.8	2.00			349.2	3.82					25.5	29.4				
13.2	2.59	302.2	4.14	357.2	3.83	CURVE 18		2	7.7	27.0	26.5				
14.8	2.78	409.2	4.18	635.2	3.75	309.2	3.98	83.2	5	30.7	25.1				
16.5	2.93	559.2	3.97	636.2	3.69	409.2	3.86	CURVE 24*		31.5	23.2				
18.0	3.13	744.2	3.89	CURVE 12*		519.2	3.77	21.2	25.3	36.8	20.3				
22.0	3.57	CURVE 7		20.7	17.6	596.2	3.74	83.2	5.28	40.7	17.6				
28.0	4.18			60.7	4.93	687.2	3.67	CURVE 25		CURVE 29*					
35.0	4.81	1456	1.31	273.1	3.92	749.2	3.58	14.5	59.5	273.2	3.86				
41.0	5.02	1550	1.38	291.2	3.90	834.2	3.51	14.8	59.1	291.2	3.83				
49.5	4.85	CURVE 8		283.7	3.90			16.2	60.2	298.2	3.80				
70.0	4.39			374.7	3.90			17.1	58.1	CURVE 32					
		5.05	8.16					18.0	56.5	368.5	3.77				
2.37	0.285	6.00	9.80					19.0	56.5	477.6	3.67				
3.20	0.460	8.00	12.8					20.1	54.9	588.7	3.58				
										700.0	3.49				

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

CURVE 35		CURVE 36 (cont.)		CURVE 44*		CURVE 51		CURVE 52 (cont.)		CURVE 56 (cont.)		CURVE 62 (cont.)		CURVE 66 (cont.)	
T	k	I	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
2.03	1.730	130.10	4.700	273.2	3.874	1.88	0.093*	18.8	11.7	3.84	2.22	20.0	19.6	22	75.0
3.65	3.250	155.40	4.600	353.2	3.887	2.09	0.102*	20.9	12.2	3.95	2.34	23.0	20.5	24	83.5
4.25	3.905			373.2	3.891	2.32	0.114*	25.2	13.2	4.38	2.58	30.0	19.1	26	51.5
9.75	8.393	CURVE 37*		403.2	3.895	2.86	0.143*	29.6	12.9	4.61	2.74	40.0	13.8	28	45.25
12.18	10.170					3.54	0.183*	34.5	12.3					30	38.50
15.42	12.513	219.3	3.854	CURVE 45*		4.29	0.236	37.4	11.9	CURVE 57		CURVE 63		32	33.10
20.30	14.750	224.5	3.862			6.45	0.367	59.8	7.05					34	28.60
23.15	15.260	229.2	3.940	273.2	3.757	8.08	0.469	67.6	6.20	1673.2	1.20	4.0	3.2	36	24.90
29.83	15.160	233.4	3.958	353.2	3.778	8.78	0.564	78.4	5.45	1914.3	1.08	5.0	4.0	38	21.75
36.10	13.480	237.2	4.063	373.2	3.782	11.21	0.757	91.1	4.95	2087.6	1.15	6.0	4.7	40	19.20
42.20	11.290	240.6	4.167	403.2	3.791	13.21	0.937	112.3	4.48	2243.2	1.27	8.0	6.35	65	7.04
56.80	7.620	243.6	4.180			15.41	1.11	128.9	4.44	2353.7	1.17	10.0	8.0	75	5.7
64.55	6.510	246.3	4.268	CURVE 46*		18.9	1.41	141.8	4.51	2499.8	1.17	20.0	13.3	85	5.1
75.30	5.495	248.7	4.290			21.9	1.64					28.0	14.4	95	4.7
91.30	4.985	250.3	4.330	273.2	3.866	25.7	1.92	CURVE 53*		CURVE 58		30.0	14.1	105	4.4
101.10	4.780	254.2	4.350	353.2	3.866	30.4	2.25	373.2	3.682						
112.00	4.578	257.0	4.393	373.2	3.866	36.0	2.44	CURVE 54		273.2	3.27	CURVE 64			
136.00	4.475	259.6	4.430	403.2	3.866	59.3	2.61			373.2	3.29				
160.30	4.273					69.4	2.65								
CURVE 36		CURVE 38*		CURVE 47*		79.2	2.63	CURVE 59*		CURVE 65*		CURVE 67			
2.45	11.09	305.2	3.845	273.2	3.761	81.2	2.69	5.0	3.50	5.0	0.091*	4	6.37		
3.05	13.13	CURVE 39*		353.2	3.782	90.8	2.80	6.0	4.25	6.0	0.109*	6	9.45		
3.45	15.57			403.2	3.786	97.6	2.82	8.0	5.75	8.0	0.130*	8	12.5		
4.05	18.31					114.1	2.76	10.0	7.25	10.0	0.193*	12	15.57		
4.25	20.25	423.2	3.766	403.2	3.795	130.2	2.93	12.0	8.75	20.0	0.435	14	20.85		
4.67	22.28	CURVE 40						14.5	10.75	30.0	0.865	16	22.8		
6.12	36.93			CURVE 48		18.0	12.50	18.0	12.50	40.0	0.850	18	23.9		
10.13	45.88	428.2	3.222	338.7	3.548	23.0	13.75	273.2	3.55	60.0	1.10	20	24.41		
14.40	52.19			422.1	3.548	30.0	13.50	CURVE 61*		80.0	1.27	22	24.44		
17.65	52.60	CURVE 41*		533.2	3.531	58.0	7.50			100.0	1.39	24	24.00		
21.90	47.09							CURVE 55*		CURVE 66		26	23.09		
27.10	37.13	423.2	3.682	CURVE 49		1.88	1.09	597.1	3.51	CURVE 65*		28	21.87		
27.20	35.60			338.7	3.029	2.08	1.23	703.1	3.47			30	20.45		
33.30	26.45	CURVE 42*		422.1	3.081	2.35	1.39	766.1	3.46	78.2	5.51	32	19.08		
40.80	18.31			533.2	3.115	2.70	1.59	840.1	3.44			34	17.69		
53.00	10.17	430.2	3.180			3.12	1.84	940.1	3.39	CURVE 66		36	16.32		
57.00	9.410			CURVE 50		3.64	2.19	1040.1	3.36			38	15.03		
65.95	7.425			338.7	2.856	4.29	2.65	1225.1	3.32			40	13.89		
79.15	6.100	CURVE 43*		422.1	2.942	7.55	4.91	1245.1	3.11	4	66.9	4	11.4		
91.10	5.400			533.2	3.029	7.62	5.21	2.53	1.49	5	96.7	5	6.4		
106.55	5.000	308.2	3.800			8.40	5.73	2.58	1.56	8	119.9	8	5.36		
115.70	4.900	333.2	3.789	338.7	2.856	9.03	5.84	2.79	1.64	10	133.3	10	4.85		
				422.1	2.942	9.73	6.74	3.01	1.79	12	134.5	12	4.85		
				533.2	3.029	12.07	8.15	3.19	1.81	14	127.5	14	4.53		
						13.07	8.87	3.31	1.93	16	115.7	16	4.3		
						15.39	10.17	3.45	2.00	18	102.7	18			
						16.8	10.9	3.78	2.17	20	88.0	20			

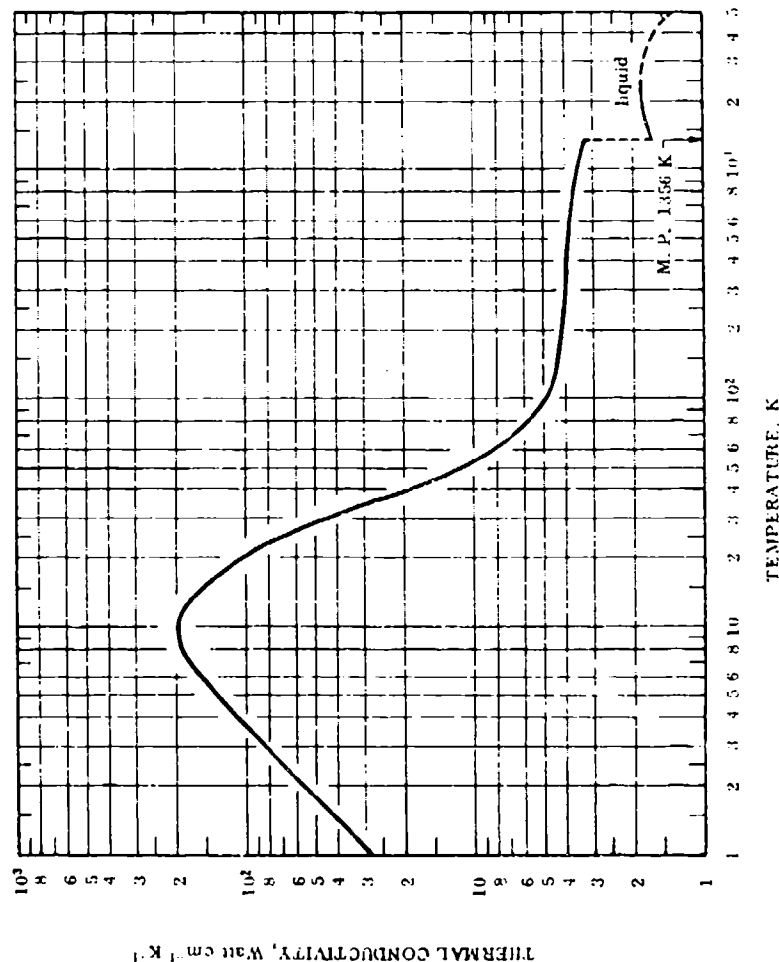
* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 113</u>		<u>CURVE 121*</u>		<u>CURVE 126</u>		<u>CURVE 129*</u>	
21.2	49.4	21.2	24.1	0.42	0.82	80.06	4.23
83.2	5.39	83.2	5.21	0.46	0.93	95.34	3.85
<u>CURVE 114</u>		<u>CURVE 122</u>		0.52	1.10	115.62	3.58
21.2	46.3	21.2	11.4	0.58	1.22	135.53	3.11
83.2	5.30*	83.2	5.02	0.624	1.37	159.46	3.46
<u>CURVE 115</u>		<u>CURVE 123*</u>		0.68	1.45	181.56	3.47
21.2	19.0	21.2	11.4	0.70	1.47*	198.35	3.50
83.2	5.14*	83.2	5.02	0.72	1.49	217.30	3.60
<u>CURVE 116*</u>		<u>CURVE 124</u>		0.77	1.55	<u>CURVE 130</u>	
21.2	25.7	21.2	3.8	0.83	1.62	198.53	3.53
83.2	5.35	83.2	3.8	0.85	1.68	220.90	3.60
<u>CURVE 117</u>		<u>CURVE 125</u>		0.89	1.78	240.88	3.66
21.2	20.4	21.2	0.50	0.94	1.90	257.38	3.63
83.2	5.25*	83.2	0.740	0.94	1.90	275.40	3.65
<u>CURVE 118*</u>		<u>CURVE 126</u>		<u>CURVE 127*</u>		<u>CURVE 131*</u>	
21.2	19.0	21.2	0.52	273.2	3.011	298.2	0.00192
83.2	5.14	83.2	0.59	373.2	3.023	<u>CURVE 132*</u>	
<u>CURVE 119</u>		<u>CURVE 127</u>		<u>CURVE 128</u>		298.2	0.00328
21.2	27.4	21.2	0.52	0.427	1.268	<u>CURVE 133*</u>	
83.2	5.32*	83.2	0.52	0.445	1.338	296.2	0.00439
<u>CURVE 120</u>		21.2	0.59	0.477	1.438	<u>CURVE 134*</u>	
2.0	58.8	21.2	0.612	0.509	1.534	298.2	0.00628
2.5	71.3	21.2	0.64	0.561	1.707	<u>CURVE 135*</u>	
3.0	90.8	21.2	0.65	0.573	1.734	298.2	0.0165
4.0	107.5	21.2	0.65	0.604	1.837	<u>CURVE 136*</u>	
4.5	120.0	21.2	0.65	0.640	1.935	298.2	0.0201
6.0	159.3	21.2	0.65	0.671	2.023	<u>CURVE 137*</u>	
9.5	190.0	21.2	0.65	0.709	2.111	273.2	4.176
13.0	173.5	21.2	0.65	0.732	2.208	<u>CURVE 138*</u>	
17.0	138.2	21.2	0.65	0.772	2.328	273.2	4.166
22.0	92.0	21.2	0.65	0.820	2.473	<u>CURVE 139*</u>	
27.5	55.8	21.2	0.65	0.895	2.702	<u>CURVE 140*</u>	
55.0	9.8	21.2	0.65	0.923	2.784	<u>CURVE 141*</u>	
<u>CURVE 121*</u>		21.2	0.65	0.953	2.876	<u>CURVE 142*</u>	
2.0	58.8	21.2	0.65	0.981	2.959	<u>CURVE 143*</u>	
2.5	71.3	21.2	0.65	1.042	3.144	<u>CURVE 144*</u>	
3.0	90.8	21.2	0.65	1.177	3.558	<u>CURVE 145*</u>	
4.0	107.5	21.2	0.65	1.280	3.875	<u>CURVE 146*</u>	
4.5	120.0	21.2	0.65	1.322	4.002	<u>CURVE 147*</u>	
6.0	159.3	21.2	0.65	1.365	4.130	<u>CURVE 148*</u>	
9.5	190.0	21.2	0.65	1.437	4.354	<u>CURVE 149*</u>	
13.0	173.5	21.2	0.65	1.467	4.445	<u>CURVE 150*</u>	
17.0	138.2	21.2	0.65			<u>CURVE 151*</u>	
22.0	92.0	21.2	0.65			<u>CURVE 152*</u>	
27.5	55.8	21.2	0.65			<u>CURVE 153*</u>	
55.0	9.8	21.2	0.65			<u>CURVE 154*</u>	

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 12R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.999% pure copper with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.000551 \mu\Omega$ cm (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values below 1.5×10^4 m are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.40$, $a = 0.19$, $m = 2.59$, $\alpha' = 4.16 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0348$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature, and 3 to 5% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	1000	3.57	206	1340
1	28.7	1660	-457.9	1100	3.50	202	1520
2	57.3	3310	-456.1	1200	3.42	198	1700
3	85.5	4940	-454.3	1300	3.34	193	1880
4	113	6530	-452.5	1356	3.30	191	1981
5	138	7970	-450.7	In Liquid State			
6	159	9190	-448.9	1356	1.66	95.9	1981
7	177	10200	-447.1	1400	1.67	96.5	2060
8	189	10900	-445.3	1500	1.71	98.8	2240
9	195	11300	-443.5	1600	1.74	101	2420
10	196	11300	-441.7	1700	1.77	102	2600
11	193	11200	-439.9	1800	1.79	103	2780
12	185	10700	-438.1	1900	1.81	105	2960
13	176	10200	-436.3	2000	1.82	105	3140
14	166	9590	-434.5	2200	1.84	106	3500
15	156	9010	-432.7	2400	1.84	106	3860
16	145	8390	-430.9	2600	(1.84)*	(106)	4200
18	124	7160	-427.3	2800	(1.83)	(106)	4580
20	105	6070	-423.7	3000	(1.80)	(104)	4940
25	68	3930	-414.7	3200	(1.78)	(103)	5300
30	43	2480	-405.7	3400	(1.74)	(101)	5660
35	29	1690	-396.7	3600	(1.70)	(98.2)	6020
40	20.5	1180	-387.7	3800	(1.66)	(95.9)	6380
45	15.3	884	-378.7	4000	(1.61)	(93.0)	6740
50	12.2	705	-369.7	4500	(1.48)	(85.5)	7640
60	8.5	491	-351.7	5000	(1.33)	(76.8)	8540
70	6.7	387	-333.7	5500	(1.17)	(67.6)	9440
80	5.7	329	-315.7	6000	(0.989)	(57.1)	10340
90	5.14	279	-297.7	7000	(0.611)	(35.3)	12140
100	4.83	247	-279.7	8000	(0.212)	(12.2)	13940
150	4.28	247	-189.7	8500	(0.036)	(2.08)	14840
200	4.13	239	-99.7				
250	4.04	233	-9.7				
273.2	4.01	232	32.0				
300	3.98	230	80.3				
350	3.94	228	170.3				
400	3.92	226	260.3				
500	3.88	224	440.3				
600	3.83	221	620.3				
700	3.77	218	800.3				
800	3.71	214	980.3				
900	3.64	210	1160				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ft⁻¹F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF DYSPROSIUM

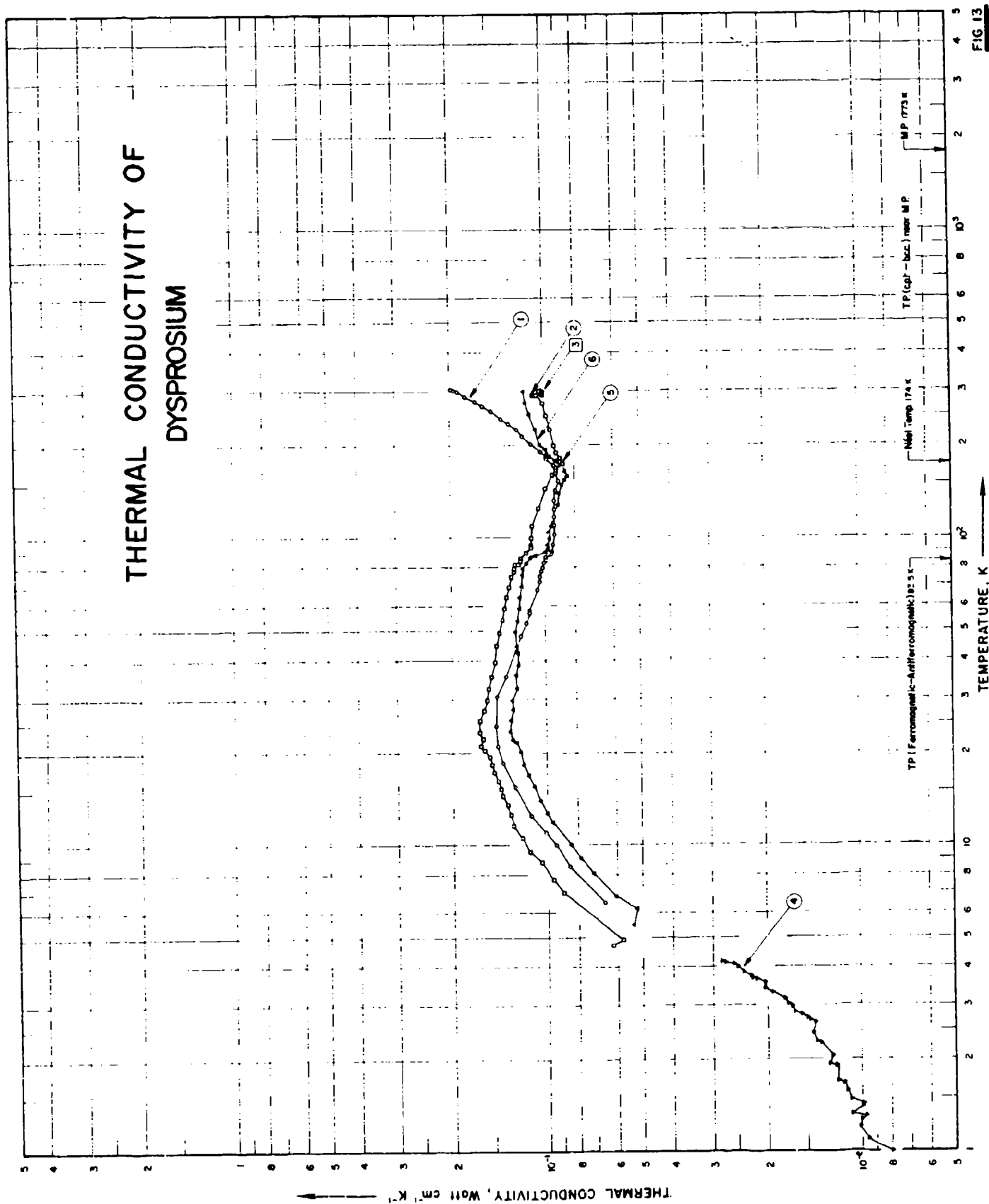


FIG 13

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 13 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF DYSPROSIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 13]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	807	L	1964	6.5-306	2		0.2 Ta, 0.1 Tb, 0.05 Ca, 0.05 Ho, 0.02 Er, 0.02 Si, 0.02 Y, 0.01 Fe, 0.01 Mg and traces of Cu and La; polycrystalline; 0.476 cm dia, 5 cm long; supplied by St. Elol Corp.; electrical resistivity 9.55 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; measured in a vacuum of $\sim 6 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; T.P. (ferromagnetic - antiferromagnetic) 85 K; Néel temperature 180 K.
2	777	C	1965	291.2	3		High purity; polycrystalline; 0.25 in. long, 0.25 in. dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co. Ltd.; electrical resistivity 105 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 18 C; measurements made using two different thermia comparators; Monel metal used as comparative material.
3	811		1954	301.2	10		No information given.
4	261	L	1967	1.0-4.2	1		Pure polycrystalline specimen 1.5 mm in dia supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.
5	4	L	1968	4.7-300	6		0.0500 Er, 0.0500 Tb, 0.0400 Ta, < 0.0200 Cd, 0.0157 O, 0.0100 Fe, < 0.0100 Ho, < 0.0100 Si, < 0.0050 Al, < 0.0050 Cr, 0.0029 H, 0.0020 Ca, 0.0010 Mg, 0.0010 N, and < 0.0010 Y; single crystal; 9.48 x 2.30 x 2.12 mm; grown from arc-melted buttons using the strain anneal method; < 1120> direction (a-axis) along the specimen axis; electrical resistivity reported as 4.60, 4.60, 4.62, 4.74, 5.47, 6.32, 8.20, 13.4, 20.7, 31.2, 35.1, 36.5, 38.1, 42.3, 52.7, 71.8, 83.2, 88.4, 93.4, 94.9, 99.4, and 111.5 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2, 6.9, 9.0, 12.0, 18.0, 22.1, 28.2, 40.1, 55.3, 75.0, 83.5, 86.0, 88.9, 94.4, 114.0, 143.8, 160.2, 167.6, 178.3, 188.6, 213.1, and 299.4 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(300 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 24.2$; residual electrical resistivity 4.59 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; Lorenz function reported as 5.80, 4.99, 4.54, 4.76, 4.83, 5.14, 5.32, 5.16, 4.99, 4.97, 5.01, 4.96, 4.85, 4.64, 4.26, 3.96, and 3.83 x $10^{-4} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 6.9, 11.6, 17.8, 25.7, 33.8, 45.5, 61.1, 78.8, 87.5, 94.2, 115.9, 146.2, 163.4, 175.6, 180.8, 227.8, 273.8, and 300.0 K, respectively; heat flow along the a-axis.
6	4	L	1968	5.8-300	6		Single crystal; 12.79 x 2.21 x 2.19 mm; grown from arc-melted buttons using the strain anneal method; < 0001> direction (c-axis) along the specimen axis; electrical resistivity reported as 5.79, 5.79, 5.88, 6.32, 7.01, 8.83, 11.7, 17.3, 26.7, 31.8, 33.8, 35.0, 36.1, 41.4, 42.0, 47.2, 63.1, 80.1, 83.1, 83.2, 83.0, 77.0, 70.6, 70.3, 70.9, 73.7, and 77.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2, 8.0, 11.1, 16.0, 20.2, 26.0, 35.2, 49.6, 71.0, 81.1, 84.9, 87.0, 88.1, 88.9, 89.9, 98.1, 124.0, 150.1, 160.2, 163.2, 165.9, 174.3, 186.6, 194.6, 199.9, 219.1, 259.8, and 299.4 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(300 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 13.4$; residual electrical resistivity 5.77 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; Lorenz function reported as 5.26, 4.53, 4.24, 4.28, 4.15, 4.46, 4.58, 4.79, 4.64, 4.75, 4.72, 4.42, 3.91, 3.80, 3.59, 3.61, 3.37, 3.16, and 3.03 x $10^{-4} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 8.0, 13.7, 19.5, 23.9, 33.9, 58.7, 78.7, 86.1, 88.5, 91.4, 125.4, 141.5, 159.5, 174.9, 184.5, 192.9, 198.1, 228.3, 262.9, and 300.0 K, respectively; heat flow along the c-axis.

†Boys, D.W. and Legvold, S., Phys. Rev., 174, 377-84, 1968; also USAEC IS-T-185, 1967.

DATA TABLE NO. 13 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF DYSPROSIUM

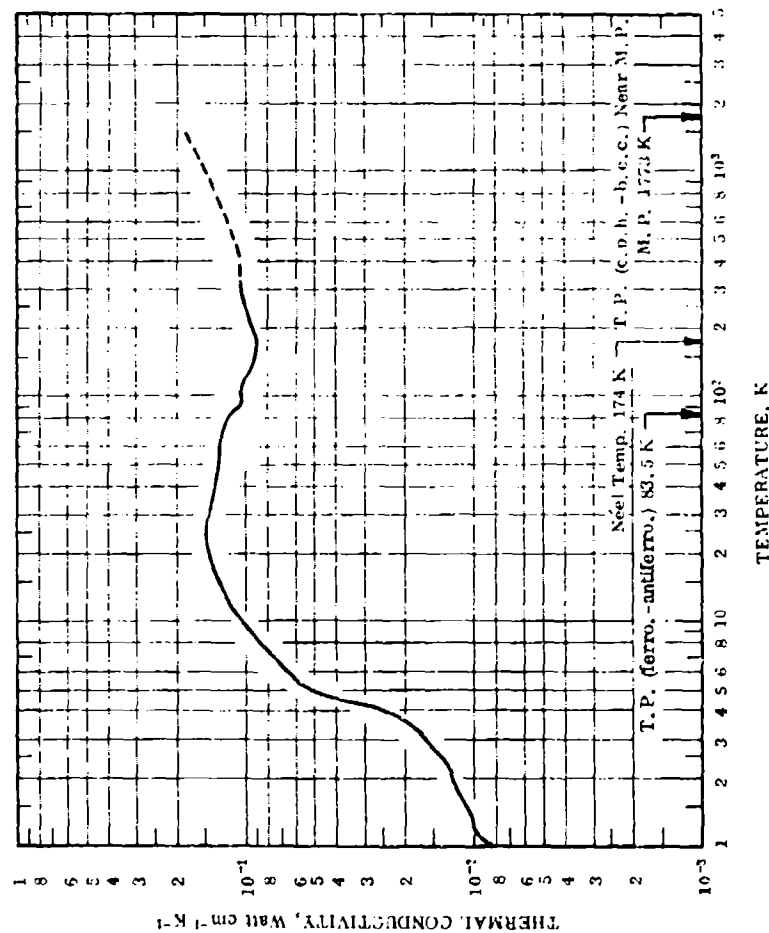
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

CURVE 1			CURVE 4 (cont.)			CURVE 5 (cont.)			CURVE 5 (cont.)			CURVE 6 (cont.)		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
6.5	0.066		2.638	0.01440		17.9	0.148		200.0	0.093		85.2	0.114	
8.5	0.085		2.634	0.01462		18.9	0.151		225.0	0.095		85.4	0.115	
10.0	0.094		2.742	0.01499		19.9	0.153		249.9	0.099		87.4	0.112	
11.0	0.101		2.781	0.01563		20.9	0.159		275.1	0.101		88.6	0.107	
12.5	0.113		2.869	0.01641		21.7	0.163		299.5	0.103		90.3	0.099	
15.5	0.126		2.970	0.01673		22.6	0.161		CURVE 6					
18.5	0.139		3.045	0.01725		24.0	0.165		5.8	0.053		92.5	0.097	
21.0	0.144		3.161	0.01762		25.9	0.164		100.2	0.098		95.1	0.098	
24.5	0.146		3.165	0.01793*		28.0	0.159		108.2	0.097		100.2	0.096	
30.5	0.145		3.165	0.01810*		29.9	0.157		115.0	0.094		108.2	0.094	
35.5	0.135		3.299	0.01927		33.0	0.154		120.2	0.092		120.2	0.092	
48.0	0.120		3.411	0.02042		36.2	0.150		130.0	0.090		130.0	0.090	
53.0	0.115		3.463	0.02004*		39.8	0.147		140.2	0.090		140.2	0.090	
57.0	0.112		3.577	0.02029		45.2	0.146		149.9	0.088		149.9	0.088	
58.0	0.112		3.577	0.02077*		50.0	0.142		155.0	0.086		155.0	0.086	
68.0	0.106		3.652	0.02162		55.0	0.138		160.2	0.084		160.2	0.084	
72.0	0.104		3.692	0.02232		59.9	0.136		165.0	0.085		165.0	0.085	
75.5	0.104		3.762	0.02238*		65.0	0.134		170.0	0.086		170.0	0.086	
78.5	0.103		3.776	0.02256		69.9	0.131		172.5	0.088		172.5	0.088	
80.5	0.102		3.861	0.02385		75.2	0.128		175.0	0.114		175.0	0.091	
83.5	0.101		3.950	0.02397*		78.5	0.126		177.5	0.118		177.5	0.091	
85.5	0.099		4.016	0.02484		80.0	0.126		180.1	0.096		180.1	0.096	
86.5	0.099*		4.097	0.02561		82.5	0.125		182.5	0.096*		182.5	0.096*	
87.5	0.099		4.125	0.02641*		85.0	0.119		184.9	0.099		184.9	0.099	
89.5	0.095		4.136	0.02737		86.5	0.119		187.6	0.099		187.6	0.099	
96.3	0.095		4.218	0.02791		90.0	0.115		189.9	0.098		189.9	0.098	
90.5	0.095*		CURVE 5			92.8	0.111		195.0	0.099		195.0	0.099	
95.0	0.094		4.7	0.062		95.0	0.111		200.0	0.103		200.0	0.103	
103.0	0.093		4.9	0.059		100.1	0.110		225.1	0.107		225.1	0.107	
110.5	0.093		7.1	0.089		110.2	0.110		249.8	0.112		249.8	0.112	
117.5	0.093		7.9	0.096		125.4	0.104		275.2	0.114		275.2	0.114	
124.5	0.093		9.0	0.105		145.2	0.099		299.8	0.116		299.8	0.116	
133.5	0.093		10.1	0.114		160.4	0.094							
143.5	0.092		11.0	0.120		165.3	0.092							
153.0	0.090		11.0	0.129		170.5	0.092							
162.0	0.092		12.0	0.133		175.0	0.088							
172.0	0.093		13.0	0.132		177.8	0.089							
181.5	0.098		13.9	0.135		180.4	0.090							
182.5	0.099*		15.1	0.139		182.4	0.089							
191.0	0.103		16.0	0.142		185.1	0.090							
203.0	0.110		16.8	0.144		190.1	0.091							
214.5	0.117*													

*Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 13R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF DYSPROSIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.93% pure dysprosium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 4.7 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	60	0.130	7.51	-351.7
1	0.00834	0.432	-457.9	70	0.127	7.34	-333.7
1.10	0.00834	0.540	-457.69	80	0.122	7.05	-315.7
1.20	0.0101	0.584	-457.51	85	0.117	6.76	-306.7
1.25	0.0102	0.589	-457.42	90	0.109	6.30	-297.7
1.30	0.0102	0.589	-457.33	95	0.105	6.07	-288.7
1.50	0.0109	0.630	-456.97	100	0.105	6.07	-279.7
1.70	0.0117	0.676	-456.61	105	0.105	6.07	-270.7
2	0.0125	0.722	-456.1	110	0.105	6.07	-261.7
2.20	0.0129	0.745	-455.71	120	0.102	5.84	-243.7
2.50	0.0140	0.809	-455.17	150	0.0938	5.42	-189.7
3	0.0166	0.959	-454.3	170	0.0886	5.12	-153.7
4	0.0249	1.44	-452.5	200	0.0959	5.51	-89.7
4.30	0.0302	1.74	-451.93	250	0.102	5.89	-9.7
4.40	0.0335	1.94	-451.75	273.2	0.105	6.07	32.0
4.50	0.0387	2.24	-451.57	300	0.107	6.18	80.3
4.70	0.0448	2.59	-451.21	350	0.108 [‡]	(6.24)	170.3
5	0.0518	2.99	-450.7	400	(0.109)	(6.30)	260.3
6	0.0667	3.85	-448.9	500	(0.114)	(6.59)	440.3
7	0.0781	4.51	-447.1	600	(0.122)	(7.05)	620.3
8	0.0982	5.10	-445.3	700	(0.129)	(7.45)	800.3
9	0.0976	5.60	-443.5	800	(0.137)	(7.92)	980.3
10	0.105	6.07	-441.7	900	(0.144)	(8.32)	1166
11	0.112	6.47	-439.9	1000	(0.152)	(8.78)	1340
12	0.118	6.82	-438.1	1100	(0.159)	(9.19)	1520
13	0.123	7.11	-436.3	1200	(0.167)	(9.65)	1700
14	0.127	7.34	-434.5	1300	(0.174)	(10.1)	1880
15	0.131	7.57	-432.7	1400	(0.181)	(10.5)	2060
16	0.135	7.80	-430.9	1500	(0.188)	(10.9)	2240
18	0.141	8.15	-427.3				
20	0.146	8.44	-423.7				
25	0.151	8.72	-414.7				
30	0.147	8.49	-405.7				
35	0.142	8.20	-396.7				
40	0.139	8.03	-387.7				
45	0.137	7.92	-378.7				
50	0.135	7.80	-369.7				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu lb}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. † Values in parentheses are estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ERBIUM

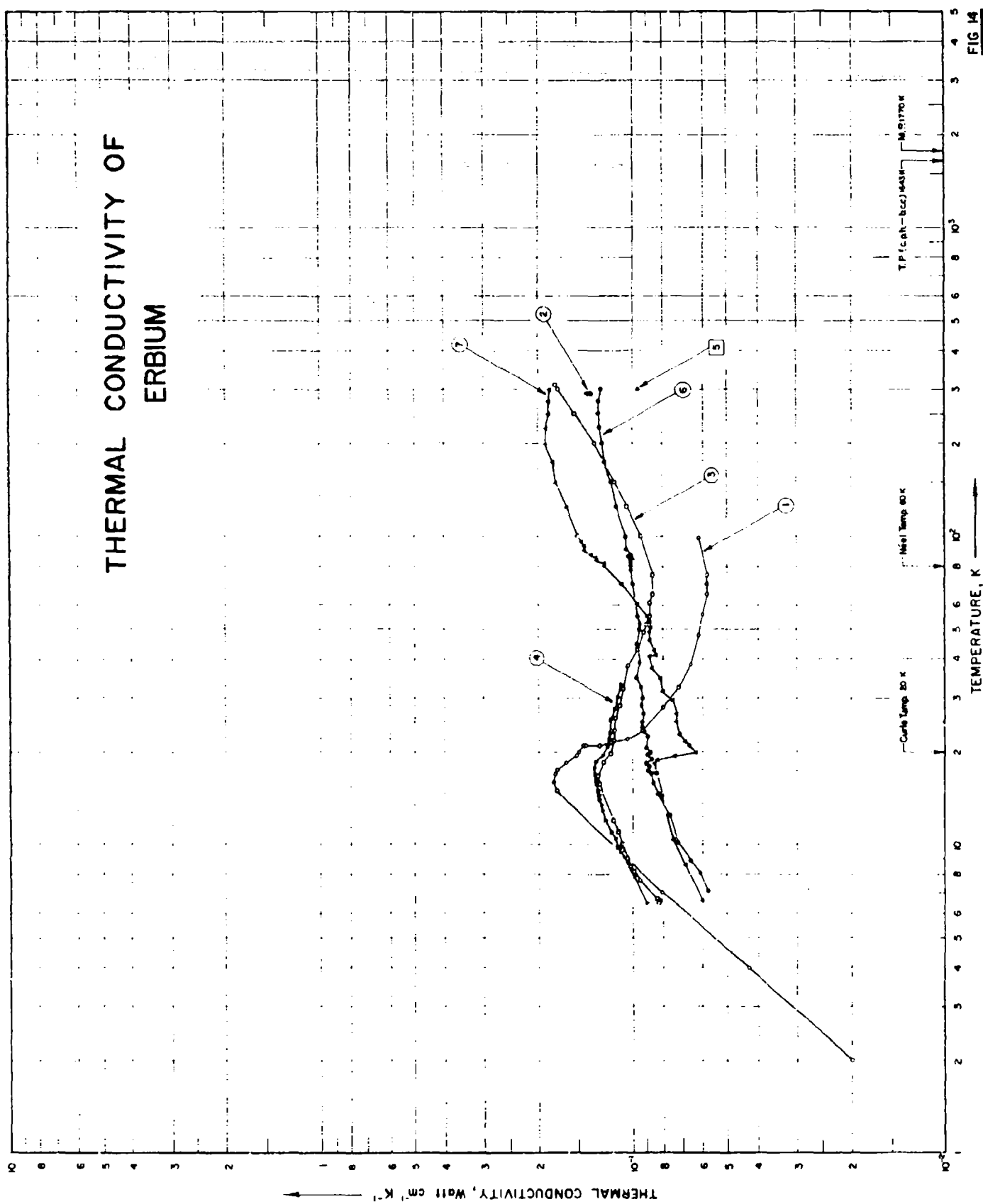


FIG 14

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 14 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ERBIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

i For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 14j

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	322, 808	L	1965	2-99			99.9 pure; polycrystalline; 3 x 0.2 x 0.025 cm; annealed at 850 C for 2 hr in vacuum of 10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg; electrical resistivity 8.44 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(298 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 10.2$; T. P. (ferromagnetic - antiferromagnetic) 20 K; Neel temperature 80 K; data taken from smoothed curve.
2	777	C	1965	231.2	3		High purity; polycrystalline; 0.25 in. dia. 0.25 in. thick; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co. Ltd.; electrical resistivity 79 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 18 C; measurements made using 2 different thermal comparators; Monel used as comparative material.
3	809	L	1965	6.5-310			0.01 Ca, 0.02 Ho, 0.005 Mg, 0.07 O, 0.01 Si, and trace Tm; polycrystalline; 0.476 cm dia, 6 cm long; supplied by Research Chemicals; arc-melted, machined, swaged, and annealed in vacuum ($\sim 10^{-5}$ torr) at 900 K for 50 hrs; T. P. (ferromagnetic - antiferromagnetic) 19 K; Neel temperature 86 K; data above 75 K extracted from smooth curve; electrical resistivity 3.79 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.16 K; measured in vacuum.
4	809	L	1965	6.5-33			The second run of the above specimen; measured during cooling.
5	811		1954	301.2	10		No information given.
6	†	L	1963	6.9-300	6		0.0500 Ta, 0.0235 O, 0.0260 Mg, < 0.0200 Ca, 0.0150 Cr, 0.0150 Fe, < 0.0100 Dy, < 0.0100 Ho, < 0.0050 Si, < 0.0030 Y, 0.0017 H, 0.0011 N, < 0.0010 Tm, < 0.0010 Yb, and traces of Cu and W; single crystal; 5.81 x 1.88 x 1.86 mm; grown from arc-melted buttons using the strain anneal method; < 10 ⁻⁶ direction (b-axis) along the specimen axis; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(300 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 17.4$; Lorenz function reported as 4.42, 3.91, 3.71, 3.99, 4.52, 4.90, 5.17, 5.24, 5.08, 4.73, 4.42, 3.94, and 3.75 x 10 ⁻⁸ V ² /K ² at 6.4, 10.3, 15.9, 22.0, 31.3, 43.8, 65.1, 80.0, 101.8, 126.4, 179.2, 260.1, and 295.9 K, respectively; heat flow along the b-axis.
7	†	L	1968	4.9-300	6		0.0900 Fe, < 0.0500 Ta, 0.0280 O, 0.0200 Ca, 0.0200 Cr, 0.0200 Mg, 0.0130 Y, < 0.0100 Dy, < 0.0100 Ho, < 0.0050 Si, 0.0014 H, < 0.0010 Tm, < 0.0010 Yb, 0.0008 N, and traces of Cu, Ni, and W; single crystal; 6.13 x 1.51 x 1.31 mm; grown from arc-melted buttons using the strain anneal method; < 0001> direction (c-axis) along the specimen axis; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(300 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 10.1$; Lorenz function reported as 4.45, 4.03, 3.88, 3.82, 3.98, 4.68, 5.30, 5.76, 6.48, 6.93, 5.31, 4.20, 3.83, 3.32, and 2.90 x 10 ⁻⁸ V ² /K ² at 4.2, 8.5, 11.6, 15.2, 19.4, 19.8, 32.1, 43.9, 53.0, 64.5, 73.3, 81.8, 131.6, 220.0, and 300.0 K, respectively; heat flow along the c-axis.

†Boys, D. W. and Legvold, S., Phys. Rev., 174, 377-84, 1968; also USAEC IS-T-185, 1967.

DATA TABLE NO. 14 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ERMIUM

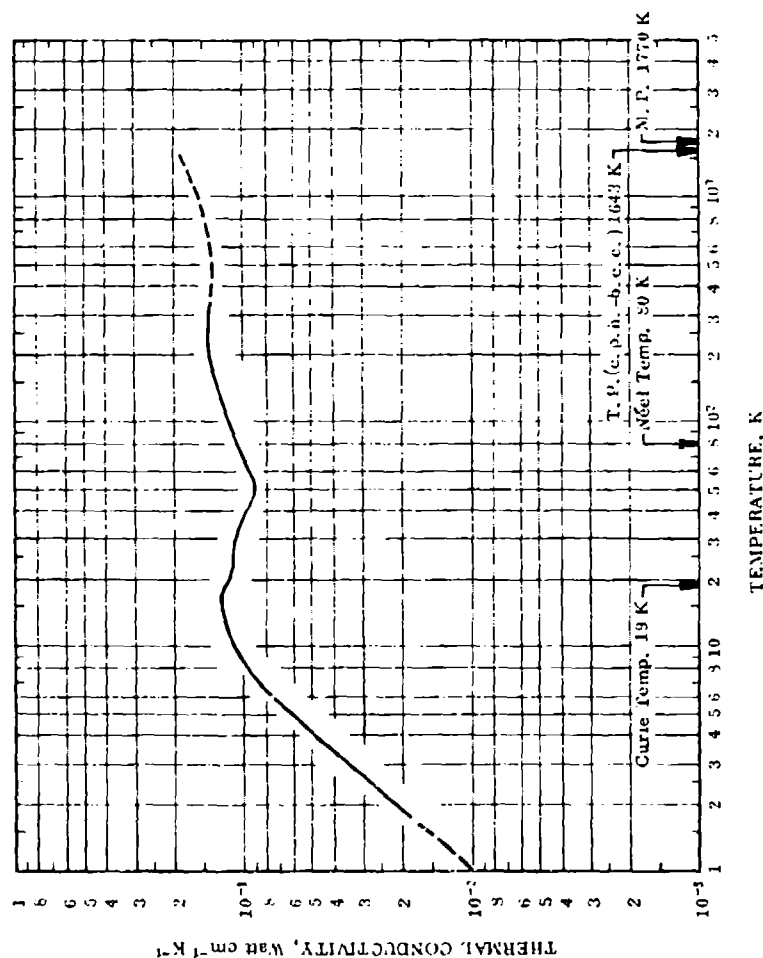
(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)		CURVE 4 (cont.)		CURVE 6 (cont.)		CURVE 7 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
2.0	0.020	10.0	0.109	16.5	0.131	35.5	0.097	19.5	0.074
4.0	0.043	11.0	0.112	17.0	0.132	40.4	0.095	20.1	0.064
7.0	0.081	12.0	0.116	17.8	0.133	45.5	0.097	21.1	0.067
15.0	0.176	13.7	0.128	18.6	0.131	50.5	0.095	21.5	0.067
16.0	0.179	16.7	0.129	19.5	0.125	52.5	0.095	22.0	0.069
17.0	0.177	18.5	0.124	20.8	0.121	55.7	0.098	23.6	0.072
17.5	0.175	19.7	0.118	22.0	0.119	60.6	0.098	25.6	0.073
18.5	0.164	21.8	0.116	23.0	0.118	70.6	0.101	27.2	0.073
19.5	0.152	23.5	0.115	25.5	0.117	78.7	0.102	29.4	0.075
20.0	0.149	25.7	0.114	27.5	0.115	80.4	0.102	32.1	0.080
21.0	0.144	28.2	0.111	30.0	0.111	82.5	0.102	34.8	0.082
21.0	0.142	32.0	0.108	33.9	0.112	83.5	0.102	38.0	0.087
21.0	0.128	38.0	0.104			84.5	0.102	41.3	0.088
21.5	0.118	43.0	0.097	CURVE 5		85.3	0.101	41.5	0.084
22.0	0.105	49.0	0.092			86.5	0.104	43.3	0.085
23.5	0.093	52.0	0.090	301.2	0.0962	87.4	0.101	46.5	0.088
28.0	0.090	55.0	0.088	CURVE 6		90.9	0.106	49.5	0.088
32.5	0.072	61.0	0.088			100.3	0.106	51.4	0.087
38.5	0.066	65.0	0.086			125.6	0.113	53.4	0.088
48.0	0.062	75.0	0.096	6.9	0.059	150.4	0.117	55.7	0.089 ^a
56.0	0.060	100	0.094	7.2	0.058	175.7	0.123	60.7	0.097
65.0	0.058	125	0.105	7.6	0.050	200.8	0.125	70.4	0.108
70.0	0.058	150	0.114	8.1	0.062	226.0	0.128	80.7	0.123
75.0	0.058	200	0.132	9.2	0.066	250.9	0.128	81.9	0.123 ^a
99.0	0.052	250	0.154	10.4	0.072	275.8	0.128	84.0	0.130
		300	0.173	12.1	0.077	300.2	0.126	85.9	0.131
CURVE 2				13.5	0.080			87.9	0.136
291.2	0.136			15.0	0.082	CURVE 7		90.4	0.143
291.2	0.140			16.6	0.086			93.7	0.143
CURVE 3				17.5	0.087	4.9	0.046	96.5	0.146
6.60	0.0820	6.50	0.090	18.4	0.089	6.9	0.060	100.4	0.151
6.50	0.0825	7.90	0.099	18.9	0.090	7.9	0.066	125.0	0.163
6.60	0.0830*	9.50	0.110	19.6	0.087	8.9	0.069	150.0	0.176
6.70	0.0835	9.80	0.112	20.0	0.088	10.1	0.072	175.0	0.179
7.70	0.0950	10.5	0.114	21.5	0.090	10.9	0.075	199.5	0.189
8.20	0.0995	11.0	0.118	22.5	0.090	12.1	0.077*	225.0	0.188
9.00	0.105	12.0	0.122	23.6	0.092	13.6	0.078	250.2	0.186
		12.9	0.125	24.5	0.094	15.0	0.080	274.8	0.185
		13.5	0.126	25.5	0.093	16.0	0.081	299.7	0.184
		14.0	0.128	27.5	0.093	17.0	0.082		
		14.5	0.128	29.2	0.094	18.0	0.084		
		15.0	0.129	30.2	0.094	19.5	0.085		
		15.8	0.130	33.1	0.094	18.9	0.083		

^aNot shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 14R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ERBIUM

RECOMMENDED VALUES* (For Polycrystalline)						
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2
0	0	0	-459.7	40	0.101	5.84
1	(0.0106)*	(0.612)	-457.9	45	0.0948	5.48
2	0.0227	1.31	-456.1	50	0.0938	5.36
3	0.0356	2.06	-454.3	55	0.0935	5.40
4	0.0488	2.82	-452.5	60	0.0967	5.59
5	0.0625	3.61	-450.7	70	0.104	6.01
6	0.0765	4.42	-448.9	80	0.110	6.36
7	0.0890	5.14	-447.1	90	0.115	6.64
8	0.0989	5.71	-445.3	100	0.119	6.88
9	0.107	6.18	-443.5	150	0.134	7.74
10	0.112	6.47	-441.7	200	0.143	8.26
11	0.117	6.76	-439.9	250	0.145	8.38
12	0.120	6.93	-438.1	273.2	0.144	8.32
13	0.123	7.11	-436.3	300	0.143	8.26
14	0.125	7.22	-434.5	350	(0.140)	(8.09)
15	0.128	7.40	-432.7	400	(0.139)	(8.03)
16	0.130	7.51	-430.9	500	(0.140)	(8.09)
18	0.129	7.45	-427.3	600	(0.143)	(8.26)
20	0.120	6.93	-423.7	700	(0.146)	(8.44)
21	0.113	6.82	-421.9	800	(0.150)	(8.67)
22	0.118	6.82	-420.1	900	(0.154)	(8.90)
24	0.117	6.76	-416.5	1000	(0.158)	(9.13)
25	0.116	6.70	-414.7	1100	(0.163)	(9.42)
30	0.111	6.41	-405.7	1200	(0.170)	(9.82)
35	0.107	6.18	-396.7	1300	(0.177)	(10.2)
				1400	(0.183)	(10.6)
				1500	(0.190)	(11.0)
						2060
						2240



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure erbium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 3.79 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

* Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF EUROPIUM

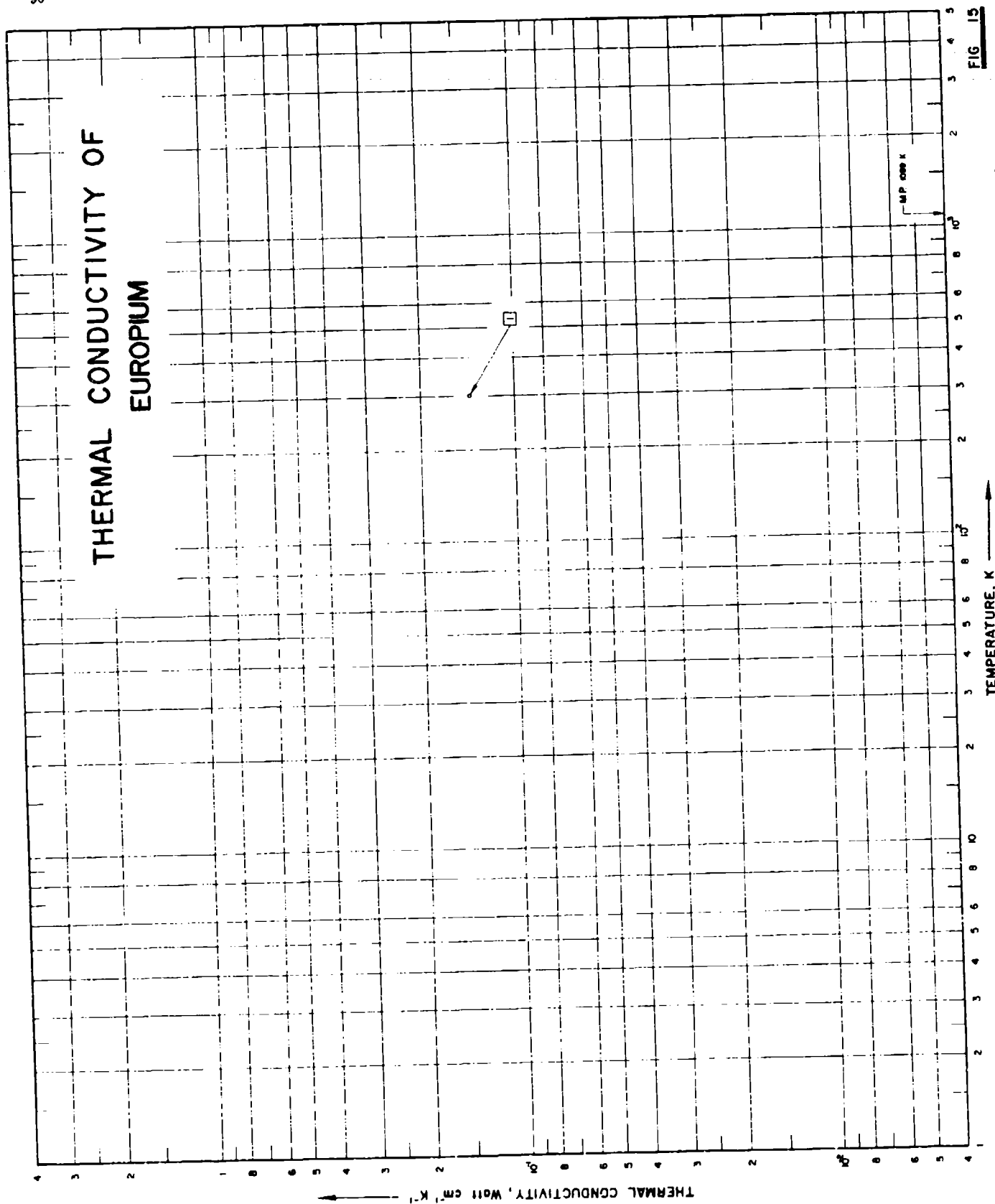


FIG 15

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 15 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF EUROPTIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 15]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	256	-	1966	300			Predicted value calculated from electrical resistivity value averaged from data of Spedding, F. H., et al. (Trans. ADME, 212, 379, 1958) and Colvin, R. V., et al. (Phys. Rev. 120, 741, 1960), and the Lorenz number $4.29 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2/\text{K}^2$ based on the smoothed curve of Lorenz number vs. atomic number given by the authors.

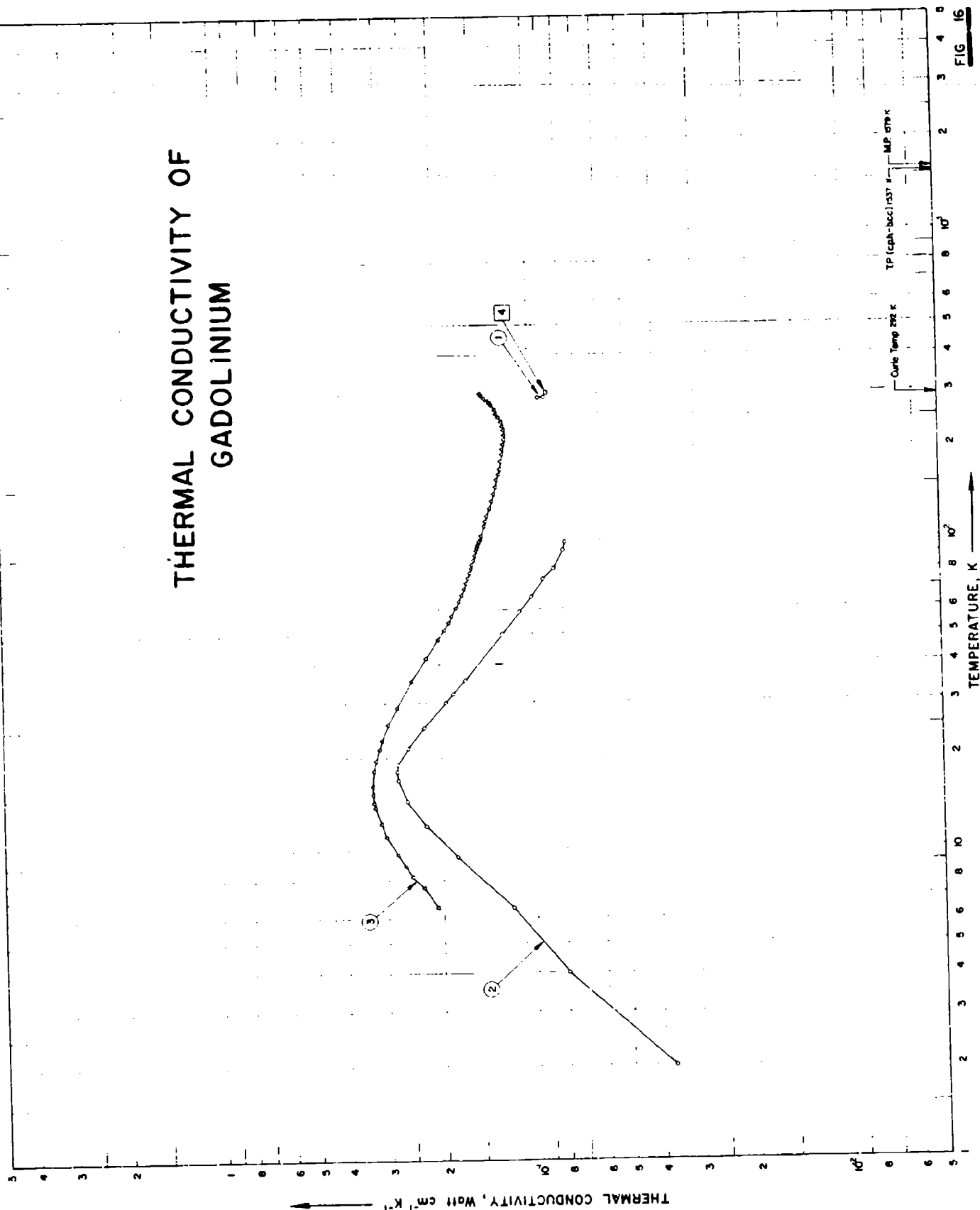
DATA TABLE NO. 15 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF EUROPIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
300	0.14

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GADOLINIUM



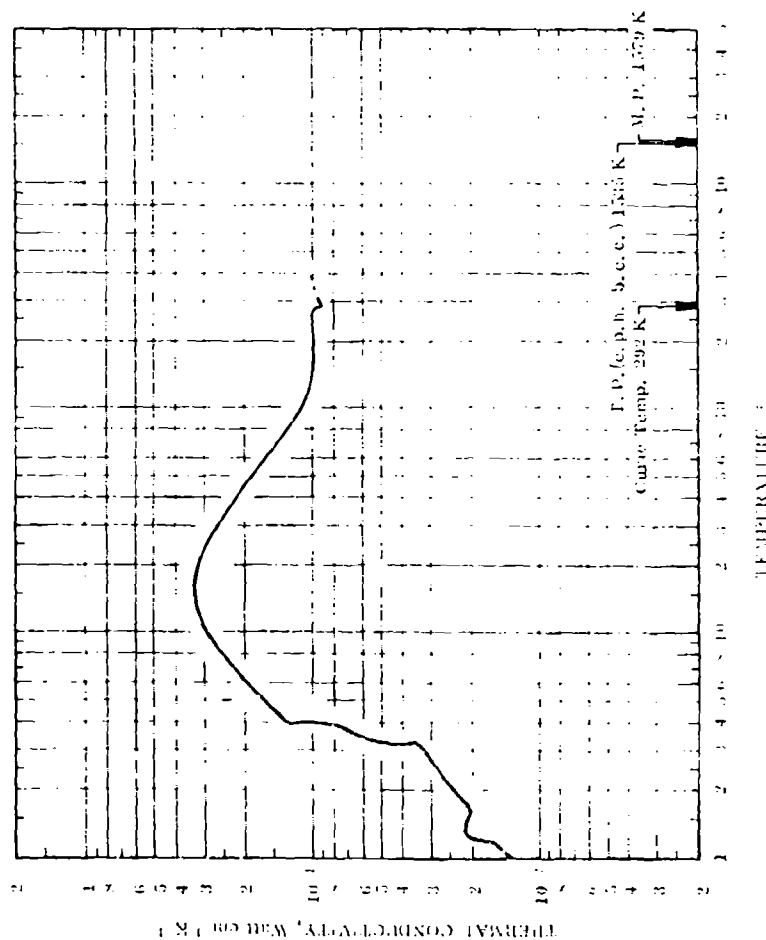
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 16 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GADOLINIUM
(impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 16.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	777	C	1965	291.2	± 3.0			High purity; polycrystalline, specimen 0.25 in. in diameter and 0.25 in. long, supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; electrical resistivity reported at about 18 C as $134 \mu \text{ ohm cm}$; Monel metal used as comparative material; measurements made using 2 different thermal comparators.
2	814	L	1966	2.0-39				99.9 pure, strip specimen 0.25 mm thick; baked for 1 1/2 hours at 650 C; measured in helium atmosphere; electrical resistivity reported at 4.2 K as $3.00 \mu \text{ ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K}) / \rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 47.4$.
3	815	L	1964	6.5-300				Polycrystalline gadolinium, measured in vacuum at about $6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm Hg}$; electrical resistivity reported at 4.18 K as $2.41 \mu \text{ ohm cm}$; antiferromagnetic-paramagnetic transition occurred at $\sim 270 \text{ K}$.
4	811		1954	301.2	10			No information given.

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 16R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GADOLINIUM



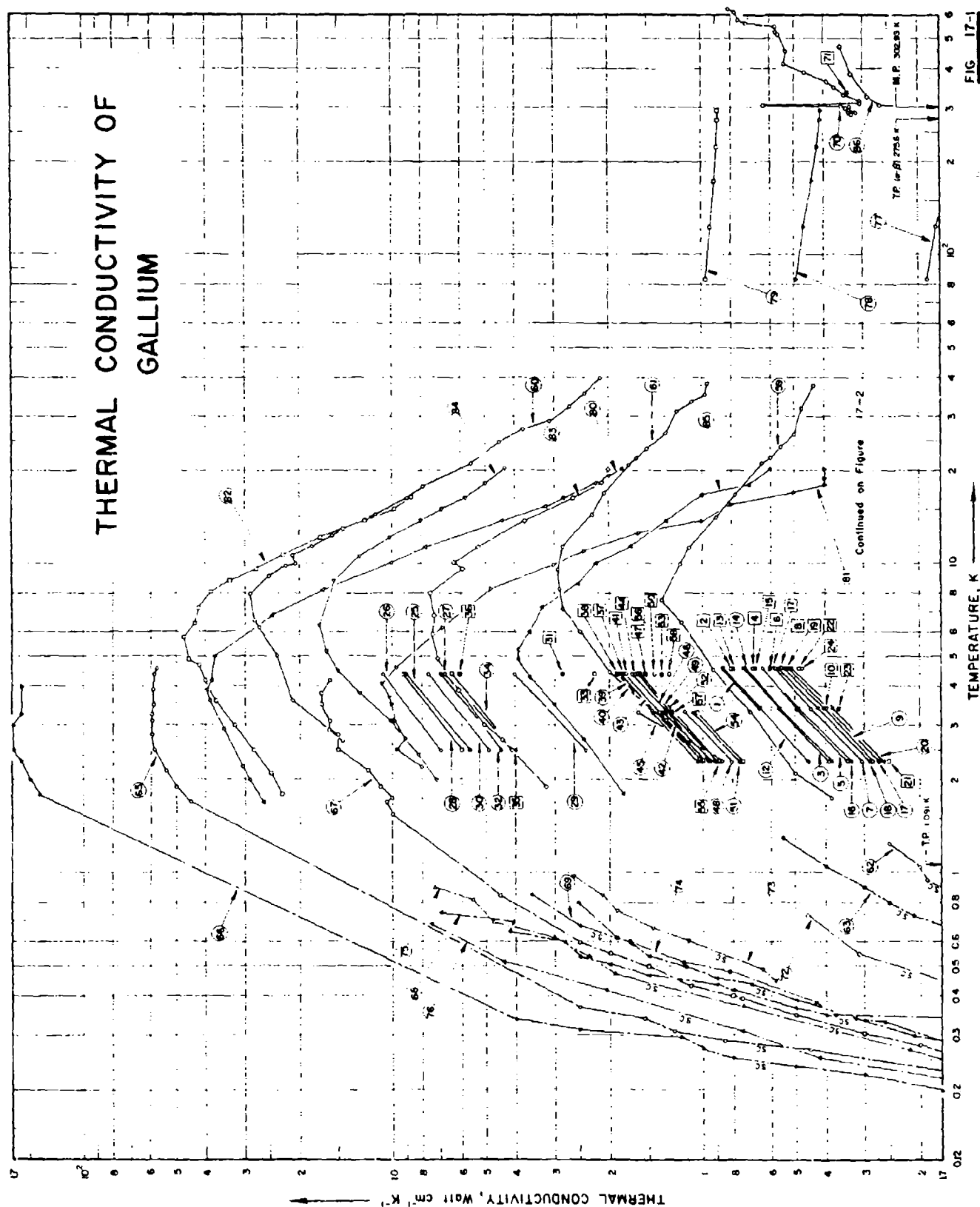
REMARKS:

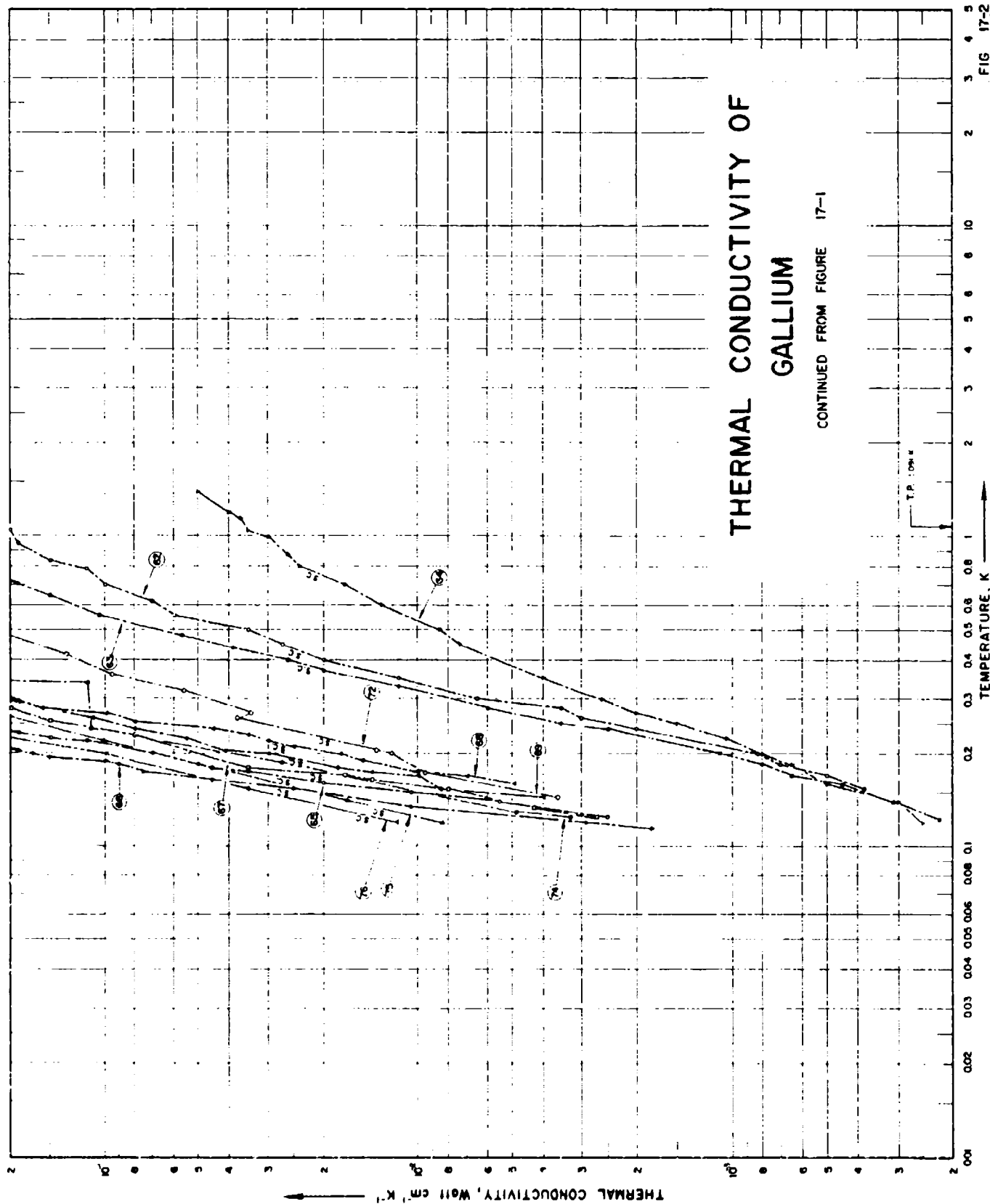
The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity gadolinium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 2.41 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES^a
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.67	15	0.325	19.4	-432.7
1	(0.018) ^b	(0.797)	-457.87	16	0.335	19.4	-430.9
1.15	0.015	0.907	-457.00	18	0.332	19.2	-427.3
1.20	0.0167	0.965	-456.51	20	0.325	18.8	-423.7
1.22	0.0201	1.16	-457.47	25	0.297	17.2	-414.7
1.25	0.0212	1.22	-457.42	30	0.267	15.5	-405.7
1.30	0.0216	1.25	-457.43	35	0.245	14.2	-396.7
1.50	0.0211	1.22	-456.97	40	0.224	12.9	-387.7
1.60	0.0207	1.20	-456.79	45	0.206	11.9	-378.7
1.70	0.0213	1.23	-456.61	50	0.190	11.0	-369.7
2	0.0219	1.38	-456.07	60	0.164	9.48	-351.7
3	0.0319	1.84	-454.27	70	0.145	8.38	-333.7
3.10	0.0325	1.88	-454.09	80	0.132	7.63	-315.7
3.20	0.0335	1.94	-453.91	90	0.122	7.05	-297.7
3.22	0.0339	1.96	-453.87	100	0.115	6.64	-279.7
3.25	0.0416	2.40	-453.82	150	0.101	5.84	-189.7
3.30	0.0492	2.84	-453.73	200	0.0998	5.77	-99.7
3.50	0.0641	3.70	-453.19	250	0.101	5.84	-9.7
3.70	0.0724	4.18	-452.83	273.2	0.101	5.84	32.0
3.90	0.0755	4.39	-452.65	285	0.0998	5.77	44.3
4	0.101	5.95	-452.47	285	0.0923	5.33	53.3
4.02	0.120	6.93	-452.43	290	0.0916	5.29	62.3
4.10	0.131	7.57	-452.29	295	0.0921	5.32	71.3
4.20	0.135	7.90	-452.11	300	0.0928	5.36	80.3
4.30	0.145	8.38	-451.57	330	(0.0980)	(5.66)	170.3
5	0.161	9.30	-450.77	400	(0.101)	(5.84)	260.3
6	0.193	11.2	-448.9				
7	0.223	12.9	-447.1				
8	0.249	14.4	-445.3				
9	0.272	15.7	-443.7				
10	0.290	16.8	-441.7				
11	0.309	17.6	-439.9				
12	0.317	18.3	-438.1				
13	0.325	18.8	-436.3				
14	0.331	19.1	-434.5				

^a T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in °C, and k_2 in Btu lb⁻¹ ft⁻¹ hr⁻¹. ^b Values in parentheses are extrapolated.





SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 17 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GALLIUM

(Impurity - 0.20% each; total impurities - 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 17.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	342	L	1953	2.4-4.6		Ga 42-1	Single crystal; 2.92 cm long, 0.223 cm dia; supplied by National Physical Lab; rod axis parallel to the high electrical resistance direction of the crystal; measured in a longitudinal field of 0.36 KOe (kiloborsted).	
2	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 0.73 KOe.	
3	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 1.08 KOe.	
4	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 1.47 KOe.	
5	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 1.81 KOe.	
6	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 2.15 KOe.	
7	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 2.51 KOe.	
8	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 2.98 KOe.	
9	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.24 KOe.	
10	342	L	1953	3.4		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.62 KOe.	
11	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.65 KOe.	
12	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 0.36 KOe.	
13	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 0.73 KOe.	
14	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.10 KOe.	
15	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.42 KOe.	
16	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.78 KOe.	
17	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.17 KOe.	
18	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.53 KOe.	
19	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.90 KOe.	
20	342	L	1953	2.3-4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.26 KOe.	
21	342	L	1953	2.3		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.54 KOe.	
22	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.62 KOe.	
23	342	L	1953	3.4		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.66 KOe.	
24	342	L	1953	4.6		Ga 42-1	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.88 KOe.	
25	342	L	1953	2.5-4.4		Ga 42-2	Single crystal; 2.45 cm long, 0.218 cm dia; supplied by National Physical Lab; rod axis parallel to the low electrical resistance direction; measured in a transverse field of 0.35 KOe.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 17 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
26	342	L	1953	2.5, 4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 0.35 KOe.
27	342	L	1953	2.5, 4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.05 KOe.
28	342	L	1953	2.5, 4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 1.05 KOe.
29	342	L	1953	2.5, 4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.80 KOe.
30	342	L	1953	2.5, 4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 1.80 KOe.
31	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.55 KOe.
32	342	L	1953	2.5, 4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 2.55 KOe.
33	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.24 KOe.
34	342	L	1953	2.5, 4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.24 KOe.
35	342	L	1953	2.5		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.76 KOe.
36	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.91 KOe.
37	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.98 KOe.
38	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	Single crystal, supplied by National Physical Lab; rod axis parallel to the intermediate electrical resistance direction; measured in a transverse field of 0.2 KOe.
39	342	L	1953	2.3, 4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 0.38 KOe.
40	342	L	1953	2.3, 4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 0.38 KOe.
41	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 0.75 KOe.
42	342	L	1953	2.3, 3.3		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.17 KOe.
43	342	L	1953	2.3, 4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 1.17 KOe.
44	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.43 KOe.
45	342	L	1953	2.3, 3.3		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.80 KOe.
46	342	L	1953	2.3, 4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 1.80 KOe.
47	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.16 KOe.
48	342	L	1953	2.3, 3.3		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.53 KOe.
49	342	L	1953	2.3, 4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 2.53 KOe.
50	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.90 KOe.
51	342	L	1953	2.3, 3.3		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.22 KOe.
52	342	L	1953	2.3, 4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.22 KOe.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 17 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
53	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.60 KOe.
54	342	L	1953	2.3-3.3		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.72 KOe.
55	342	L	1953	2.3		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.7
56	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.84 KOe.
57	342	L	1953	3.3		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.86 KOe.
58	342	L	1953	4.4		Ga 42-3	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 4.09 KOe.
59	122	L	1955	1.8-38		Ga 42-1	Single crystal; 2.92 cm long, 0.223 cm in dia; supplied by National Physical Lab; rod axis parallel to the high electrical resistance direction of the crystal; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 92.11$.
60	122	L	1955	2.7-40		Ga 42-2	Single crystal; 2.45 cm long, 0.218 cm in dia; supplied by National Physical Lab; rod axis parallel to the low electrical resistance direction of the crystal; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 111$.
61	122	L	1955	2.3-79		Ga 42-3	Single crystal supplied by National Physical Lab; rod axis parallel to the intermediate electrical resistance direction of the crystal; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 106.5$.
62	608	L	1960	0.10-1.3	10	3 Da	0.1 impurities (mainly Si, P, K, Ca, Al, Ti, and V); single crystalline rod; 3 mm dia; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic a-direction ($a = 4.5258 \text{ \AA}$); electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 1.28 \times 10^4$; in superconducting state.
63	608	L	1960	0.12-1.3	10	3 Db	0.1 impurities (mainly Si, P, K, Ca, Al, Ti, and V); single crystalline rod; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic b-direction ($b = 4.5198 \text{ \AA}$); electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 1.18 \times 10^4$; in superconducting state.
64	608	L	1960	0.12-1.4	10	3 Dc	0.1 impurities (mainly Si, P, K, Ca, Al, Ti, and V); single crystalline rod; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic c-direction ($c = 7.6692 \text{ \AA}$); electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 0.67 \times 10^4$; in superconducting state.
65	608	L	1960	0.13-4.6	10	2 Pa	0.001 impurities (mainly Si, P, K, Ca, Al, Ti, and V); single crystalline rod; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic a-direction ($a = 4.5258 \text{ \AA}$); electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 2.08 \times 10^4$; in normal and superconducting state.
66	608	L	1960	0.12-4.0	10	2 Pb	0.002 impurities (mainly Si, P, K, Ca, Al, Ti, and V); single crystalline rod; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic b-direction ($b = 4.5198 \text{ \AA}$); electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 2.33 \times 10^4$; in normal and superconducting state.
67	608	L	1960	0.13-4.2	10	2 Pc	0.001 impurities (mainly Si, P, K, Ca, Al, Ti, and V); single crystalline rod; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic c-direction ($c = 7.6692 \text{ \AA}$); electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 1.35 \times 10^4$; in normal and superconducting state.
68	608	L	1960	0.16-9.75	10	b-3P	0.001 impurities (mainly Si, P, K, Ca, Al, Ti, and V); single crystalline rod; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic b-direction ($b = 4.5198 \text{ \AA}$); specimen 1.7 mm in dia; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K} / \rho_{0K} = 2.44 \times 10^4$; in superconducting state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 17 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
69	608	L	1960	0.15-0.85	10	c-4P	0.001 impurities (mainly Si, P, Ca, Al, Ti and V); single crystalline rod; rod axis parallel to the crystallographic c-direction ($C = 7.6602 \text{ \AA}$); dia 0.7 mm; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 10^4$, in superconducting state.
70	597	L	1961	283-621	5		99.999 pure; measured in solid state and liquid state; 3 mm dia, 64 mm long; melting point 30 C.
71	757	C	1957	333			99.95 pure liquid gallium; supplied by Aluminum Company of America; mercury of 0.0001 impurity used as comparative material.
72	682	L	1960	0.2-0.7		c-6	0.0077 impurity; single crystalline; specimen 0.12 cm dia, approx 50 cm long; heated above the critical temperature after each measuring cycle and brought back into the superconducting state in a magnetic field compensated to approx 0.2 oersted; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 1.85 \times 10^3$.
73	682	L	1960	0.5-1.0		c-7	Similar to the above specimen except 0.0023 impurity; 0.083 cm dia; $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 6.25 \times 10^3$.
74	682	L	1960	0.1-0.8		c-8	Similar to the above specimen except 0.0017 impurity; 0.16 cm dia; $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 8.33 \times 10^3$.
75	682	L	1960	0.1-0.9		c-9	Similar to the above specimen except 0.00086 impurity; 0.115 cm dia; $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 1.67 \times 10^4$.
76	682	L	1960	0.1-0.7		c-10	Similar to the above specimen except 0.0005 impurity; 0.11 cm dia; $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 2.78 \times 10^4$.
77	759	L	1963	83-293		Ga 14-2	Single crystalline rod; approx 4 mm in dia; supplied by National Chemical Laboratory; electrical resistivity reported as 12.0, 20.3, 30.8, 40.6, 50.3, and 54.3 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 83, 123, 173, 223, 273, and 293 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(20.4 \text{ K}) = 136$; heat flow parallel to the c-axis.
78	758	L	1963	83-293		Ga 14-5	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 3.52, 5.18, 9.42, 12.7, 16.05, and 17.40 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 83, 123, 173, 223, 273, and 293 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(20.4 \text{ K}) = 159$; heat flow parallel to the a-axis.
79	758	L	1963	83-293		Ga 14-4	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 1.72, 2.92, 4.44, 5.96, 7.49, and 8.10 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 83, 123, 173, 223, 273, 293 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(20.4 \text{ K}) = 155$; heat flow parallel to the b-axis.
80	759	L	1954	1.7-20		a ₁	Impurities: 0.01 Hg, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Fe, 0.001 Si, 0.0901-0.001 Pb, 0.0001 Mg, and 0.00001 Cu; single crystal; Ga supplied by Aluminum Company of America; electrical resistivity $\rho(273 \text{ K}) = 16.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273 \text{ K})/\rho(14 \text{ K}) = 588$; heat flow parallel to a-axis.
81	759	L	1954	2.2-20		c ₁	Impurities: 0.01 Hg, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Fe, 0.0001-0.001 Cu, 0.0001 Mg, and trace of Pb; $\rho(273 \text{ K}) = 52.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; $\rho(273 \text{ K})/\rho(14 \text{ K}) = 455$; heat flow parallel to c-axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 17 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
82	759	L	1954	1.8-16		b ₁	Impurities: 0.01 Hg, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Fe, 0.0001-0.001 Cu, 0.0001 Mg, and trace of Pb; single crystal; Ga supplied by Aluminum Company of America; $\rho(273\text{ K}) = 7.6\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$; $\rho(14\text{ K}) = 685$; heat flow parallel to b-axis.
83	759	L	1954	1.9-20		a ₂	Impurities: 0.05-0.5 Hg, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Fe, 0.001 Si, 0.0002-0.003 Pb, 0.0001-0.001 Cu, and 0.0001 Mg; single crystal; Ga supplied by Aluminum Company of America; $\rho(273\text{ K}) = 19.8\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$; $\rho(14\text{ K}) = 455$; heat flow parallel to b-axis.
84	759	L	1954	2.0-20		b ₁	Impurities: 0.01-0.1 Hg, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Fe, 0.0001-0.001 Cu, 0.0001-0.001 Pb, and 0.0001 Mg; $\rho(273\text{ K}) = 7.5\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$; $\rho(14\text{ K}) = 476$; heat flow parallel to b-axis.
85	759	I	1954	1.8-20		c ₁	Impurities: 0.02-0.2 Hg, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Fe, 0.0001-0.001 Cu, 0.0001 Mg, and trace of Pb; $\rho(273\text{ K}) = 32.8\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$; $\rho(14\text{ K}) = 370$ heat flow parallel to c-axis.
86	838	C	1966	278-473			The molten metal placed in a hole 21 mm in dia drilled in an asbestos cement cylinder of 30 mm height; steel 1Kh18N9T used as comparative material.

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

T: Temperature, K; k : Thermal Conductivity, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

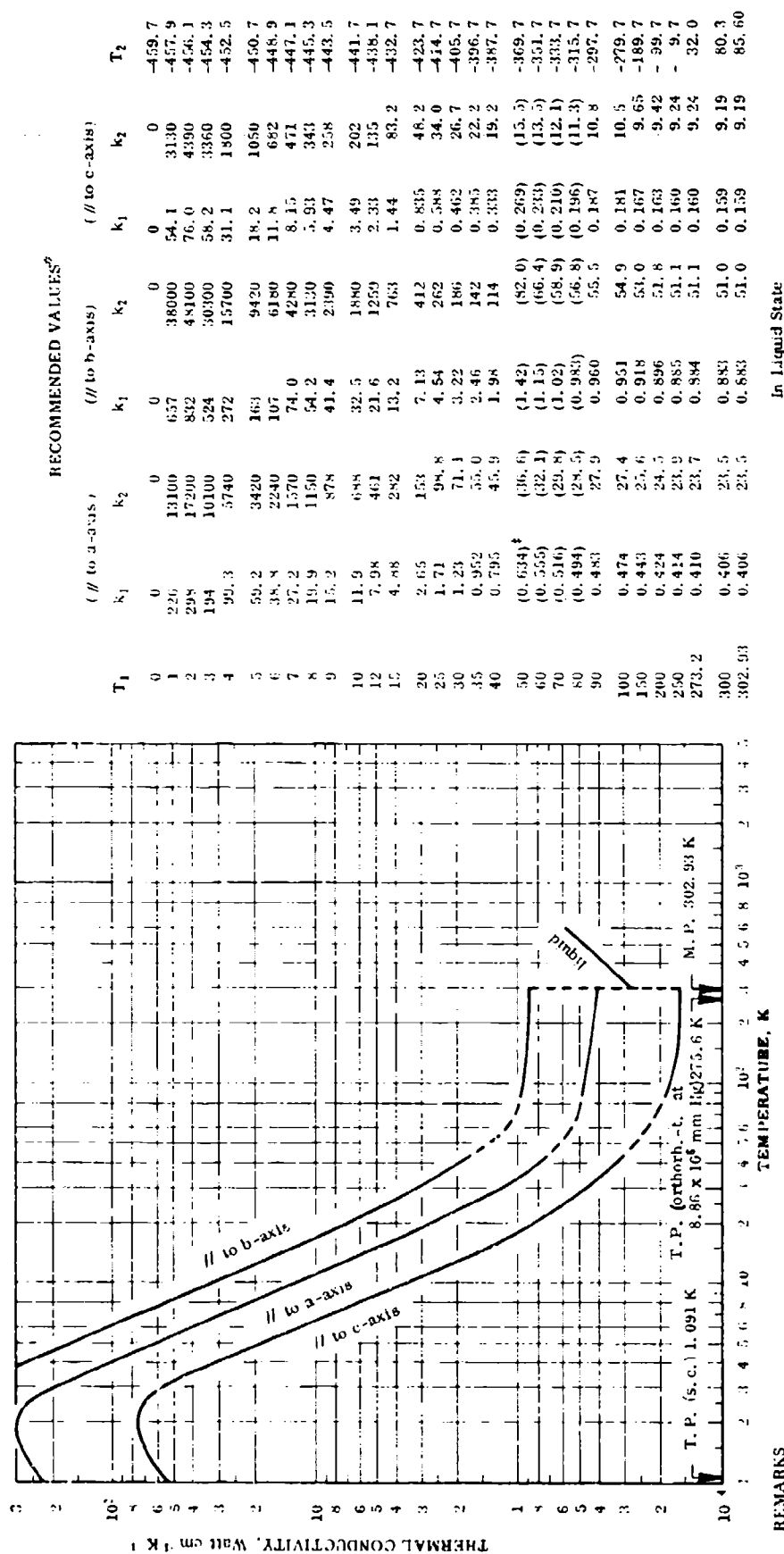
[illegible]

DATA TABLE NO. 17 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 81		CURVE 83		CURVE 85 (cont.)	
2.2	8.0	1.5	3.2	6.0	3.6
2.5	9.6	2.7	4.4	7.2	3.3
2.7	9.0	3.7	5.1	8.6	2.5
3.1	9.8	3.9	6.1	10.0	2.2
3.5	10.0	4.3	6.5*	11.4	1.7
3.7	10.2	4.9	7.1	13.8	1.3
4.1	10.8	5.9	7.4	16.7	1.0
4.6	9.6	6.8	7.3	18.0	0.7
6.2	6.8	8.0	7.5	20.3	0.6
8.3	4.6	9.6	5.9	CURVE 86	
9.9	3.0	10.0	6.3	278.2	0.167*
11.0	2.4	11.3	5.3	248.2	0.163*
12.6	1.6	13.8	3.7	300.2	0.151*
13.8	1.0	16.3	2.6	305.2	0.264
15.6	0.8	18.3	2.1	325.2	0.289
17.0	0.5	20.1	2.0	382.2	0.327
18.0	0.4	CURVE 84		473.2	0.352
19.9	0.4	2.0	7.2	CURVE 85	
20.0	0.4*	2.4	8.2	1.8	1.8
20.2	0.4	2.7	9.1*	2.7	2.4
CURVE 82		3.1	10.1	3.5	3.0
1.8	22.6	3.8	12.7	4.3	3.6
2.1	24.6	4.5	14.9	4.9	3.9
2.5	28.0	5.2	16.3	5.3	3.9
3.0	32.4	6.3	17.0	CURVE 85	
3.6	36.8	8.6	15.4	1.8	1.8
4.2	39.8	10.6	12.7	2.7	2.4
4.7	41.8	12.2	10.1	3.5	3.0
4.9	45.2	13.8	8.0	4.3	3.6
5.8	47.0	15.0	6.9	4.9	3.9
6.4	43.2	16.4	5.8	5.3	3.9
7.2	42.0	18.2	5.0	CURVE 85	
8.1	38.2	20.3	4.3	1.8	1.8
8.8	33.2	CURVE 85		2.7	2.4
9.6	27.4	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.0
10.7	22.4	2.7	2.4	4.3	3.6
12.1	17.0	3.5	3.0	4.9	3.9
13.0	14.4	4.3	3.6	5.3	3.9
13.8	12.2	CURVE 85		CURVE 85	
14.9	9.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
16.4	8.6	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 17R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GALLIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for 99.999% pure gallium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.000100$, 0.0000341 , and $0.000424 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ along directions parallel to a-, b-, and c-axis, respectively (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below 1.5 T_m are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $\alpha' = 3.28 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.00409$ for the direction parallel to a-axis; using $n = 2.00$, $\alpha' = 1.26 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.00140$ for the direction parallel to b-axis; and using $n = 2.00$, $\alpha' = 11.2 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0174$ for the direction parallel to c-axis. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 15% at other temperatures.

*T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu lb⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹. †Values in parentheses are interpolated. ‡The values recommended for gallium single crystal in the direction parallel to the a-axis are also approximately good for polycrystalline gallium.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GERMANIUM

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 80 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

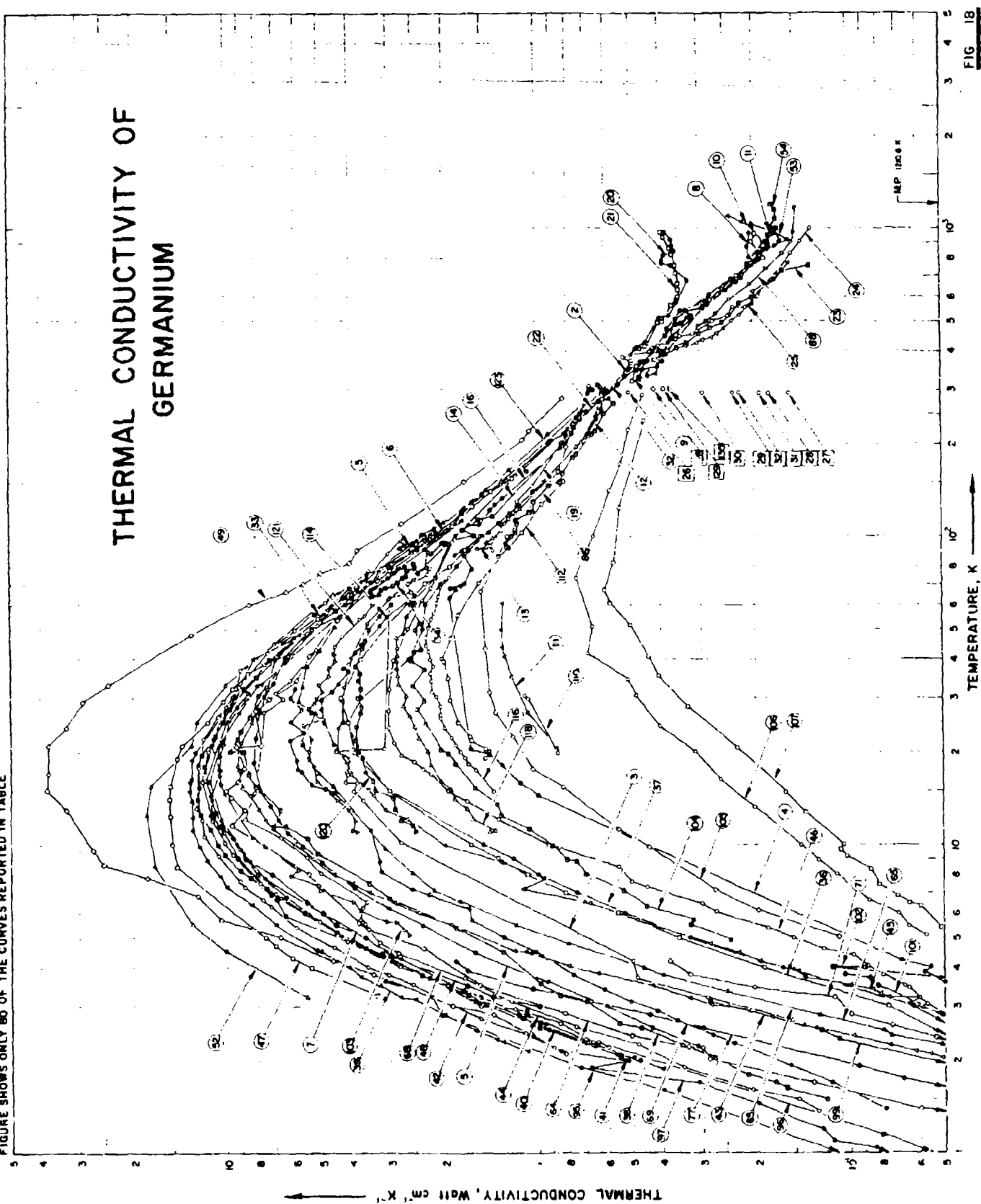


FIG. 18

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 15: THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GERMANIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

18

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 404]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	264	C	1952	298-373	10		High-purity; n-type single crystal; $0.313 \times 0.313 \times 0.75$ in.; heat flow parallel to [100] crystalline axis; Ni and Zn used as comparative materials.
2	267	C	1955	278-365			High-purity; n-type single crystal; supplied by Westinghouse Research Laboratories; heat flow parallel to the [100] crystal direction; cast Zn and cast Ni used as comparative materials.
3	265	L	1951	2.7-79	20		High-purity; single crystal; 0.25 in. in dia and ~ 1.5 in. long; prepared by melting in a graphite crucible, solidified slowly by lowering the crucible through the furnace at a rate of 3 in. hr ⁻¹ ; electrical resistivity 0.30 ohm cm at room temperature.
4	155	L	1951	2.7-86	<20		0.0022 Al; single crystal; 0.125 in. in dia and ~ 1.5 in. long; same preparation method as above; electrical resistivity 0.0021 ohm cm at room temperature.
5	274	L	1954	2.2-95		Ge 1	High-purity; single crystal; 1 cm long and 1.2×0.6 mm cross section; electrical resistivity at room temperature 10 ohm cm.
6	343	L	1956	2.8-137		Ge 3a	High-purity; p-type; polycrystalline.
7	343	L	1956	1.9-111		Ge 3b	The above specimen cleaned, annealed at 550 C for 3 hrs in helium, then cooled slowly.
8	344	L	1959	330-962		1	n-type single crystal; 0.4 cm ² in cross sectional area and 0.3 cm long; electrical resistivity 3 ohm cm at 293 K.
9	344	L	1959	319-962		2	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity 0.05 ohm cm at 293 K.
10	344	L	1959	331-1094		3	Similar to the above specimen except 0.5 cm long and electrical resistivity 0.03 ohm cm at 293 K.
11	344	L	1959	324-1040		4	Similar to the above specimen except 0.3 cm long and electrical resistivity 0.001 ohm cm at 293 K.
12	345	L	1957	87-293	3-8	1	Sb-doped; n-type single crystal; $2.035 \times 0.231 \times 0.417$ cm; electrical resistivity 2.84 ohm cm at room temperature.
13	345	L	1957	91-307	3-8	2	Sb-doped; n-type single crystal; $1.800 \times 0.228 \times 0.294$ cm; electrical resistivity 6×10^{-3} ohm cm at room temperature.
14	345	L	1957	88-300	3-8	8	Sb-doped; p-type single crystal; thermally converted from the above specimen 2; $1.675 \times 0.212 \times 0.250$ cm; electrical resistivity 1.6 ohm cm at room temperature.
15	345	L	1957	89-311	3-8	3	Sb-doped; n-type single crystal; dimensions $1.575 \times 0.262 \times 0.329$ cm; electrical resistivity 40 ohm cm at room temperature.
16	345	L	1957	94-311	3-8	4	Ga-doped; p-type single crystal; dimensions $2.000 \times 0.336 \times 0.285$ cm; electrical resistivity 68 ohm cm at room temperature.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 18 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
17	345	L	1957	96-305	3-8	5	Ga-doped p-type single crystal; dimensions $1.450 \times 0.215 \times 0.330$ cm; electrical resistivity 51 ohm cm at room temperature.
18	345	L	1957	208-260	3-8	6	Ga-doped p-type single crystal; dimensions $2.205 \times 0.295 \times 0.503$ cm; electrical resistivity 5 ohm cm at room temperature.
19	345	L	1957	90-306	3-5	7	Ga-doped p-type single crystal; 2.13 cm long, 0.062 cm^2 cross sectional area; electrical resistivity $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temperature.
20	346	L	1959	388-971			Single crystal; intrinsic; 18 mm dia $\times 20 \text{ mm}$ long.
21	346	L	1959	405-971			p-type; single crystal; 18 mm in dia $\times 20 \text{ mm}$ long; impurity concentration $1.1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
22	247		1958	76-370			p-type; single crystal; crystallographic orientation $[111]$; heat treated at 500°C for 32 hrs.
23	348	C	1959	368-758			n-type; single crystal; oriented in the $[100]$ direction; 30 mils dia $\times 100 \text{ mils}$ long; measured in He atmosphere; Ni used as comparative material; data from Honda, Simdy, 1917).
24	348	C	1959	354-1000			Similar to the above specimen but oriented in the $[110]$ direction.
25	348	C	1959	370-775			Similar to the above specimen.
26	349	L	1958	293	4		Single crystal; impurity concentration $1.4 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; approx 15 mm long and 16 mm in dia.
27	349	L	1958	293	4		Ga-doped p-type single crystal; impurity concentration $7.4 \times 10^{17} \text{ atom cm}^{-3}$; approx 15 mm long and 16 mm in dia.
28	349	L	1958	293	4		Fe-doped n-type single crystal; impurity concentration $4.1 \times 10^{17} \text{ atom cm}^{-3}$; approx 15 mm long and 16 mm in dia.
29	349	L	1958	293	4		Ga-doped p-type single crystal; impurity concentration $4.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ atom cm}^{-3}$; approx 15 mm long and 16 mm in dia.
30	349	L	1958	293	4		Fe-doped n-type single crystal; impurity concentration $2.2 \times 10^{16} \text{ atom cm}^{-3}$; approx 15 mm long and 16 mm in dia.
31	349	L	1958	293	4		Ga-doped p-type single crystal; impurity concentration $8.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ atom cm}^{-3}$; approx 15 mm long and 16 mm in dia.
32	349	L	1958	293	4		Fe-doped n-type single crystal; impurity concentration $7.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ atom cm}^{-3}$; approx 15 mm long and 16 mm in dia.
33	350	L	1953	56-91		A18-4-1	Al-doped p-type single crystal; cut transverse to the axis of crystal growth; electrical resistivity 0.2 ohm cm at room temperature.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1^a (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, °C	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
34	350	L	1955	65-81		Sh-7	Sh-doped n-type single crystal; specimen parallel to the [110] direction; cut transverse to the axis of crystal growth; electrical resistivity 0.013 ohm cm at room temperature.
35	351		1954	2-83	3-8		Pure crystal.
36	352	L	1957	2.0-100		Ga-2	Ga-doped p-type single crystal; 7.2 x 3.6 x 25 mm; cut transverse to the crystal growth axis; electrical resistivity 0.9 and 7.84 milliohm cm at 10 K and room temperature, respectively.
37	352	L	1957	2.0-100		Ga-2	The above specimen irradiated in Argonne CP-5 reactor with fast neutrons (total flux 5×10^{16} neutrons cm ⁻²), then kept at room temperature for about 5 months; electrical resistivity 0.4 and 7.65 milliohm cm at room temperature, respectively.
38	353	L	1958	1.5-120		PN-3E	Ga-Sh-doped p-type single crystal; data derived from the measurement of three specimens.
39	354	L	1957	2.2-280		Ge-2	n-type single crystal; carrier concentration 10^{13} cm ⁻³ ; specimen cross section 2.53 x 2.68 mm; zone grown; electrical resistivity at room temperature approx 29 ohm cm; heat flow parallel to the [100] direction.
40	354	L	1957	2.1-31		Ge-3	In-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration 10^{11} cm ⁻³ ; specimen cross section 2.56 x 2.65 mm; grown by zone melting; electrical resistivity 35 ohm cm at room temperature; heat flow parallel to [111] direction.
41	354	L	1957	2.9-84		Ge-4	In-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration 1.9×10^{14} cm ⁻³ ; specimen cross section 2.65 x 2.66 mm; grown by zone melting; electrical resistivity -21 ohm cm at room temperature; heat flow parallel to [111] direction.
42	354	L	1957	2.2-75		Ge-5	n-type single crystal; carrier concentration 10^{12} cm ⁻³ ; specimen cross section 2.19 x 2.10 mm; pulled from melt, cut parallel to crystal growth direction; electrical resistivity approx 41 ohm cm at room temperature; heat flow parallel to [100] direction.
43	354	L	1957	2.0-97		Ge-7	In-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration 2.3×10^{16} cm ⁻³ ; specimen cross section 2.70 x 2.69 mm; grown by zone melting; electrical resistivity approx 0.19 ohm cm at room temperature; heat flow parallel to the [111] direction.
44	354	L	1957	2.2-80		Ge-19	In-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration 10^{15} cm ⁻³ ; specimen cross section 2.56 x 2.69 mm; grown by zone melting; electrical resistivity approx 2.75 ohm cm at room temperature; heat flow parallel to the [111] direction.
45	354	L	1957	2.0-100		Ge-11	Ga-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration 2×10^{18} cm ⁻³ ; specimen cross section 2.13 x 1.86 mm; pulled from melt, cut parallel to crystal growth direction; electrical resistivity approx 0.009 ohm cm at room temperature; heat flow parallel to the [100] direction.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 14 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
46	354	L	1957	2.2-96		Ge 12	Ge-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration 10^{19} cm $^{-3}$; specimen cross section 2.06 x 1.95 mm; pulled from melt, cut parallel to crystal growth direction; electrical resistivity, approx 0.0027 ohm cm at room temperature; heat flow parallel to the [100] direction.
47	355	L	1955	3.3-155	1-5	Ge 1	n-type single crystal; specimen 2 x 4 mm cross section, 5 mm long; electrical resistivity 31 ohm cm at 22 C.
48	779	L	1958	3.0-25		Normal Ge	n-type single crystal.
49	779	L	1958	2.1-240		Enriched Ge 13	Specimen composed of the following isotopes: 95.74 Ge 74 , 0.728 Ge 76 , 1.10 Ge 73 , 1.54 Ge 72 and 0.440 Ge 70 ; supplied by Union Carbide Nuclear Co.; 1.2×10^{18} excess donor atoms cm $^{-3}$; 2.54 cm long, 0.13 x 0.157 cm cross section; zone refined, grown using a modified Teal Little crystal puller; heat flow parallel to the [100] direction.
50	578	C	1960	311-683			n-type; electrical resistivity approx 5 ohm cm (inhomogeneous, electrical resistivity, especially high at center); F. H. stainless steel used as the reference (data on F. H. stainless steel from R. W. Powell 1936).
51	263	L	1958	300		T-1097	Sh-doped n-type; polycrystalline; specimen dimensions 5 x 5 x 15 mm; electrical resistivity 10.0 ohm cm at 300 K; measured in a vacuum of approx 10^{-4} mm Hg.
52	790, 694	L	1960	3.2-300	+5		Cu-doped p-type single crystal; (approx 10^{14} atoms cm $^{-3}$); dimensions 0.94 x 0.94 x 3.2 cm; dislocation density 3×10^5 cm $^{-2}$.
53	790	R	1960	300-1020	+5		Very pure; n-type polycrystalline; crystal size approx 0.2 cm; specimen 1.27 cm in dia 6.1 cm long; zone refined, ground and cut to desired size; electrical resistivity 3.0 ohm cm at 300 K; average crystallite size 0.2 cm.
54	781, 684	R	1963	398-1194	+5		Intrinsic Ge; carrier concentration 2×10^{15} cm $^{-3}$; doped by copper during measurement to give 5×10^{15} acceptors cm $^{-3}$; cylindrical specimen approx 2.6 cm dia x 13 cm long made from single crystal grown by Czochralski's method from zone refined germanium of the G. E. Co.; specimen aligned in the [100] crystalline direction; electrical resistivity before thermal conductivity measurement 46.6 ohm cm at room temperature changed to 4.6 ohm cm after the measurement.
55	626	P	1960	308-1073	± 2		As-doped n-type single crystal; 2 in. long, cross section 0.3 x 0.3 in., heat flow and tied axis parallel to [111] direction; electrical resistivity at room temp., 0.3 ohm cm; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured thermal diffusivity data and the specific heat value of $1.83 \text{ J cm}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (derived from Dulong-Petit law).
56	782		1957	16			Very pure; single crystal; 14.80 mm 2 cross section; polished.
57	783	L	1960	112-429		Sample 1	p-type; crystal obtained by Czochralski method; cross sectional area, 0.53 x 0.32 cm 2 ; sand blasted; electrical resistivity ρ at room temperature 60 ohm cm; data corrected for radiation.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 18 (continued)

Curve No.	Rel. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
58	783	L	1960	83-455		Sample 1A	Similar to the above specimen except cross sectional area $0.45 \times 0.25 \text{ cm}^2$, produced from specimen 1 by grinding away a side.
59	783	L	1960	108-460		Sample 2	Similar to the above specimen except cross sectional area $0.74 \times 0.55 \text{ cm}^2$, $\rho = 21 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temperature.
60	783	L	1960	109-461		Sample 3	n-type; crystal obtained by Czochralski method; cross sectional area $0.39 \times 0.63 \text{ cm}^2$, and blasted $\rho = 2 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temperature.
61	783	L	1960	106-451		Sample 4	Ga-doped p-type; obtained from zone melting; cross sectional area $0.72 \times 0.87 \text{ cm}^2$, $\rho = 0.049 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temperature.
62	783	L	1960	107-460		Sample 5	Sb-doped n-type; obtained from zone melting; cross sectional area $0.82 \times 0.53 \text{ cm}^2$, $\rho = 0.043 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temperature.
63	784	L	1962	1.2-98	6	Sb 30	Sb-doped single crystal; $12.217 \times 3.211 \times 1.5055 \text{ mm}$; from ingot grown by the Czochralski technique with the growth axis in $[110]$ direction; cut transversely to the ingot axis, ground to size with specimen axis approx. $[100]$ direction; carrier concentration $n = 2.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, electrical resistivity reported as 2.691, 2.70, 2.67, 2.63, 2.6, 2.846, 2.855, 2.871, 2.88, 2.904, 2.919, 3.319, 3.386, 3.413, 3.441, 3.443, and $3.524 \text{ m}\Omega$; $\rho = 21.234, 1.664, 2.004, 2.658, 4.128, 14.00, 14.78, 16.11, 17.98, 18.11, 20.22, 55.60, 68.44, 74.14, 84.33, 90.46$, and 296 K , respectively.
64	784	L	1962	1.3-87	6	Sb 172	Sb-doped single crystal; $15.918 \times 3.8221 \times 3.7129 \text{ mm}$; same fabrication method as above; specimen axis approx in $[111]$ direction; $n = 6.1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as $2.15 \times 10^4, 3.20 \times 10^4, 3.22 \times 10^4, 5.66 \times 10^4, 63.22, 21.46, 4.311, 2.277, 2.056, 1.608, 1.115, 0.9610, 0.6570, 0.5448, 0.4587, 0.3685, 0.3039, 0.2309, 0.1557, 0.1075, 0.09557, 0.09040, 0.09343, 0.09512, 0.09708, 0.09921, 0.1052, 0.1252, 0.1812, 0.248$, and 0.3988 ohm cm at $4.214, 5.139, 5.947, 6.763, 8.422, 9.690, 12.54, 14.22, 14.64, 15.45, 17.03, 17.82, 20.22, 21.76, 23.39, 26.02, 28.65, 34.06, 39.36, 47.13, 52.74, 62.13, 77.22, 81.32, 82.93, 97.20, 120.2, 166.6, 211.1$, and 297.5 K , respectively.
65	784	L	1962	1.3-145	6	Sb 187	Sb-doped single crystal; $16.422 \times 3.8906 \times 4.0601 \text{ mm}$; same fabrication method as above; specimen axis approx in $[100]$ direction; $n = 1.2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as $182.4, 178.3, 172.8, 168.7, 163.6, 159.8, 155.8, 154.2, 152.8, 152.1, 152.2, 151.0, 141.8, 132.4, 113.5, 98.69, 87.6, 79.16, 68.39, 55.54, 43.86, 37.13, 31.25, 24.55, 23.36, 22.51, 20.32, 18.81, 18.51$, and 24.4 milliohm cm at $1.314, 1.436, 1.639, 1.835, 2.137, 2.582, 3.042, 3.451, 4.209, 5.481, 6.587, 8.208, 12.16, 16.84, 20.23, 23.39, 25.71, 28.32, 31.46, 37.49, 45.16, 51.71, 60.13, 77.24, 82.12, 86.62, 102.6, 126.2, 141.5$, and 296.9 K , respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 14 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
66	794	L	1962	1.2-98	6	Sb 207	Sb-doped single crystal: $14.73 \times 3.995 \times 3.9063$ mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 2.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 1.72×10^{-3} , 1.63×10^{-3} , 1.15×10^{-3} , 3.40×10^{-3} , 9.072×10^{-3} , 1.31×10^{-2} , 4.31 , 179.2 , 35.9 , 12.49 , 2.847 , 1.331 , 0.7779 , 0.4811 , 0.3191 , 0.2570 , 0.2143 , 0.1702 , 0.1400 , 0.1049 , 0.07895 , 0.06426 , 0.05369 , 0.04743 , 0.04187 , 0.04091 , 0.04056 , 0.04180 , 0.04372 , 0.04692 , and 0.09460 ohm cm at 2.140 , 2.534 , 3.016 , 3.467 , 4.214 , 5.222 , 5.935 , 6.609 , 8.194 , 9.563 , 12.21 , 14.04 , 15.44 , 17.91 , 20.21 , 21.75 , 23.28 , 25.48 , 27.72 , 32.01 , 34.06 , 44.33 , 52.17 , 60.21 , 77.36 , 84.40 , 99.69 , 115.1 , 128.9 , 146.1 , and 296.4 K, respectively.
67	794	L	1962	1.5-137	6	Sb 222	Sb-doped single crystal: $18.128 \times 4.0751 \times 4.0667$ mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 1.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 4.394 , 4.372 , 4.385 , 4.404 , 4.418 , 4.430 , 4.447 , 4.466 , 4.486 , 4.523 , 4.580 , 4.642 , 4.728 , 4.786 , 4.849 , 4.891 , 4.906 , 5.020 , 5.141 , 5.268 , 5.373 , 5.453 , 5.517 , 5.479 , 5.436 , 5.375 , 5.262 , 5.075 , 4.940 , and 4.951 milliohm cm at 1.320 , 1.579 , 1.925 , 2.587 , 3.032 , 3.422 , 4.667 , 5.624 , 6.971 , 8.256 , 10.87 , 13.14 , 15.90 , 17.87 , 20.20 , 21.75 , 23.24 , 26.15 , 30.76 , 36.27 , 42.04 , 48.21 , 54.31 , 77.28 , 83.58 , 92.17 , 105.7 , 128.9 , 149.7 , and 299.8 K, respectively.
68	794	L	1962	1.4-137	6	As 223 I	As-doped single crystal: $15.682 \times 4.0039 \times 4.0645$ mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 2.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 7.4×10^{-3} , 2.7×10^{-3} , 1.99×10^{-3} , 340.1 , 28.34 , 6.263 , 3.467 , 1.267 , 0.4056 , 0.4490 , 0.3521 , 0.2927 , 0.2079 , 0.1640 , 0.1160 , 0.0947 , 0.0723 , 0.06290 , 0.0499 , 0.0420 , 0.04479 , 0.04337 , 0.04363 , 0.04530 , 0.04933 , and 0.09447 ohm cm at 4.208 , 5.029 , 7.378 , 8.443 , 10.77 , 12.95 , 13.96 , 15.71 , 18.04 , 20.20 , 21.59 , 23.25 , 25.93 , 28.34 , 32.92 , 36.80 , 43.40 , 48.46 , 55.44 , 71.09 , 77.17 , 91.16 , 104.7 , 122.3 , 142.0 , and 293.9 K, respectively.
69	794	L	1962	1.5-125	6	As 225 II	As-doped single crystal: $15.335 \times 3.803 \times 4.0645$ mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 5.3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity 0.04175 ohm cm at room temperature.
70	794	I	1962	1.4-134	6	As 226	As-doped single crystal: $17.492 \times 4.0612 \times 3.9648$ mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 8.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 5.370 , 5.377 , 5.384 , 5.392 , 5.617 , 5.642 , 5.691 , 5.800 , 5.794 , 5.764 , 5.709 , 5.587 , 5.625 , 5.749 , 5.943 , 5.120 , 9.394 , 9.606 , 9.730 , 9.872 , 9.880 , 9.739 , 9.252 , 9.018 , 8.675 , 8.225 , 7.907 , 7.590 , and 6.568 milliohm cm at 1.346 , 1.564 , 1.751 , 1.946 , 2.384 , 3.020 , 3.507 , 4.191 , 4.927 , 5.394 , 5.855 , 7.016 , 7.996 , 10.65 , 14.32 , 17.61 , 23.29 , 28.20 , 32.11 , 38.92 , 49.48 , 59.49 , 77.15 , 85.36 , 95.98 , 121.2 , 123.5 , 136.4 , and 295.5 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1- (continued)

Curr. No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
71	74	1	1962	1.4-4.2	5	As 232	As-doped single crystal; 19.412 x 3.479, 4.034 mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 3.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 0.4594, 0.7764, 0.7316, 0.667, 0.6141, 0.5307, 0.4573, 0.3341, 0.2739, 0.23043, and 0.01467 ohm cm at 1.349, 1.533, 1.635, 1.764, 1.883, 2.203, 2.526, 3.471, 4.198, 77.2, and 296.5 K, respectively.
72	74	1	1962	1.3-129	5	As 233 I	As-doped single crystal; 17.305 x 4.0731 x 3.9978 mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 1.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 1.97×10^4 , 4.69×10^3 , 1.63×10^3 , 7.04×10^2 , 2.238×10^4 , 2.222×10^4 , 2.149×10^4 , 3.108×10^4 , $3.15.6 \times 10^4$, $2.44.19 \times 10^4$, 16.65×10^4 , 2.647 , 1.246×10^4 , 0.7792 , 0.4944 , 0.2371 , 0.2794 , 0.2309 , 0.1823 , 0.1473 , 0.1213 , 0.0825 , 0.06402 , 0.0244 , 0.04378 , 0.03024 , 0.02782 , 0.02584 , 0.02424 , 0.02318 , 0.02277 , and 0.02129 ohm cm at 2.318, 2.598, 3.046, 3.513, 4.204, 4.296, 4.188, 5.132, 6.487, 7.315, 8.048, 9.144, 10.80, 12.18, 14.30, 15.93, 17.90, 20.28, 21.64, 23.12, 25.31, 27.69, 30.22, 35.90, 42.60, 48.36, 55.08, 76.52, 94.12, 94.16, 106.1, 122.9, 141.4, and 295.4 K, respectively.
73	74	1	1962	1.3-129		As 233 II	As-doped single crystal; 17.053 x 3.9504 x 4.0951 mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 1.7 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 2.81×10^4 , 1.856×10^4 , 9742 , 2845 , 1045 , 373.7 , 154.4 , 36.90 , 14.15 , 5.802 , 1.966 , 1.188 , 0.9840 , 0.6392 , 0.3045 , 0.2690 , 0.2149 , 0.1757 , 0.1483 , 0.1247 , 0.1216 , 0.1040 , 0.09275 , 0.06963 , 0.05547 , 0.04247 , 0.03094 , 0.02077 , 0.02317 , 0.02172 , 0.02090 , 0.01982 , 0.01838 , 0.01778 , 0.01703 , 0.01618 , and 0.01977 ohm cm at 1.445, 1.578, 1.786, 2.171, 2.526, 2.946, 3.358, 4.202, 5.091, 5.914, 7.468, 8.479, 9.291, 10.84, 13.57, 14.34, 16.14, 18.16, 20.22, 21.61, 23.16, 25.74, 27.78, 33.47, 38.80, 46.49, 51.32, 59.03, 77.25, 82.08, 96.98, 93.10, 103.8, 109.3, 118.6, 132.7, and 297.0 K, respectively.
74	74	1	1962	1.3-76		SiGa 120	Doped with antimony and gallium; single crystal; 19.413 x 4.2278 x 3.7717 mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 5.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 2.13×10^4 , 1.65×10^4 , 1.29×10^4 , 1.23×10^4 , 891 , 685 , 421 , 346 , 191 , 4 , 124.0 , 86.78 , 56.26 , 55.06 , 41.00 , 34.63 , 29.32 , 20.81 , 15.59 , 10.58 , 8.182 , 6.502 , 4.978 , 4.420 , 4.125 , 3.534 , 3.075 , 2.423 , 1.884 , 1.599 , 1.162 , 0.8203 , 0.5025 , and 0.1304 ohm cm at 1.303, 1.589, 1.496, 1.569, 1.637, 1.756, 2.017, 2.141, 2.589, 3.023, 3.475, 4.210, 4.229, 4.884, 5.374, 5.841, 7.091, 8.338, 11.23, 13.66, 16.44, 20.41, 22.42, 23.64, 26.52, 29.17, 34.26, 39.97, 43.96, 52.48, 63.04, 81.42, and 296.4 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 14 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
75	784	L	1962	1.3-14.8	6	SnGa 183		Doped with antimony and gallium; single crystal; 15.65 x 3.7364 x 3.6070 mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 1.5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 25.7, 21.24, 17.78, 14.54, 12.14, 9.619, 6.192, 4.578, 3.638, 2.835, 2.149, 1.750, 1.537, 1.245, 1.038, 0.9525, 0.866, 0.7876, 0.7180, 0.6489, 0.6039, 0.5136, 0.4304, 0.3877, 0.3183, 0.2497, 0.2110, 0.1684, 0.1597, 0.1291, 0.1177, and 0.06187 ohm cm at 1.269, 1.368, 1.487, 1.634, 1.751, 2.022, 2.596, 3.511, 4.206, 5.212, 6.792, 8.398, 9.787, 12.53, 15.94, 17.99, 20.32, 23.16, 26.21, 29.85, 32.83, 39.78, 47.47, 52.55, 62.58, 77.18, 87.21, 109.8, 123.9, 141.9, 161.6, and 296.2 K, respectively.
76	784	L	1962	1.4-151	6	SnGa 204		Doped with antimony and gallium; single crystal; 16.822 x 3.913 x 3.924 mm; same fabrication method and specimen axis orientation as above; $n = 2.6 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as 1.19×10^5 , 1.04×10^4 , 6.82×10^4 , 2.66×10^4 , 1.27×10^4 , 7.53×10^3 , 3857, 3095, 2229, 1712, 1204, 682.2, 457, 241, 171, 120, 80.09, 70.41, 61.69, 51.53, 40.21, 31.79, 21.69, 15.13, 11.37, 7.597, 4.137, 3.775, 3.474, 2.823, 2.260, 1.854, 1.428, 1.161, 0.9402, and 0.4279 ohm cm at 1.944, 1.986, 2.111, 2.589, 3.062, 3.509, 4.201, 4.251, 4.919, 5.365, 6.019, 7.404, 8.653, 11.51, 13.67, 16.27, 20.24, 21.74, 23.32, 25.69, 28.94, 32.41, 35.52, 45.12, 50.76, 50.74, 77.08, 78.86, 84.13, 90.66, 99.63, 108.7, 122.7, 132.9, 132.1, and 291.8 K, respectively.
77	785	L	1962	1.3-4.2		1 N		3b-doped n-type single crystal; dimensions approx $1 \times 2 \times 25$ mm; specimen axis in [110] direction; lapped and etched; impurity concentration, $n = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity 0.13 ohm cm at 300 K.
78	785	L	1962	1.7-3.9		2 N		Similar to the above specimen except specimen axis in [111] direction and electrical resistivity 0.12 ohm cm at 300 K.
79	785	L	1962	1.7-4.1		3 N		Similar to the above specimen except specimen axis in [100] direction, $n = 1 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and electrical resistivity 0.20 ohm cm at 300 K.
80	785	L	1962	2.0-4.0		4 N		As-doped single crystal; dimensions approx $1 \times 2 \times 25$ mm; specimen axis in [110] direction; lapped and etched; $n = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity 0.12 ohm cm at 300 K.
81	785	L	1952	2.1-4.0		5 N		Pure; dimensions approx $1 \times 2 \times 25$ mm; specimen axis in [111] direction; lapped and etched; electrical resistivity 31 ohm cm at 300 K.
82	785	L	1962	2.1-3.9		1 P		p-type; similar to the above specimen except specimen axis in [110] direction and electrical resistivity 47 ohm cm at 300 K.
83	786	L	1958	2.1-87	10-30			Pure germanium crystal; size approx $0.125 \times 0.125 \times 0.625$ in.; provided by the Radio Corporation of America.
84	787, 751		1963	90-300				Germanium crystal; before neutron bombardment.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1^a (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
85	787, 791		1963	90-300			The above specimen after a bombardment of 6×10^{17} neutron cm^{-2} .
86	787, 791		1963	85-270			The above specimen after a bombardment of 1.2×10^{18} neutron cm^{-2} .
87	792	P	1962	300-1075		Ge-1810	As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration 5×10^{15} atoms cm^{-3} .
88	792	P	1962	317-1075		Ge-1796	Similar to the above specimen except carrier concentration 3×10^{15} atoms cm^{-3} .
89	792	P	1962	562-1136		Ge-5	Cd-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration 2.4×10^{19} atoms cm^{-3} .
90	1010	L	1957	18-94	2		n-type single crystal; specimen dimensions $1.5 \times 1.8 \times 15$ mm; electron concentration approx 10^{16} cm^{-3} ; heat flow parallel to [100] direction.
91	788	L	1963	1.3-82	30	CS	Sb-doped single crystal; supplied by Bell Telephone Laboratories; cut into an "L" shape; dimensions of legs approx 5 mm long, 1.2×1.2 mm cross section; one leg connected to heat sink (S leg), another leg connected to heater (H leg); S leg perpendicular to H leg; S leg axis aligned in the [112] direction; measurements made on S leg.
92	788	L	1963	1.3-85	30	CH	Data from measurements made on H leg of the above specimen.
93	788	L	1963	1.4-84	30	DS	Similar to the above specimen but with the H leg bent to a circular curvature of radius 3.35 cm; measurements made on the S leg.
94	788	L	1963	1.4-88	30	DH	Data from measurements made on the H leg
95	789	L	1962	0.2-3.6	5	Ge 2	Same specimen as the one for curve 39.
96	789	L	1962	0.2-3.2	5	Ge 3	Same specimen as the one for curve 40.
97	789	L	1962	0.3-2.9	5	Ge 4	Same specimen as the one for curve 41.
98	789	L	1962	0.2-0.7	5	Ge 5	Same specimen as the one for curve 42.
99	789	L	1962	0.3-3.1	5	Ge 7	Same specimen as the one for curve 43.
100	789	L	1962	0.3-0.8	5	Ge 10	Same specimen as the one for curve 44.
101	789	L	1962	0.2-3.8	5	Ge 11	Same specimen as the one for curve 45.
102	789	L	1962	0.3-4.0	5	Ge 12	Same specimen as the one for curve 45.
103	339, 883	L	1955	5.1-281	<10 in 4°-20° K and 100°-300° K; 15 in 20°-100° K.		Sb-doped n-type single crystal, $2 \times 4 \times 15$ mm; long dimension in the (111) direction; obtained by Czochralski technique; electrical resistivity 0.10 ohm cm .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 14 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
104	339, 883, 988	L	1965	4.9-268	<10 in 4°-20° K and 100°-300° K, <15 in 20°-100° K.		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast-neutron integrated flux of $1.1 \times 10^{17} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
105	339, 883	L	1965	5.0-275	<10 in 4°-20° K and 100°-300° K, <15 in 20°-100° K.		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast-neutron integrated flux of $2.5 \times 10^{17} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
106	883	L	1957	5.1-287	<10 in 4°-20° K and 100°-300° K, <15 in 20°-100° K.		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast neutron integrated flux of $1.7 \times 10^{18} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
107	883	L	1957	5.4-500	<10 in 4°-100° K and 100°-300° K, <15 in 100°-300° K.		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast-neutron integrated flux of $3.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
108	884	L	1965	47-136		Ge II	High purity n-type single crystal; obtained from Eagle-Picher Company; bar shaped, 0.153 cm wide, 0.048 cm thick; long dimension in the <110> direction; irradiated (base temperature near 47 K, tip temperature <70 K) for a length of 1 cm in <111> direction with a total electron flux of $1.01 \times 10^{18} \text{ 2-Mev e cm}^{-2}$; annealed for 15 min at 175 K; electrical resistivity 50 ohm cm, carrier concentration approx 10^{16} cm^{-3} ; measured on warming in the dark from 47 K after the electron traps were filled by a white-light illumination at 47 K.
109	884	L	1965	18-310		Ge I	High purity n-type single crystal; obtained from Eagle-Picher Company; bar shaped, 0.159 cm wide, 0.043 cm thick; long dimension was the <110> direction; electrical resistivity 50 ohm cm; carrier concentration approx 10^{16} cm^{-3} .
110	884	L	1965	20-31		Ge I	Same specimen as above; irradiated (base temperature near 20 K, tip temperature <50 K) for a length of 1 cm in <111> direction with a total electron flux of $3.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ 2-Mev e cm}^{-2}$; at 30 K for 15 min.
111	884	L	1965	20-61		Ge I	The above specimen annealed for the second time at 70 K for 15 min.
112	884	L	1965	19-150		Ge I	The above specimen annealed for the third time at 175 K for 15 min.
113	884	L	1965	18-65		Ge I	The above specimen annealed for the fourth time at 325 K for 15 min.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 18 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
114	884	L	1965	20-230		Ge I	The above specimen annealed for the fifth time at 405 K for 15 min.
115	884	L	1965	11-298		Ge II	High purity n-type single crystal; obtained from Eagle-Picher Company; bar shaped, 0.153 cm wide, 0.048 cm thick; long dimension in the <110> direction; electrical resistivity 50 ohm cm; carrier concentration approx 10^{16} cm^{-3} .
116	884	L	1965	11-74		Ge II	Same specimen as above; irradiated (base temperature near 47 K, tip temperature near 70 K) for a length of 1 cm in <110> direction with a total electron flux of $1.01 \times 10^{18} \text{ 2-Mev e cm}^{-2}$; annealed at 77 K for 15 min.
117	884	L	1965	11-118		Ge II	The above specimen annealed for the second time at 125 K for 15 min.
118	884	L	1965	11-131		Ge II	The above specimen annealed for the third time at 140 K for 15 min.
119	884	L	1965	11-171		Ge II	The above specimen annealed for the fourth time at 175 K for 15 min.
120	884	L	1965	11-150		Ge II	The above specimen annealed for the fifth time at 209 K for 15 min.
121	884	L	1965	11-202		Ge II	The above specimen annealed for the sixth time at 230 K for 15 min.
122	884	L	1965	10-303		Ge II	The above specimen annealed for the seventh time at 405 K for 15 min.
123	885		1964	92-300		A	Sample type III.
124	885		1964	89-301		B	Single crystal; irradiated at 70 C for a fast neutron flux of $6 \times 10^{19} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
125	885		1964	90-271		C	Sample 2; the above specimen except irradiated at 70 C by a fast neutron flux of $1.2 \times 10^{19} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
126	887, 886		1964	300			Ga-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration $1.29 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
127	887, 886		1964	300			Ga-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration $1.70 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
128	887, 886		1964	300			Ga-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration $7.76 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
129	887, 886		1964	300			Ga-doped p-type single crystal; carrier concentration $1.12 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
130	887, 886		1964	303			As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $4.07 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
131	887, 886		1964	300			As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $4.37 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
132	887, 886		1964	300			As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $9.77 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 18 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
133	887, 886		1964	300			As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $3.24 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
134	887, 886		1964	300			As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $1.02 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
135	887, 886		1964	300			As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $1.51 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
136	887, 886		1964	300			As-doped n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $6.03 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
137	888, 889	L	1962	110-317		I 1	Sb-doped n-type single crystal; electrical resistivity $0.0205 - 0.0227 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 300 K.
138	888, 889	L	1962	108-304		I 2	Similar to the above specimen.
139	888, 889	L	1962	142-308		I 3	Similar to the above specimen.
140	888, 889	L	1962	121-306		I 4	Ga-doped p-type single crystal; electrical resistivity $0.154 - 0.155 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 300 K.
141	888, 889	L	1962	98-316		I 5	Similar to the above specimen.
142	888, 889	L	1962	122-312		I 6	Similar to the above specimen.
143	888, 889	L	1962	109-307		II 1	Sb-doped n-type single crystal; electrical resistivity $13.9 - 15.1 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 300 K.
144	888, 889	L	1962	118-302		II 2	Similar to the above specimen.
145	888, 889	L	1962	114-304		II 3	Ga-doped p-type single crystal; electrical resistivity $25.4 - 26.0 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 300 K.
146	888, 889	L	1962	131-310		II 4	Similar to the above specimen.
147	888, 889	L	1962	128-306		II 5	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 18 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GERMANIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1*		CURVE 4 (cont.)		CURVE 6		CURVE 7 (cont.)		CURVE 10 (cont.)		CURVE 13 (cont.)		CURVE 15 (cont.)		CURVE 18	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 4 (cont.)		CURVE 6		CURVE 7 (cont.)		CURVE 10 (cont.)		CURVE 13 (cont.)		CURVE 15 (cont.)		CURVE 18	
298	0.586	4.21	0.0688	2.80	1.17	16.1	11.4	900.9	0.184	112	1.26*	120	1.18	208	0.820
373	0.469	14.5	0.998	3.26	1.68	21.7	10.4	952.4	0.189	119	1.17	124	1.13	220	0.778
CURVE 2		CURVE 5		CURVE 6		CURVE 7 (cont.)		CURVE 10 (cont.)		CURVE 13 (cont.)		CURVE 15 (cont.)		CURVE 18	
278.3	0.605*	15.8	1.140	3.78	2.39	26.8	9.05	1016.3	0.199	122	1.13	196	0.728*	239	0.711
294.4	0.586	18.1	1.300	4.42	3.19	32.9	7.96	1050.4	0.216	203	0.741	203	0.711*	260	0.690
308.7	0.565*	19.7	1.44	5.89	6.50	33.3	7.76	1094.1	0.238	203	0.711	211	0.685*	CURVE 19*	
325.8	0.538*	20.4	1.65	6.65	6.97	67.9	3.41	CURVE 11		209	0.690*	222	0.669*	CURVE 19*	
346.5	0.515*	63.6	1.90	6.75	6.48	78.7	2.79	323.6	0.464	221	0.686*	246	0.623*	CURVE 19*	
364.6	0.496	67.2	1.82	6.90	7.29	90.9	2.30	389.1	0.376	247	0.632*	300	0.594*	90	1.39
CURVE 3		68.0	1.90	7.81	8.44	110.7	1.73	515.5	0.323	302	0.602*	311	0.565*	93	1.41
2.70	0.154	78.0	1.62	8.26	9.04	CURVE 8		854.7	0.178	307	0.615	CURVE 16		114	1.23*
3.20	0.290	86.0	1.70	9.92	10.7	328.9	0.464	909.1	0.163	CURVE 14		CURVE 16		116	1.23*
3.70	0.487	11.21	11.3	12.56	12.2	347.2	0.455	1000.0	0.171	88	2.18	94	1.97	130	1.15
4.20	0.590	14.04	12.5	15.35	12.4	354.6	0.403	1039.5	0.178	95	2.01	101	1.92	146	1.03
10.20	2.76	18.04	12.4	18.35	12.4	396.8	0.384	CURVE 12		108	1.65	108	1.65	199	0.803
14.0	3.66	22.5	10.9	22.5	10.9	507.6	0.451	87	1.82	109	1.53	109	1.53	206	0.787
15.0	3.95	27.6	9.71	27.6	9.71	781.3	0.195	90	1.73	122	1.42	122	1.42	213	0.770
15.9	3.85	32.1	8.74	32.1	8.74	806.5	0.204	103	1.43	127	1.36	127	1.36	224	0.757*
16.0	4.20	39.9	7.30	39.9	7.30	961.5	0.204	111	1.33	133	1.28	133	1.28	306	0.669
16.9	4.10	43.4	4.43	43.4	4.43	CURVE 9		119	1.21	146	0.837	CURVE 20		CURVE 20	
17.3	4.14	63.4	3.97	63.4	3.97	318.5	0.489	127	1.13	156	0.799	387.6	0.494	387.6	0.494
19.1	4.07*	71.4	3.42	71.4	3.42	354.6	0.474	140	1.02	160	0.757	404.9	0.481	404.9	0.481
20.2	4.45*	79.3	2.93	79.3	2.93	398.4	0.375	155	0.882	170	0.707*	409.8	0.473	409.8	0.473
20.3	3.91	91.8	2.43	91.8	2.43	588.2	0.276	160	0.836	180	0.686*	427.4	0.444	427.4	0.444
20.5	3.95	102.6	2.10	102.6	2.10	617.3	0.244*	170	0.836	190	0.653	510.2	0.398	510.2	0.398
20.6	3.11	118.8	1.72	118.8	1.72	699.3	0.226	180	0.615	200	0.628	520.8	0.371	520.8	0.371
20.6	3.11	137	1.49	137	1.49	CURVE 7		215	0.602	210	0.628	574.7	0.345	574.7	0.345
63.5	2.97	1.88	0.400	1.88	0.400	800.0	0.184	234	0.636	226	0.674*	675.7	0.324	675.7	0.324
66.0	2.55	2.26	0.654	2.26	0.654	900.9	0.200	258	0.615	240	0.720	757.6	0.364	757.6	0.364
70.0	2.60	2.80	1.09	2.80	1.09	961.5	0.195	263	0.602	256	0.707*	789.2	0.389	789.2	0.389
75.0	2.27	3.39	1.76	3.39	1.76	CURVE 10		278	0.686*	278	0.686*	840.3	0.354	840.3	0.354
79.0	2.21	4.28	2.79	4.28	2.79	331.1	0.436	292	0.674*	292	0.674*	862.1	0.359	862.1	0.359
CURVE 4		7.88	7.56	7.88	7.56	336.7	0.410	302	0.644*	298	0.669*	882.1	0.375	882.1	0.375
2.72	0.9265*	8.83	8.48	8.83	8.48	448.4	0.358	311	0.628	302	0.644*	917.4	0.363	917.4	0.363
3.59	0.0457	12.03	10.4	12.03	10.4	671.1	0.231	311	0.628	311	0.628	970.9	0.381	970.9	0.381
3.87	0.0581	CURVE 17*		CURVE 17*		CURVE 17*		CURVE 17*		CURVE 17*		CURVE 17*		CURVE 17*	
4.00	0.0553	96	1.77	96	1.77	96	1.77	96	1.77	96	1.77	96	1.77	96	1.77
CURVE 4		98	1.61	98	1.61	98	1.61	98	1.61	98	1.61	98	1.61	98	1.61
CURVE 4		104	1.58	104	1.58	104	1.58	104	1.58	104	1.58	104	1.58	104	1.58
CURVE 4		106	1.56	106	1.56	106	1.56	106	1.56	106	1.56	106	1.56	106	1.56
CURVE 4		112	1.45	112	1.45	112	1.45	112	1.45	112	1.45	112	1.45	112	1.45
CURVE 4		122	1.40	122	1.40	122	1.40	122	1.40	122	1.40	122	1.40	122	1.40
CURVE 4		203	0.820	203	0.820	203	0.820	203	0.820	203	0.820	203	0.820	203	0.820
CURVE 4		275	0.690	275	0.690	275	0.690	275	0.690	275	0.690	275	0.690	275	0.690
CURVE 4		305	0.636	305	0.636	305	0.636	305	0.636	305	0.636	305	0.636	305	0.636

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 18 (continued)

CURVE 117 (cont.)*		CURVE 118*		CURVE 115 (cont.)*		CURVE 119 (cont.)*		CURVE 120 (cont.)		CURVE 121 (cont.)		CURVE 122*		CURVE 122 (cont.)		CURVE 124 (cont.)*	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
21.9	2.17	39.5	2.85	55.3	2.89	85.1	2.17*	135.5	1.33*	120.8	1.56	217.8	0.813	90.0	1.33	300	0.600
23.9	2.25	41.3	2.83	60.7	2.74	91.0	2.01*	151.7	1.19*	151.7	1.38	243.8	0.719	94.0	1.25	300	0.600
25.1	2.38	43.5	2.82	65.3	2.59	110.7	1.63*	178.2	1.02*	166.7	1.22	271.6	0.637	96.2	1.21	300	0.600
27.0	2.44	46.9	2.83	70.6	2.41	129.7	1.30*	202.3	0.885*	181.6	1.02	301.3	0.564	97.5	1.25	300	0.600
28.7	2.37	48.4	2.70	75.5	2.28	150.3	1.16*			201.8	0.925			100.5	1.20		
32.0	2.38	50.4	2.63*	80.5	2.17					225.9	0.838			100.7	1.25		
34.4	2.48	55.0	2.63	85.5	2.02					252.3	0.775			102.6	1.19		
37.0	2.52	60.8	2.47	95.7	1.83					278.0	0.723			103.8	1.16		
40.3	2.47	65.6	2.39*	110.7	1.55					302.7	0.681			110.4	1.16		
43.4	2.50	70.3	2.28*	120.5	1.38									113.5	1.12		
46.7	2.46	75.3	2.15*	135.2	1.24									117.8	1.09		
47.3	2.46	80.5	2.07*	170.6	1.02									120.2	1.05		
50.1	2.44	85.5	1.95*											128.2	1.02		
55.6	2.58	90.6	1.92*											143.5	0.923		
60.3	2.31	90.3	1.79*											155.2	0.843		
64.9	2.21	100.5	1.67*											162.6	0.820		
70.5	2.07	110.9	1.53*											180.3	0.757		
75.2	2.03	131.2	1.23*											248.3	0.586		
80.4	1.91													271.0	0.548		
85.3	1.79																
90.4	1.76																
95.5	1.67																
100.5	1.58																
110.9	1.46																
117.5	1.38																
CURVE 116*		CURVE 119*		CURVE 120		CURVE 121		CURVE 122		CURVE 123*		CURVE 124*		CURVE 125*		CURVE 126*	
11.0	1.44	11.0	1.54	11.0	2.48	11.0	3.84	10.1	3.79	91.6	2.74	89.3	1.73	300	0.600	300	0.600
11.1	1.43*	11.1	1.62	11.6	2.54	17.1	5.10*	10.3	3.86	91.6	2.61	92.5	1.72	300	0.600	300	0.600
11.2	1.38	11.2	1.56	11.6	2.54	18.1	5.21	10.6	3.86	93.5	2.66	94.2	1.66	300	0.600	300	0.600
12.1	1.63	11.3	1.71	13.7	2.88	19.0	5.42	10.6	3.98	93.8	2.50	96.8	1.65	300	0.600	300	0.600
13.0	1.70	12.1	1.82	20.1	3.89	20.1	5.41	12.2	3.98	96.6	2.44	109.6	1.49	300	0.600	300	0.600
14.0	1.86	13.0	1.91	24.3	3.85	22.0	5.32	13.0	4.30	101.9	2.35	118.3	1.41	300	0.600	300	0.600
15.1	1.92	14.0	1.91	26.7	3.73	24.4	5.11	14.1	4.70	102.1	2.21	123.6	1.39	300	0.600	300	0.600
16.1	2.06	15.6	2.20	28.2	3.69	25.6	4.86	15.0	4.53*	106.4	2.15	132.7	1.29	300	0.600	300	0.600
18.0	2.23	17.1	2.44	30.1	3.79	26.8	5.30	16.1	4.59	108.4	2.00	145.5	1.18	300	0.600	300	0.600
20.1	2.50	19.6	2.59	32.1	3.73	27.7	5.41	16.0	5.03	110.4	1.71	159.6	1.10	300	0.600	300	0.600
22.1	2.44	20.1	2.50	34.2	3.78	28.8	5.17	17.3	5.15	122.7	1.59	180.7	0.995	300	0.600	300	0.600
24.0	2.50	21.9	2.59	36.3	3.74	29.8	5.08	18.0	5.35	129.4	1.45	200.4	0.893	300	0.600	300	0.600
26.1	2.59	23.9	2.75	38.3	3.87	31.5	4.89	19.9	5.72	143.5	1.22						
28.1	2.81	26.1	3.03	40.5	3.78*	33.1	4.99	22.1	5.41	162.6	0.916						
30.3	2.65	28.1	3.03	42.7	3.63*	35.2	4.67	24.2	5.65	182.8	0.736						
32.1	2.56*	30.2	3.01	44.4	3.58*	37.5	4.66	26.2	5.59	202.3	0.586						
34.5	2.91	32.4	3.08	46.7	3.58	39.5	4.48	28.0	5.46	225.9	0.548						
36.5	3.13	34.5	3.13	48.3	3.56*	41.7	4.47	30.0	5.45	252.3	0.510						
38.3	3.26	36.5	3.26	50.1	3.46	43.6	4.45	31.9	5.10	278.0	0.473						
40.4	3.05	38.3	3.05	52.7	3.20	45.9	4.42	33.9	5.05	302.7	0.438						
42.4	2.98	40.4	2.98	55.7	3.20	47.4	4.42	35.7	4.78								
44.5	2.93	42.4	2.93	58.5	2.74*	49.1	4.42	38.0	4.88								
46.8	2.83	44.5	2.83	60.8	2.60*	51.1	4.42	40.3	4.88								
48.8	2.83	46.8	2.83	63.5	2.41*	53.1	4.42	42.3	4.73								
50.7	2.84	48.8	2.84	66.5	2.23*	55.1	4.42	44.3	4.63								
								46.3	4.51								
								48.2	4.42								
								50.4	4.32								
								55.9	3.95								
								60.5	3.67								
								65.9	3.28								
								70.6	3.11								
								75.5	2.79								
								80.9	2.59								
								86.1	2.42								
								89.5	2.28								
								95.9	2.09								
								100.2	1.93*								
								110.7	1.68*								
								120.8	1.51*								

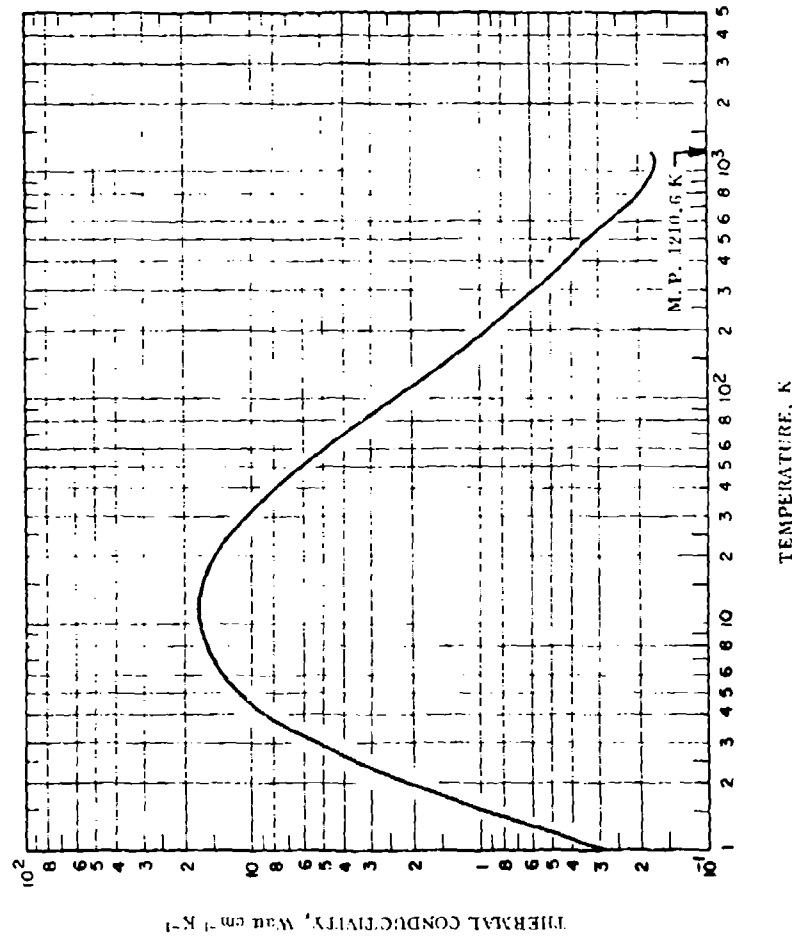
*Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 18 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 131*</u>		<u>CURVE 138 (cont.)*</u>		<u>CURVE 143 (cont.)*</u>		<u>CURVE 147 (cont.)*</u>			
300	0.598	300.5	0.598	126.2	1.52	221.5	0.841		
<u>CURVE 132*</u>		305.7	0.590	127.2	1.55	229.6	0.803		
		313.5	0.565	127.8	1.53	236.2	0.774		
300	0.582	<u>CURVE 139*</u>		129.6	1.55	305.5	0.598		
<u>CURVE 133*</u>		142.0	1.36	136.6	1.36				
		152.6	1.27	302.0	0.573				
300	0.509	227.0	0.799	307.4	0.573				
<u>CURVE 134*</u>		308.2	0.590	<u>CURVE 144*</u>					
300	0.346	<u>CURVE 140*</u>		118.1	1.70				
<u>CURVE 135</u>		121.4	1.67	122.2	1.61				
		132.7	1.48	145.1	1.30				
300	0.272	143.6	1.36	203.4	0.891				
<u>CURVE 136*</u>		151.6	1.23	215.8	0.841				
		206.9	0.904	223.4	0.791				
		220.3	0.849	229.1	0.770				
300	0.202	227.0	0.828	301.7	0.598				
<u>CURVE 137*</u>		301.4	0.619	<u>CURVE 145*</u>					
		305.5	0.619	113.8	1.77				
		<u>CURVE 141*</u>		125.9	1.54				
110.3	1.87			140.9	1.36				
117.1	1.70			159.0	1.19				
127.7	1.49			170.9	1.09				
317.1	0.556			206.4	0.874				
<u>CURVE 138*</u>				213.5	0.849				
				221.6	0.816				
107.7	1.88			231.3	0.778				
116.5	1.78			304.3	0.577				
118.2	1.65			<u>CURVE 146*</u>					
128.1	1.54			130.6	1.54				
136.4	1.39			148.1	1.30				
140.6	1.35			310.2	0.573				
153.1	1.20			<u>CURVE 147*</u>					
156.9	1.18			128.4	1.57				
168.8	1.10			131.9	1.51				
210.5	0.900			135.6	1.45				
210.5	0.866			143.8	1.35				
217.5	0.849			166.4	1.17				
217.5	0.824			209.9	0.874				
221.0	0.799			218.4	0.854				
229.0	0.774								
241.5	0.741								

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 18B RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GERMANIUM



RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂	T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.338	19.5	440.7
1	0.274	15.8	-457.9	600	0.273	15.8	620.7
2	2.06	119	-456.1	700	0.227	13.1	800.7
3	5.35	309	-454.3	800	0.198	11.4	980.7
4	8.77	507	-452.5	900	0.182	10.5	1160
5	11.6	670	-450.7	1000	0.174	10.1	1340
6	13.9	803	-448.9	1100	0.170	9.82	1520
7	15.5	896	-447.1	1200	0.174	10.1	1700
8	16.6	959	-445.3				
9	17.3	1000	-443.5				
10	17.7	1020	-441.7				
11	17.9	1030	-439.9				
12	18.0	1040	-438.1				
13	17.9	1030	-436.3				
14	17.7	1020	-434.5				
15	17.3	1000	-432.7				
16	16.9	976	-430.9				
18	15.9	919	-427.3				
20	14.9	861	-423.7				
25	12.7	734	-414.7				
30	10.8	624	-405.7				
35	9.20	532	-396.7				
40	7.98	461	-387.7				
45	6.95	402	-378.7				
50	6.15	355	-369.7				
60	4.87	281	-351.7				
70	3.93	227	-333.7				
80	3.25	188	-315.7				
90	2.70	156	-297.7				
100	2.32	134	-279.7				
150	1.32	76.3	-189.7				
200	0.968	55.9	-99.7				
250	0.749	43.3	-9.7				
273.2	0.667	38.5	32.0				
300	0.594	34.6	80.3				
350	0.495	28.6	170.3				
400	0.432	25.0	260.3				

REMARKS

The recommended values are for high-purity germanium. The values are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures above 40 K. The thermal conductivity near and below the corresponding temperature of its maximum is highly sensitive to small physical and chemical variations of the specimens, and the values below 40 K are intended as typical values for indicating the general trend.

* T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 19 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

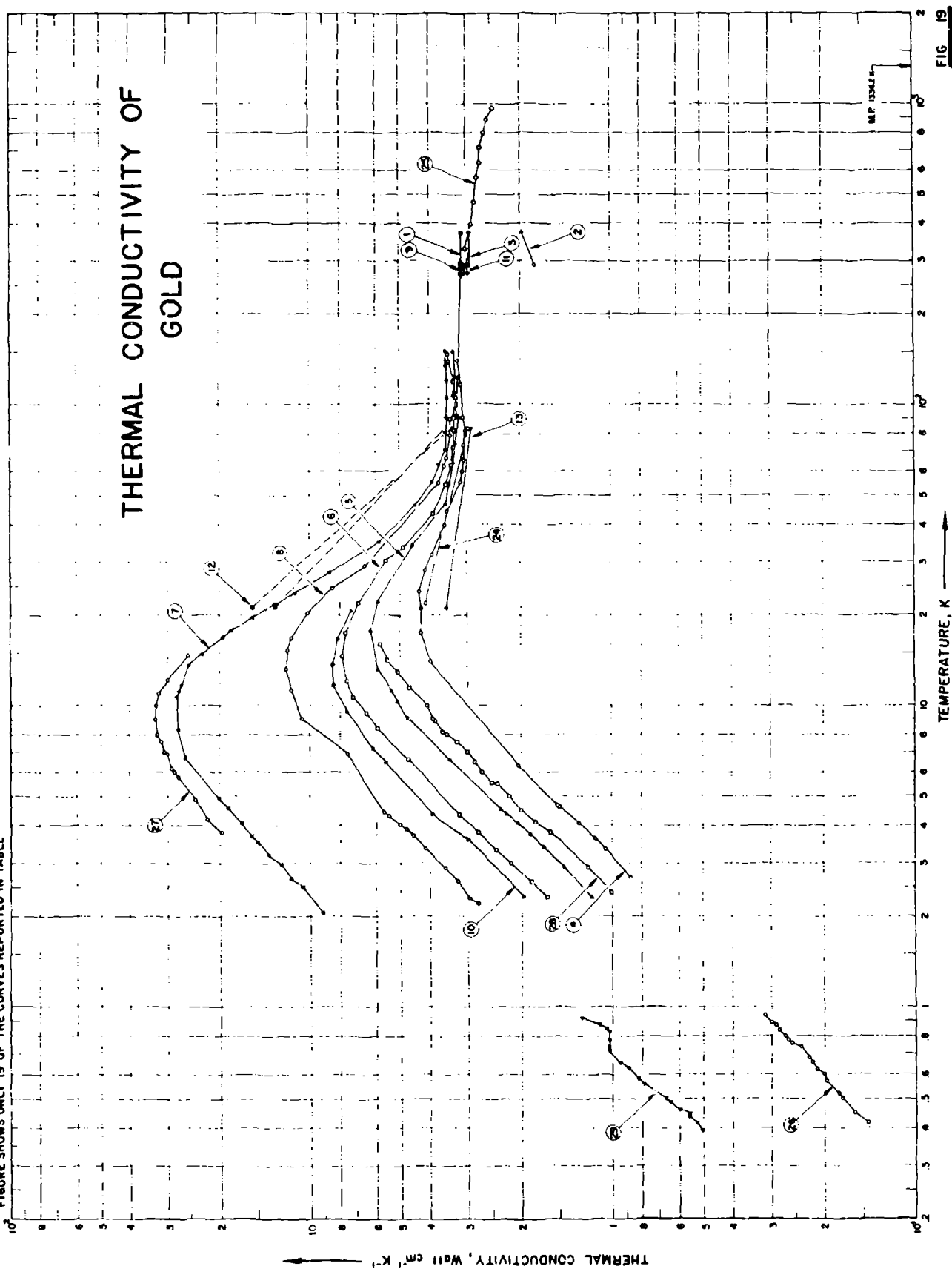


FIG. 19

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 19 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GOLD

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 19 J)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	95	E	1915	22-374			99.999 pure; electrical conductivity 43.4 and $45.1 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 273.1 and 291 K , respectively.
2	77	E	1900	291.373		Au I	99.8 pure; 0.1 Fe, 0.1 Cu.
3	77	E	1900	291.373		Au II	High purity.
4	146	L	1953	2.7-141	1	Au I	99.9 pure; major impurity Ag, trace Pt, faint traces of Fe, Cu, and Sn; specimen 2 mm in dia obtained from Garrett, Davidson and Matthey of Sydney.
5	146	L	1953	2.3-150	1	Au 2	The above specimen annealed at 700 C in vacuo and slowly cooled.
6	146	L	1953	2.3-148	1	Au 3	99.999 ⁺ pure; spectral analysis showed lines of Ag, and Cu and faint lines of Cd, Fe, Mg, and Na, and very faint lines of Ca and Zn; specimen 1.5 mm dia rod; obtained from Garrett, Davidson and Matthey of Sydney.
7	146	L	1953	2.1-151	1	Au 4	The above specimen annealed at 700 C in vacuo for about 3 hrs and slowly cooled to 200 C in 6 hrs.
8	146	L	1953	2.2-90	1	Au 5	The above annealed specimen cold drawn to 1.3 mm dia.
9	78	E	1931	273-292			99.99 pure; specimen 0.07960 cm in dia and 20.12 cm long.
10	97	L	1952	2.3-21	2-3	Au I	99.999 pure; polycrystalline wire; obtained from Johnson Matthey (JM 1916a).
11	8	L	1914	273-373			Specimen 0.1014 cm in dia; specific gravity 19.49.
12	57	L	1927	21.83		Au 12	High purity; single crystal; unstrained; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0142, 0.488 and $2.04 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252 , -190 , and 0 C , respectively.
13	57	L	1927	21.83		Au II	Commercially pure; cold-worked and annealed; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1174, 0.599 and $2.16 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252 , -190 , and 0 C , respectively.
14	172	E	1927	297.2		Ia	Specimen 4 mm in dia and 20 cm long; made from forged material and machined to shape; electrical resistivity $2.44 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 24 C .
15	172	E	1927	297.2		Ib	The above specimen measured after being annealed at 800 C for 1 hr.
16	487	L	1894	326.2			Specimen 2.0 mm dia.
17	246	T	1919	273.373			Rolled and drawn; heated 0.5 hr close to melting point.
18	430	T	1924	273.2			Pure; rolled and drawn to a wire, specimen 3 cm long and 1 mm ² cross-section, and then heated close to melting point.
19	451		1930	291.2			Pure; tempered at 800 C , quenched, rolled, and drawn.
20	399	L	1925	290.373			Pure.
21	241		1911	298.2			Pure.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 19 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
22	57	L	1927	21.83		Au 14	High purity; single crystal; unstrained; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0160, 0.490, and 2.04 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
23	57	L	1927	21.83		Au 13	Originally single crystal, hammered to 2 mm dia; annealed 5.5 hrs at 380 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0117, 0.483, and 2.04 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -250, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
24	57	L	1927	21.83		Ar Ba	Commercially pure; remelted and hammered to 2 mm dia; annealed, tempered 3 hrs at 390 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0941, 0.575, and 2.14 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -250, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
25	617		1957	371-964			99.99 pure polycrystal.
26	683	L	1963	0.418-0.94			99.97 pure polycrystalline wire.
27	768	L	1964	3.8-15		Oxidized	40 μ thick foils rolled from spec-pure Johnson-Matthey material; annealed at 1223 K for 24 hrs in air; electrical resistance ratio $(R_{373}-R_{4.2})/(R_{4.2})$ 610; electrical resistivity reported as 25.369, 25.379, 25.390, 25.404, 25.442, 25.496, and 25.529 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 2.29, 2.79, 3.20, 3.61, 4.11, 4.68, and 4.90 K, respectively; L_1 (2.46 \pm 0.02) $\times 10^{-8}$ with ohm K^2 .
28	768	L	1964	2.4-16		Vacuum annealed	40 μ thick foils rolled from spec-pure Johnson-Matthey material, annealed at 1223 K for 24 hrs in vacuum (pressure $< 10^{-5}$ mm Hg); electrical resistance ratio $(R_{373}-R_{4.2})/(R_{4.2})$ 32.2; electrical resistivity reported as 467.9, 463.8, 461.2, 458.7, 456.9, 455.0, 452.3, 451.9, 450.7, 449.8, 449.0, 448.0, and 448.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 2.32, 2.79, 3.20, 3.62, 4.0, 4.40, 4.90, 5.38, 5.88, 6.33, 6.80, 7.45, 8.03, and 8.68 K, respectively.
29	746	L	1965	0.39-0.92			Very pure (higher purity than the specimen used by Davey and Mendelssohn 1963); polycrystalline.
30	1005	E	1927	273.2			99.9 pure; specimen 0.125 in. in dia and 10 cm long; obtained from Baker and Co.; electrical resistivity 2.214 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 19 (continued)

T k

CURVE 28

2.4	1.0
2.9	1.2
3.8	1.6
4.1	1.8
4.5	2.0
5.0	2.2
5.5	2.4
5.55	2.5
6.0	2.7
6.5	2.85
7.0	3.0
7.6	3.25
8.05	3.5
8.2	3.6
8.9	3.84
9.0	3.9
10.0	4.1
11.5	4.7
13.0	5.1
14.25	5.5
16.0	5.8

CURVE 29

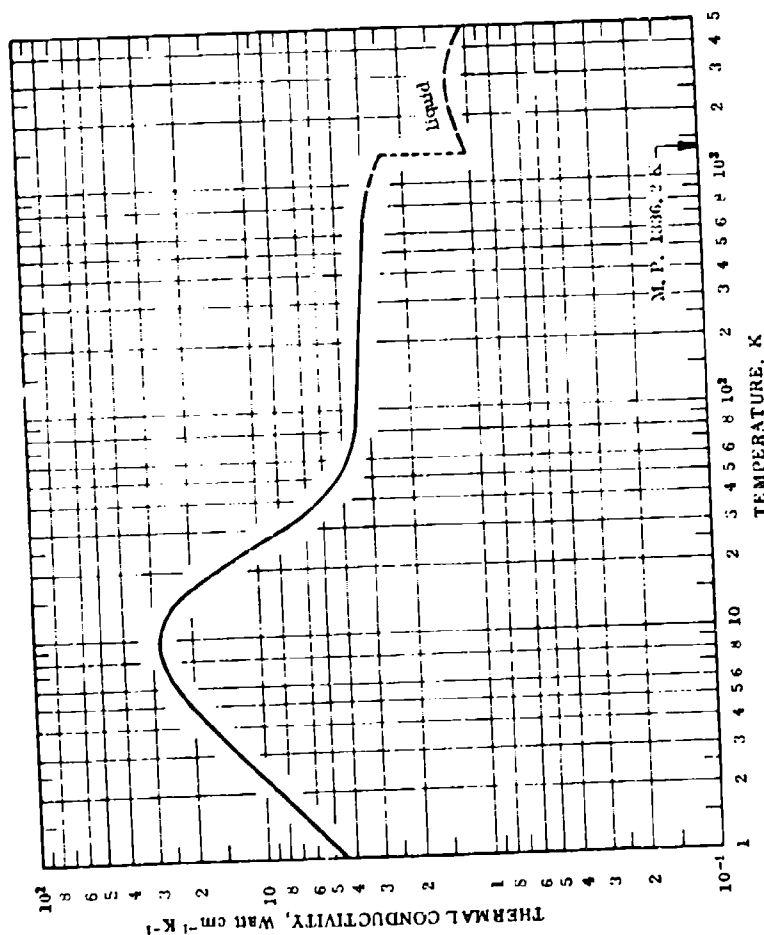
0.393	0.505
0.418	0.530
0.44	0.560
0.445	0.555
0.46	0.600
0.488	0.645
0.503	0.668
0.56	0.790
0.585	0.828
0.63	0.890
0.655	0.948
0.715	1.03
0.735	1.03
0.775	1.03
0.83	1.03
0.845	1.05
0.87	1.11
0.92	1.27

CURVE 30

273.2	3.01
-------	------

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 19R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GOLD



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.999% pure gold with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0050 \mu\Omega/\text{cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 100 K). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $a = 0.46$, $m = 2.46$, $\sigma' = 4.60 \times 10^{-3}$, and $\beta = 0.225$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature, and 3 to 6% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	1000	(2.70)*	(16.1)	1340
1	4.44	26*	-457.9	1100	(2.71)	(37)	1520
2	8.85	511	-456.1	1200	(2.62)	(51)	1709
3	13.1	757	-454.3	1300	(2.51)	(145)	1880
4	17.1	988	-452.5	1336.2	(2.47)	(243)	1945
5	20.7	1200	-450.7	In Liquid State			
6	23.7	1370	-448.9	1336.2	(1.05)	(60.7)	1945
7	26.0	1500	-447.1	1400	(1.06)	(61.2)	2060
8	27.5	1590	-445.3	1500	(1.09)	(63.0)	2240
9	28.2	1630	-443.5	1600	(1.12)	(64.7)	2420
10	28.2	1630	-441.7	1700	(1.14)	(65.9)	2600
11	27.7	1600	-439.9	1800	(1.16)	(67.0)	2780
12	26.7	1540	-438.1	1900	(1.18)	(68.2)	2960
13	25.5	1470	-436.3	2000	(1.20)	(69.3)	3140
14	24.1	1390	-434.5	2200	(1.22)	(70.5)	3500
15	22.6	1310	-432.7	2400	(1.24)	(71.6)	3860
16	20.9	1210	-430.9	2600	(1.25)	(72.2)	4220
17	17.7	1020	-427.3	2800	(1.25)	(72.2)	4580
18	15.0	867	-423.7	3000	(1.25)	(72.2)	4940
19	12.2	730	-419.7	3200	(1.24)	(71.6)	5300
20	10.2	589	-414.7	3400	(1.23)	(71.1)	5660
21	7.6	439	-405.7	3600	(1.21)	(69.9)	6020
22	6.1	332	-396.7	3800	(1.19)	(68.8)	6380
23	5.2	300	-387.7	4000	(1.17)	(67.6)	6740
24	4.6	266	-378.7	4500	(1.11)	(64.1)	7640
25	4.2	243	-369.7	5000	(1.02)	(58.9)	8540
26	3.8	220	-351.7	5500	(0.933)	(53.9)	9440
27	3.58	207	-333.7	6000	(0.839)	(48.5)	10340
28	3.52	203	-315.7	7000	(0.620)	(35.8)	12140
29	3.48	201	-297.7	8000	(0.384)	(22.2)	13940
30	3.45	199	-279.7	9000	(0.131)	(7.57)	15740
31	3.35	194	-189.7	9500	(-0)	(-0)	16640
32	3.27	189	-99.7				
33	3.20	185	-				
34	3.18	184	32.0				
35	3.15	182	80.3				
36	3.13	181	170.3				
37	3.12	180	260.3				
38	3.09	179	440.3				
39	3.04	176	620.3				
40	2.98	172	800.3				
41	2.92	169	980.3				
42	2.85	165	1160				

*Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

° T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in °F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HAFNIUM

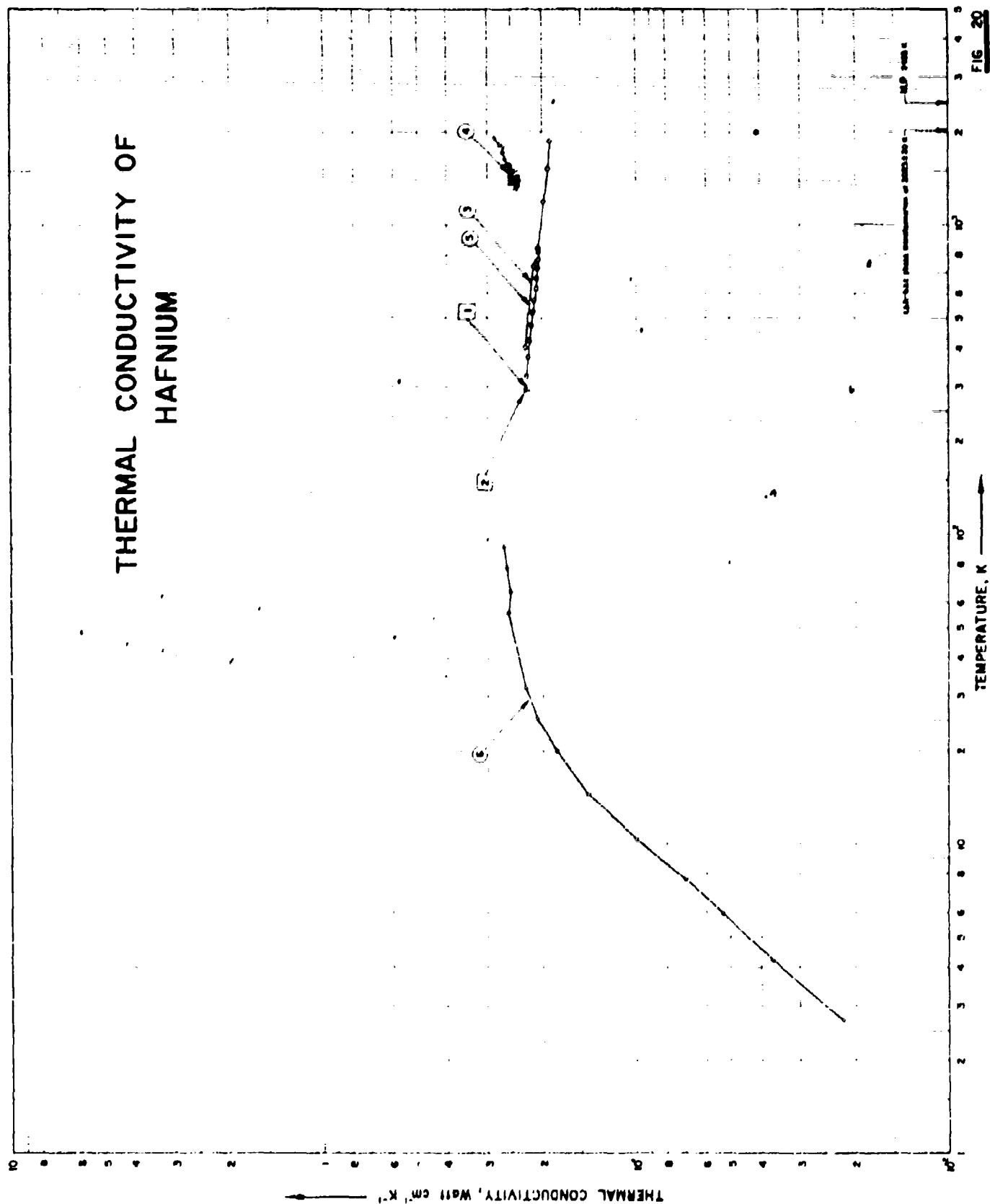


FIG. 20

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 20 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HAFNIUM

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 20]

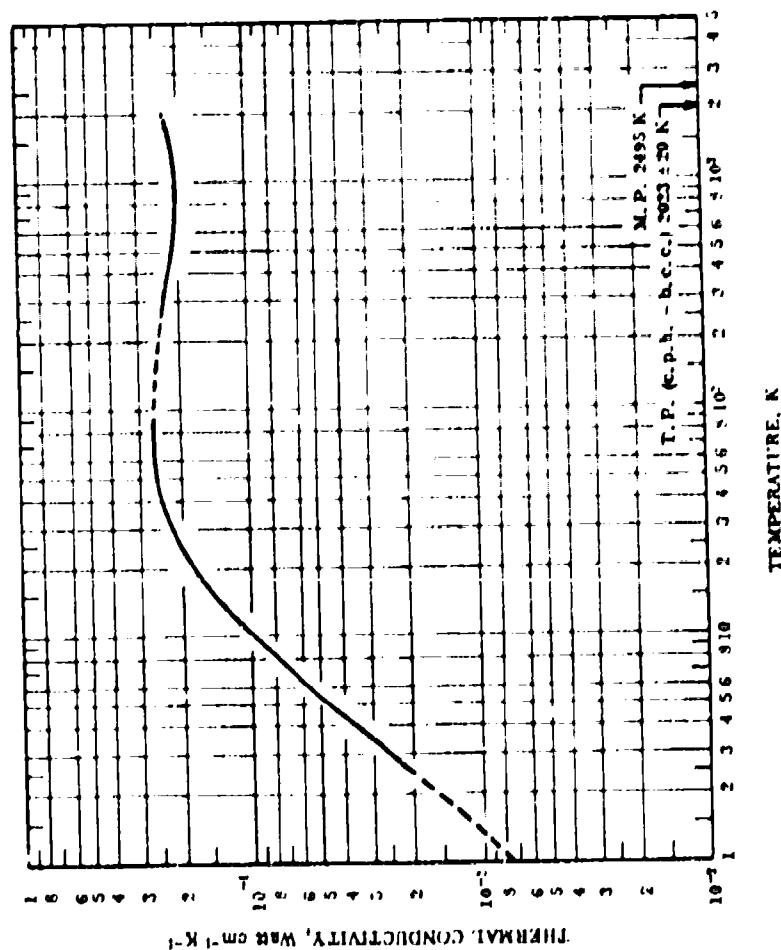
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Hf Zr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	821		1959	293.2				Density 13.36 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 30 μ ohm cm at 20 C; data probably not original.
2	822		1961	293.2				Hexagonal close packed; density 13.1 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 35.1 μ ohm cm at -20 C.
3	614	R	1961	401-187 ^H	± 5.0			99 Hf, 1.0 max Zr, 0.1 max Ti and Si each, 0.01 max Fe, V and Zn each, 0.001 max Mn, Ni and Cu each, 0.0001 max Mg.
4	890,891	T	1966	1301-1908		Iodide Hf		12 mm dia x 65 mm long; density 13.06 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in a vacuum of 5×10^{-5} mm Hg.
5	336	C	1953	323-823			~ 97.96 2.0	0.008 Pb, 0.007 Al, 0.006 W, 0.005 Fe, 0.004 Cu, < 0.003 Zn, 0.002 each of Si, Ti and Mo, trace Sn, U, Co, Ni, Mg, Cr and Mn; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; supplied by Westinghouse Atomic Power Division; electrical resistivity 34, 1, 40, 6, 47, 1, 53, 6, 60, 1 and 66, 6 μ ohm cm at 0, 50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 C, respectively; measured in vacuum of $\sim 1 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. Armeo iron used as comparative material.
6	151	L	1957	2 7-9i		HF 1	99.5-99 0.5-1.0	Specimen 5 x 1.52 mm and ~6 cm long; supplied by Foote Mineral Co.; as received; $\rho_0 = 4.23 \mu$ ohm cm; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 8.58$.

DATA TABLE NO. 20 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HAFNIUM

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>	
293.2	0.221	723.2	0.206
		773.2	0.205
<u>CURVE 2</u>		823.2	0.205
293.2	0.224	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
<u>CURVE 3</u>		2.70	0.0221
400.9	0.226	4.23	0.0370
737.1	0.212	5.96	0.0532
845.4	0.206	7.70	0.0700
1190.4	0.198	10.40	0.100
1527.6	0.191	14.50	0.142
1877.6	0.189	20.00	0.180
<u>CURVE 4</u>		25.60	0.208
1301	0.240	31.90	0.226
1339	0.236	55.80	0.255
1352	0.250	65.00	0.251
1386	0.234	77.90	0.257
1400	0.249	90.80	0.262
1432	0.236		
1442	0.250		
1491	0.239		
1501	0.250		
1557	0.250		
1565	0.254		
1538	0.260		
1709	0.264		
1781	0.265		
1807	0.271		
1908	0.283		
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
323.2	0.223		
373.2	0.220		
423.2	0.218		
473.2	0.215		
523.2	0.213		
573.2	0.210		
623.2	0.208		
673.2	0.207		

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 23R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HAFNIUM

RECOMMENDED VALUES
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.217	12.5	440.3
1	(0.00764) [†]	(0.441)	-457.9	600	0.213	12.3	620.3
2	(0.0163)	(0.942)	-456.1	700	0.210	12.1	800.3
3	0.0255	1.47	-454.3	800	0.208	12.0	980.3
4	0.0349	2.02	-452.5	900	0.207	12.0	1160
5	0.0445	2.57	-450.7	1000	0.207	12.0	1340
6	0.0544	3.14	-448.9	1100	0.208	12.0	1520
7	0.0645	3.73	-447.1	1200	0.209	12.1	1700
8	0.0746	4.31	-445.3	1300	0.210	12.1	1880
9	0.0848	4.90	-443.5	1400	0.211	12.2	2060
10	0.0952	5.50	-441.7	1500	0.213	12.3	2240
11	0.106	6.12	-439.9	1600	0.215	12.4	2420
12	0.116	6.70	-438.1	1700	0.218	12.6	2600
13	0.126	7.28	-436.3	1800	0.220	12.7	2780
14	0.135	7.80	-434.5	1900	0.223	12.9	2960
15	0.144	8.32	-432.7	2000	(0.226)	(13.1)	3140
16	0.152	8.78	-430.9				
18	0.167	9.63	-427.3				
20	0.180	10.4	-423.7				
25	0.205	11.9	-414.7				
30	0.221	12.8	-405.7				
35	0.237	13.5	-396.7				
40	0.241	13.9	-387.7				
45	0.247	14.3	-378.7				
50	0.251	14.5	-369.7				
60	0.256	14.8	-351.7				
70	0.259	15.0	-333.7				
80	0.260	15.0	-315.7				
90	0.260	15.0	-297.7				
100	(0.260)	(15.0)	-279.7				
150	(0.251)	(14.5)	-189.7				
200	(0.244)	(14.1)	-99.7				
250	(0.236)	(13.6)	-9.7				
273.2	(0.233)	(13.3)	30.2				
300	0.230	13.3	80.3				
350	0.226	13.1	170.3				
400	0.223	12.9	260.3				

REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99% pure hafnium with residual electrical resistivity $A_0 = 4.23 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by A_0 becomes important at low room temperatures). The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HOLMIUM

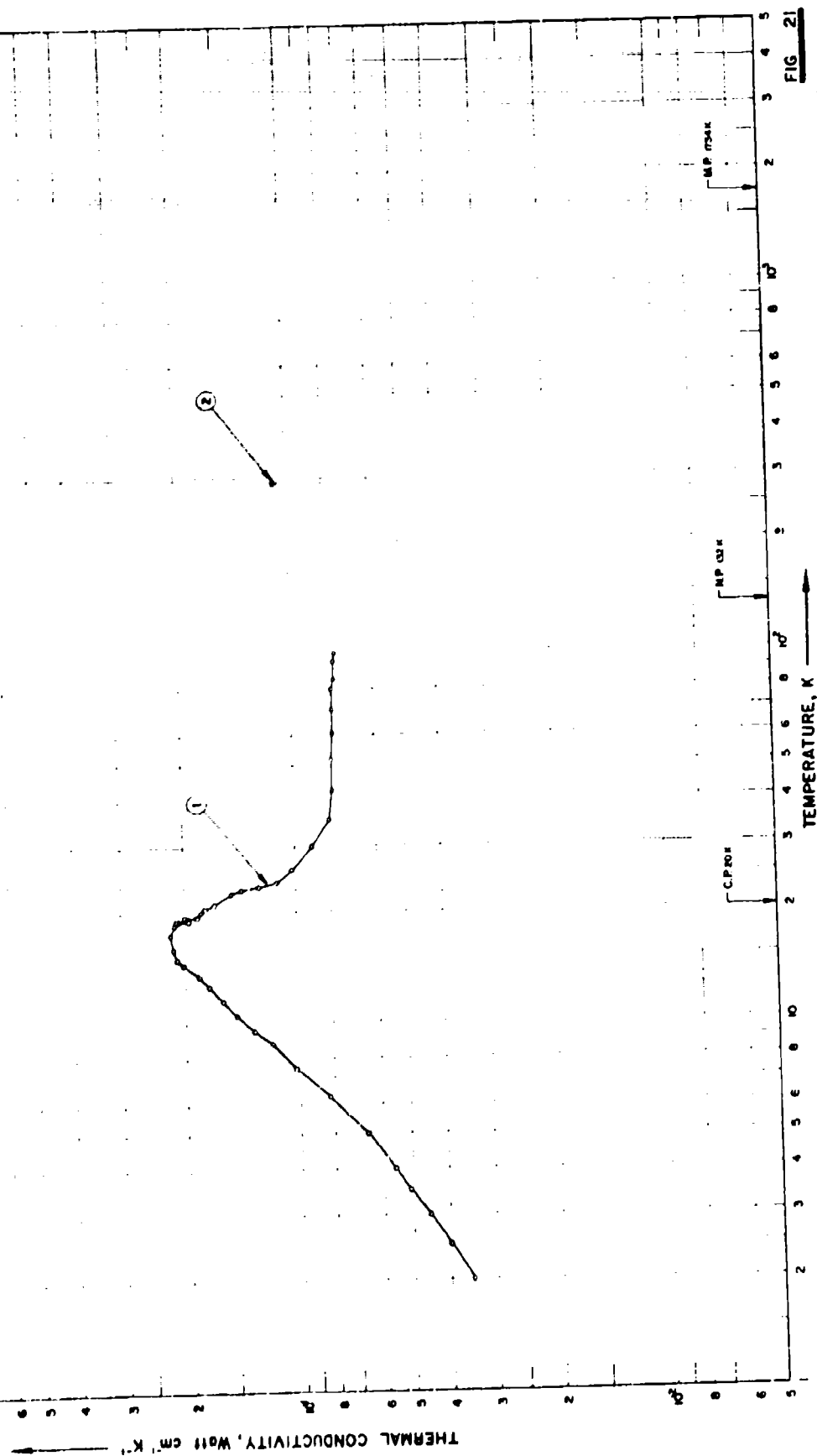


FIG. 21

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 21 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HOLMIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 21]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	808, 322	L	1965	2.0-100			99.9 pure; polycrystalline; dimensions 3 x 0.2 x 0.025 cm; annealed at 700 C for 3 hrs in vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg; electrical resistivity 7.32 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; electrical resistivity ratio $(\rho_{293K}/\rho_{4K}) = 10.9$; ferromagnetic below 20 K; antiferromagnetic between 20 and 133 K.
2	777	C	1965	291	3		High purity; polycrystalline; 0.25 in. dia., 0.25 in. long; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co. Ltd.; electrical resistivity 108 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 18 C; measurements made using 2 different thermal comparators; Monel metal used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 21 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HOLMIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each, total impurities < 0.50%)

Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

T	k	CURVE	
		1	2
2.0	0.035		
2.5	0.040		
3.0	0.045		
3.5	0.051		
4.0	0.056		
5.0	0.066		
6.3	0.083		
7.5	0.103		
8.8	0.117		
9.5	0.132		
10.5	0.147		
11.5	0.160		
12.5	0.175		
13.5	0.185		
14.5	0.202		
15.0	0.210		
16.0	0.215		
17.5	0.217		
18.5	0.213		
19.0	0.211		
19.0	0.207		
19.5	0.200		
19.0	0.195		
19.5	0.186		
20.0	0.182		
20.5	0.177		
21.0	0.167		
22.5	0.150		
23.0	0.140		
23.5	0.125		
24.0	0.112		
26.0	0.102		
30.0	0.090		
35.5	0.080		
42.5	0.078		
51.5	0.078		
61.0	0.077		
70.5	0.077		
80.0	0.077		
85.0	0.076		
95.0	0.076		
100.0	0.075		
291.2	0.105		
291.2	0.107		

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 21R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HOLMIUM

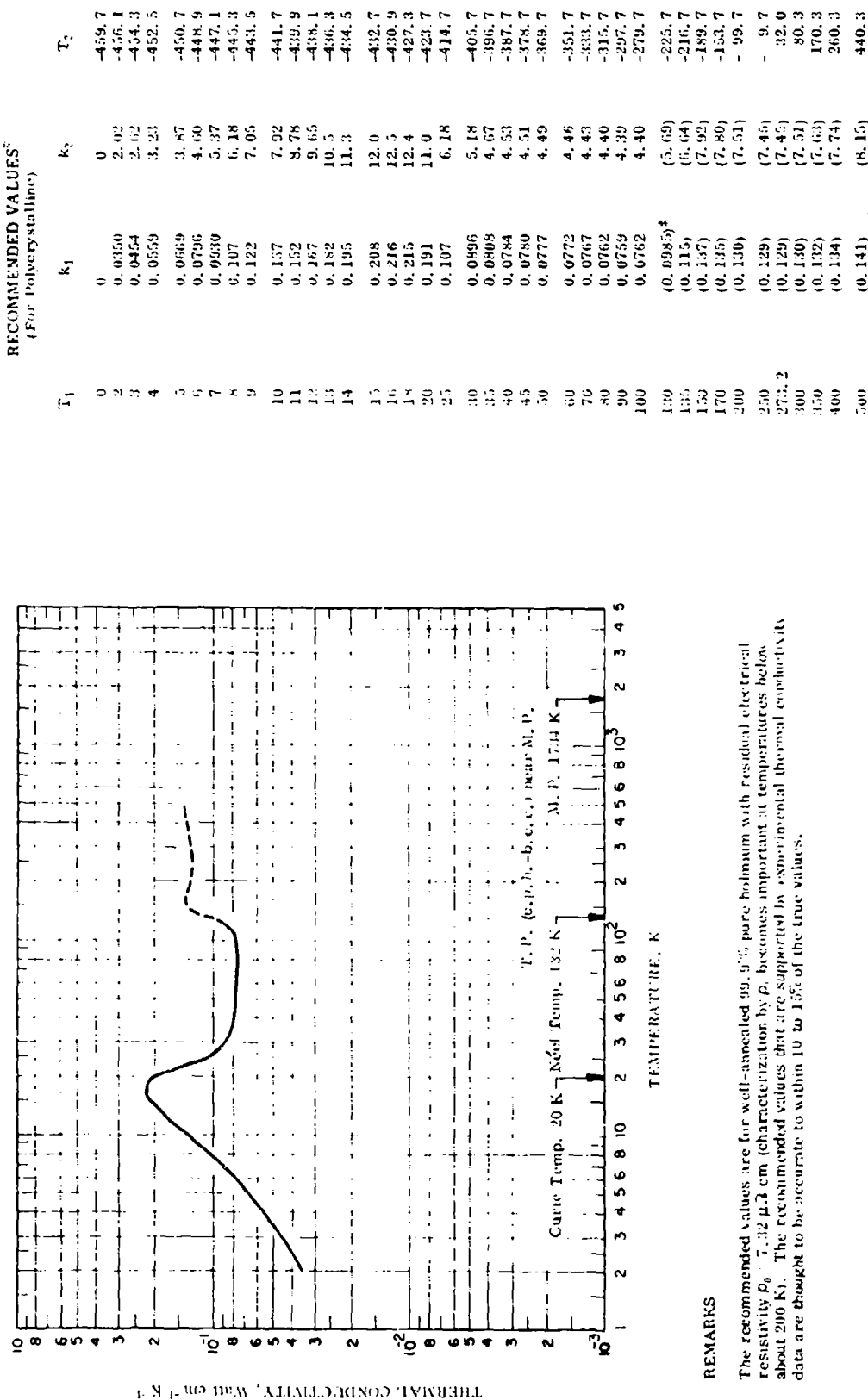


FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 20 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

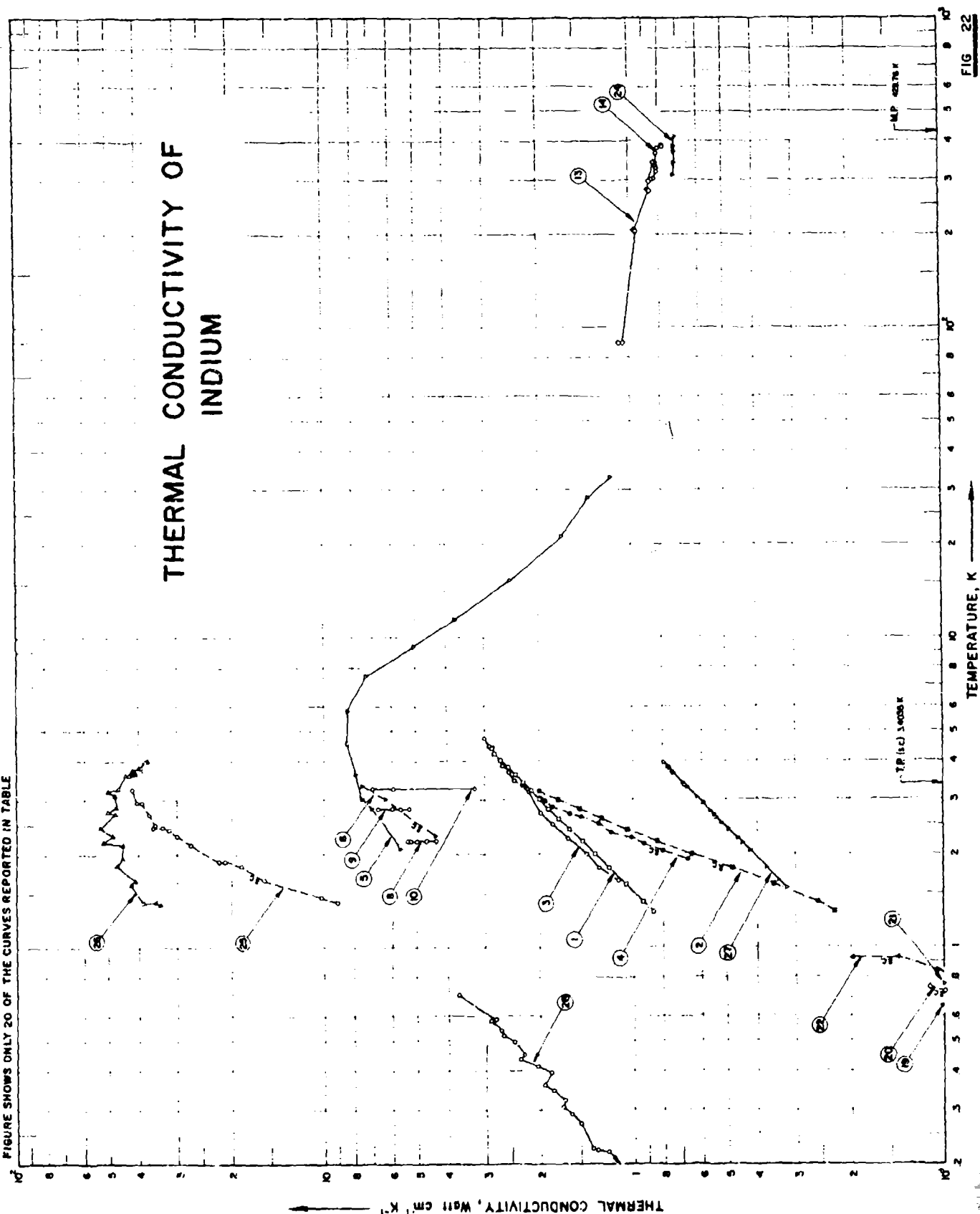


FIG 22

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 22 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF INDIUM

(Impurity < 0. 20% each; total impurities < 0. 50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 22]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	132	L	1955	1.3-4.2	±2.5		99.95 pure; single crystal; cylindrical specimen; obtained from Stout, J. W. and Guttman, L.; residual electrical resistivity 0.0371 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; measured in a vacuum of $< 5 \times 10^{-7}$ mm Hg and in a longitudinal magnetic field of approx 1000 oersteds; in normal state; data from smoothed curve.
2	132	L	1955	1.3-3.2	±2.5		The above specimen measured in superconducting state; data from smoothed curve.
3	76	L	1952	1.7-5			99.9 pure; single crystal; supplied by Stout, J. W. and Guttman, L.; transition temp 3.40 K; measured in a magnetic field of ~100 gauss; in normal state.
4	76	L	1952	1.9-3.4			The above specimen measured in superconducting state.
5	97	L	1952	2.1-33	2-3	JM 4396; In 1	99.993 pure; polycrystalline; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; in normal state.
6	97	L	1952	2.3-3.3		JM 4398; In 1	The above specimen measured in superconducting state.
7	794, 400	L	1953	0.46-0.87		JM 4396; In 2	99.993 pure; single crystal; in superconducting state; preliminary result.
8	342	L	1953	2.2		JM 4398; In 1	99.993 pure; polycrystalline; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; annealed in vacuo; measured in transverse magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0.34 to 2.87 kiloersters kOe.
9	342	L	1953	2.8		JM 4398; In 1	The above specimen measured in magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0.34 to 2.87 kOe.
10	342	L	1953	3.25		JM 4398; In 1	The above specimen measured in H ranging from 1.10 to 3.94 kOe.
11	290, 285	L	1952	2.13		JM 3249; In	Pure; single crystal; 2.8 mm dia; spectroscopically standardized indium supplied by Johnson Matthey; cast; somewhat strained in mounding; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 5500$; measured in transverse magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 190 gauss.
12	290, 285	L	1952	2.13		JM 3249; In	The above specimen measured in transverse fields of decreasing strength ranging from 184 to 0 gauss.
13	795	L	1962	89-342	~2		Total impurity < 0.03 (probably Sn and Pb); ~0.85 cm dia x 6.5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; electrical resistivity reported as 1.65, 3.08, 4.60, 6.22, 8.0, 10.0, 12.15, and 13.0 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 73, 123, 173, 223, 273, 323, 373, and 393 K, respectively; Lorenz function reported as 2.46, 2.60, 2.62, 2.60, 2.57, 2.59, 2.61, and 2.61 $\times 10^{-4}$ Wohm K^{-2} at the above temps, respectively; density 7.334 g cm^{-3} .
14	795	C	1962	303-390	~2		The above specimen measured in another apparatus; Armco iron used as comparative material.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 22 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
15	454	L	1958	0.26-0.56	2	JM 10281; A0	Spectroscopically pure; single crystal; 4.79 mm dia; indium supplied by Johnson Matthey; cast, crystallized, annealed in air at 120°C and electropolished; residual electrical resistivity 0.00125 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; in superconducting state.
16	454	L	1958	0.27-0.58	2	JM 10281; A1	The above specimen etched with 25% H_2SO_4 solution; in superconducting state.
17	454	L	1958	0.36-0.59	2	JM 10281; A2	The above specimen etched with 25% H_2SO_4 solution and annealed at 120°C for 9 days; in superconducting state.
18	454	L	1958	0.32-0.65	2	JM 10281; A3	The above specimen electropolished (dia reduced to 1.86 mm); damaged by bending during reduction; in superconducting state.
19	454	L	1958	0.34-0.65	2	JM 10281; A4	The above specimen etched with 25% H_2SO_4 solution; in superconducting state.
20	454	L	1958	0.30-0.74	2	JM "chem pure"; B0	99.9 pure (by difference); single crystal; 4.13 mm dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey; cast, crystallized, electropolished, and annealed in air at 120°C; in superconducting state.
21	454	L	1958	0.30-0.76	2	JM "chem pure"; B1	The above specimen etched with 25% H_2SO_4 solution; in superconducting state.
22	412	L	1955	0.25-0.93		JM 4918	99.993 pure; single crystal; ~1 mm dia \times 4 cm long; made from Johnson Matthey metal; in superconducting state.
23	412	L	1955	0.29-0.79		JM 4918	99.993 pure; polycrystal; 1.6 mm dia \times 4 cm long; made from Johnson Matthey metal; in superconducting state.
24	796	L	1964	313-417	7-8		99.997 pure.
25	797, 798	L	1960	1.4-3.3			Spectroscopically pure; polycrystalline; ~0.5 mm in dia; extruded; annealed at room temp for several months; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(\text{room temp})/\rho(0\text{ K})$ estimated to be 11000; in superconducting state.
26	797, 798	L	1960, 1961	1.4-4.0			The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state (data corrected to zero field).
27	799	L	1965	1.6-4.0	2	In 1	Bi as major impurity; specimen ~3 mm dia; In supplied by American Smelting and Refining Co.; cast in vacuum; annealed near melting point for at least 2 wks; residual electrical resistivity 0.122 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; transition temp 3.39 K; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
28	732	L	1965	0.023-0.70			99.999 pure (nominal); 0.5 mm dia \times 5 cm long; supplied by Koch-Light Laboratories Ltd. (Colnbrook, England); measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 550 gauss; in normal state.
29	892, 893	L	1963	312-415	7-8		99.997 pure.

DATA TABLE NO. 22 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF INDIUM

Impurities: 0.20% each; total impurities: 0.50%

Temperature: T, K; Thermal Conductivity: k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)		CURVE 7		CURVE 11		CURVE 12 (cont.)		CURVE 13 (cont.)		CURVE 15		CURVE 19		CURVE 20 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
1.30	0.860	3.85	2.622	0.455	0.00240	CURVE 12 (gross)		0.450	0.0222	CURVE 16		0.324	0.00232	CURVE 21		0.402	0.0304
1.40	0.930	3.95	2.670	0.465	0.00260	0	18.6	0.455	0.025	CURVE 17		0.335	0.0026	0.420	0.0374	0.420	0.0419
1.60	1.000	4.14	2.737	0.480	0.00270	60	18.1	0.465	0.027	CURVE 18		0.353	0.00345	0.45	0.0453	0.45	0.0453
1.80	1.200	4.40	2.834	0.485	0.00300	75	18.1	0.490	0.030	CURVE 19		0.360	0.0037	0.46	0.0520	0.46	0.0520
2.00	1.330	4.45	2.894	0.502	0.00319	55	18.7	0.505	0.0365	CURVE 20		0.376	0.0042	0.51	0.0565	0.51	0.0565
2.20	1.400	4.51	2.900	0.515	0.00360	68	18.7	0.520	0.043	CURVE 21		0.398	0.00565	0.52	0.0576	0.52	0.0576
2.40	1.600	4.51	2.900	0.517	0.00380	75	18.7	0.530	0.0502	CURVE 22		0.420	0.0069	0.535	0.0612	0.535	0.0612
2.60	1.730	4.595	2.950	0.525	0.00380	82	18.5	0.540	0.060	CURVE 23		0.430	0.00875	0.595	0.0640	0.595	0.0640
2.80	1.860	4.62	2.995	0.62	0.00415	85	18.1	0.545	0.060	CURVE 24		0.455	0.0092	0.60	0.0680	0.60	0.0680
3.00	2.000	4.65	3.000	0.665	0.00500	88	18.1	0.550	0.065	CURVE 25		0.505	0.0152	0.61	0.0720	0.61	0.0720
3.20	2.130	4.65	3.000	0.700	0.00610	91	17.9	0.550	0.065	CURVE 26		0.550	0.0255	0.68	0.0760	0.68	0.0760
3.40	2.260	4.65	3.000	0.800	0.0137	98	17.9	0.550	0.065	CURVE 27		0.550	0.0318	0.72	0.0805	0.72	0.0805
3.60	2.400	4.65	3.000	0.845	0.0180	101	17.9	0.550	0.065	CURVE 28		0.601	0.0510	0.74	0.112	0.74	0.112
3.80	2.530	4.65	3.000	0.871	0.0217	106	17.9	0.550	0.065	CURVE 29		0.615	0.0613	CURVE 30			
4.00	2.660	4.65	3.000	0.871	0.0217	106	17.9	0.550	0.065	CURVE 31		0.615	0.0613	CURVE 31			
4.20	2.790	4.65	3.000	0.871	0.0217	106	17.9	0.550	0.065	CURVE 32		0.615	0.0613	CURVE 32			
CURVE 2		CURVE 8		CURVE 9		CURVE 10		CURVE 11		CURVE 12		CURVE 13		CURVE 14		CURVE 15	
1.30	0.225	2.84	1.899	0.34	3.38	1.36	19.8	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
1.40	0.235	2.98	1.907	0.70	5.24	1.61	26.3	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
1.60	0.353	3.17	2.131	1.43	5.00	170	26.3	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
1.80	0.490	3.35	2.280	2.17	4.67	177	26.1	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
2.00	0.650	3.55	2.450	2.87	4.35	190	26.0	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
2.20	0.840	3.65	2.607	3.65	3.85	194	26.1	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
2.40	1.050	3.72	2.700	4.58	3.506	197	26.3	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
2.60	1.270	3.82	2.875	5.83	3.253	197	26.3	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
2.80	1.480	3.90	3.000	7.50	2.900	197	26.3	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
3.00	1.740	4.00	3.150	8.83	2.650	197	26.3	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
3.20	2.060	4.10	3.300	10.00	2.400	197	26.3	0.810	0.0102	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715	0.330	0.00715
CURVE 3		CURVE 4		CURVE 5		CURVE 6		CURVE 7		CURVE 8		CURVE 9		CURVE 10		CURVE 11	
1.65	1.117	2.29	4.375	1.40	6.99	1.40	6.99	0.264	0.0030	0.300	0.0052	0.298	0.0030	0.300	0.0052	0.298	0.0030
1.80	1.297	3.02	6.323	2.30	5.99	1.57	17.7	0.271	0.00348	0.300	0.0052	0.300	0.00348	0.300	0.0052	0.300	0.00348
2.00	1.417	3.37	7.042	3.54	5.25	177	17.7	0.305	0.0062	0.305	0.0062	0.305	0.0062	0.305	0.0062	0.305	0.0062
2.25	1.624	4.06	8.550	4.51	4.51	181	17.6	0.322	0.0061	0.322	0.0061	0.322	0.0061	0.322	0.0061	0.322	0.0061
2.50	1.812	4.31	9.167	5.51	4.25	181	17.6	0.335	0.00715	0.335	0.00715	0.335	0.00715	0.335	0.00715	0.335	0.00715
2.71	1.978	4.51	9.167	6.51	4.00	181	17.6	0.345	0.0076	0.345	0.0076	0.345	0.0076	0.345	0.0076	0.345	0.0076
3.18	2.174	5.02	10.333	7.51	3.75	181	17.6	0.355	0.0082	0.355	0.0082	0.355	0.0082	0.355	0.0082	0.355	0.0082
3.45	2.409	5.33	11.300	8.51	3.50	181	17.6	0.365	0.0088	0.365	0.0088	0.365	0.0088	0.365	0.0088	0.365	0.0088
3.68	2.518	5.55	12.300	9.51	3.25	181	17.6	0.375	0.0094	0.375	0.0094	0.375	0.0094	0.375	0.0094	0.375	0.0094

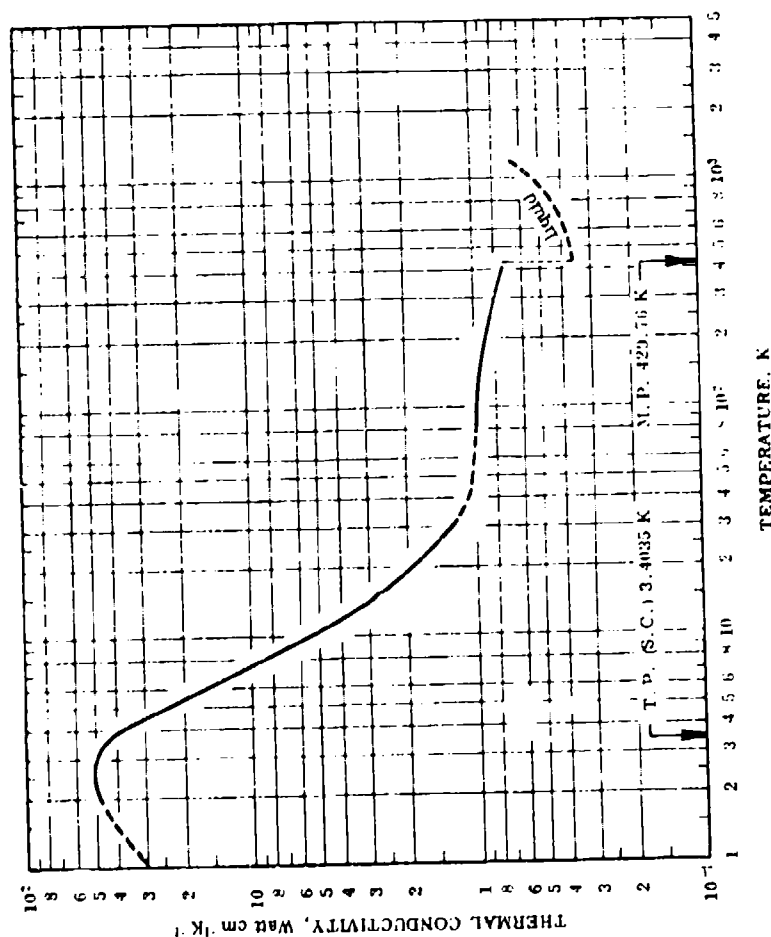
Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 22 (continued)

CURVE 22			CURVE 25			CURVE 27			CURVE 28 (cont.)			CURVE 28 (cont.)			CURVE 29 ^a		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
0.248	0.00355		1.40	9.0		1.55	0.320		0.046	0.315 ^a		0.520	2.65				
0.255	0.00375		1.45	10.3		1.65	0.341		0.048	0.28		0.540	2.70				
0.280	0.00425		1.65	15.5		1.80	0.372		0.0555	0.34		0.580	2.90				
0.295	0.00470		1.82	18.5		2.05	0.423		0.060	0.385		0.585	2.80				
0.310	0.00450		1.90	21.0		2.17	0.447		0.061	0.36		0.70	3.70				
0.315	0.00525		1.90	22.0		2.25	0.463		0.070	0.40							
0.315	0.00600		2.15	27.0		2.40	0.493		0.072	0.43							
0.330	0.00600		2.30	30.0		2.53	0.519		0.078	0.405							
0.400	0.00860		2.40	32.0		2.63	0.540		0.0795	0.425		312.2	0.720				
0.410	0.00840		2.45	33.5		2.67	0.548		0.084	0.45		343.2	0.711				
0.430	0.00910		2.45	36.0		2.75	0.564		0.085	0.49		373.2	0.720				
0.450	0.00980		2.50	35.5		2.92	0.596		0.091	0.56		388.2	0.724				
0.475	0.0124		2.70	37.0		3.05	0.621		0.093	0.50		415.2	0.716				
0.490	0.0125		2.95	39.0		3.30	0.671		0.099	0.56							
0.510	0.0120		2.95	40.5		3.35	0.681		0.103	0.54							
0.530	0.0115		3.25	42.0		3.37	0.684		0.110	0.62							
0.565	0.0178					3.40	0.690		0.113	0.61							
0.706	0.0230					3.63	0.696		0.118	0.63							
0.705	0.0220					3.65	0.737		0.118	0.67							
0.748	0.0345					3.70	0.746		0.128	0.70							
0.860	0.0740		1.38	34.0		3.80	0.764		0.133	0.74 ^a							
0.810	0.0930		1.40	34.5		3.80	0.765		0.140	0.75							
0.930	0.142		1.60	42.5		3.85	0.774		0.156	0.81							
0.930	0.138		1.65	41.0		3.95	0.793		0.155	0.84							
			1.85	47.0					0.155	0.89							
			1.95	45.0					0.160	0.91							
			2.15	45.0					0.165	0.95							
			2.20	52.0					0.180	1.01							
0.285	0.0021		2.30	48.5		0.025	0.17		0.190	1.08							
0.301	0.0026		2.40	53.0		0.024	0.143		0.220	1.23							
0.390	0.0049		2.45	53.0		0.028	0.173		0.225	1.23							
0.402	0.0059		2.70	47.5		0.0285	0.212		0.250	1.28							
0.475	0.0109		2.75	50.0		0.029	0.205		0.270	1.50							
0.550	0.019		2.85	47.0		0.032	0.195		0.290	1.60							
0.648	0.022		3.10	47.5		0.0335	0.21		0.305	1.70							
0.790	0.041		3.20	50.0		0.034	0.215		0.320	1.68							
			3.25	46.5		0.034	0.23		0.345	1.81							
			3.60	43.0		0.036	0.23		0.360	1.95							
			3.65	42.0		0.039	0.245		0.395	1.85							
312.2	0.715		3.65	41.0		0.041	0.26		0.415	2.05							
342.2	0.707		3.75	42.0		0.041	0.23		0.435	2.31							
372.2	0.711		3.80	40.0		0.043	0.245		0.450	2.27							
388.2	0.714		4.00	38.0		0.044	0.265		0.495	2.45							
417.2	0.705		4.00	37.5		0.045	0.31										

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 22R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF INDIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity indium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.000328 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 80 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES^a

T, K	Polycrystalline		T ₁	In Liquid State		T ₂
	k ₁	k ₂		k ₁	k ₂	
0	0	0	429.76	(0.360)	(20.9)	313.90
1	(29.5) ^b	(1700)	457.9	(0.373)	(21.5)	440.3
2	47.8	2760	500	(0.389)	(22.5)	620.3
3	48.9	2840	554.3	(0.414)	(23.9)	800.3
4	37.3	2160	600	(0.444)	(25.7)	980.3
5	24.4	1410	650.7	(0.478)	(27.6)	1160
6	16.4	948	700	(0.524)	(30.3)	1340
7	11.7	676	750	(0.585)	(33.8)	1520
8	8.70	503	800	(0.674)	(39.2)	1700
9	6.85	396	850.7			
10	5.58	322	900			
11	4.72	273	950.9			
12	4.09	236	1000			
13	3.60	208	1050.3			
14	3.20	185	1100			
15	2.88	166	1150.7			
16	2.62	151	1200			
18	2.22	128	1250.7			
20	1.94	112	1300			
25	1.51	87.2	1350.7			
30	1.28	74.0	1400			
35	(1.15)	(66.4)	1450.7			
40	(1.09)	(63.0)	1500			
45	(1.06)	(61.2)	1550.7			
50	(1.04)	(60.1)	1600			
60	(1.02)	(58.9)	1650.7			
70	(1.00)	(57.8)	1700			
80	(0.982)	(57.3)	1750.7			
90	0.983	56.8	1800			
100	0.976	56.4	1850.7			
150	0.939	54.3	1900			
200	0.897	51.8	1950.7			
250	0.855	49.4	2000			
273.2	0.837	48.4	2050.7			
300	0.817	47.2	2100			
350	0.777	44.9	2150.7			
400	0.745	43.0	2200			
429.76	(0.729)	(42.1)	2250.7			

^a T₁ in K, ν in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu lb⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹. ^b Values in parentheses are extrapolated, interpolated, or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRIDIUM

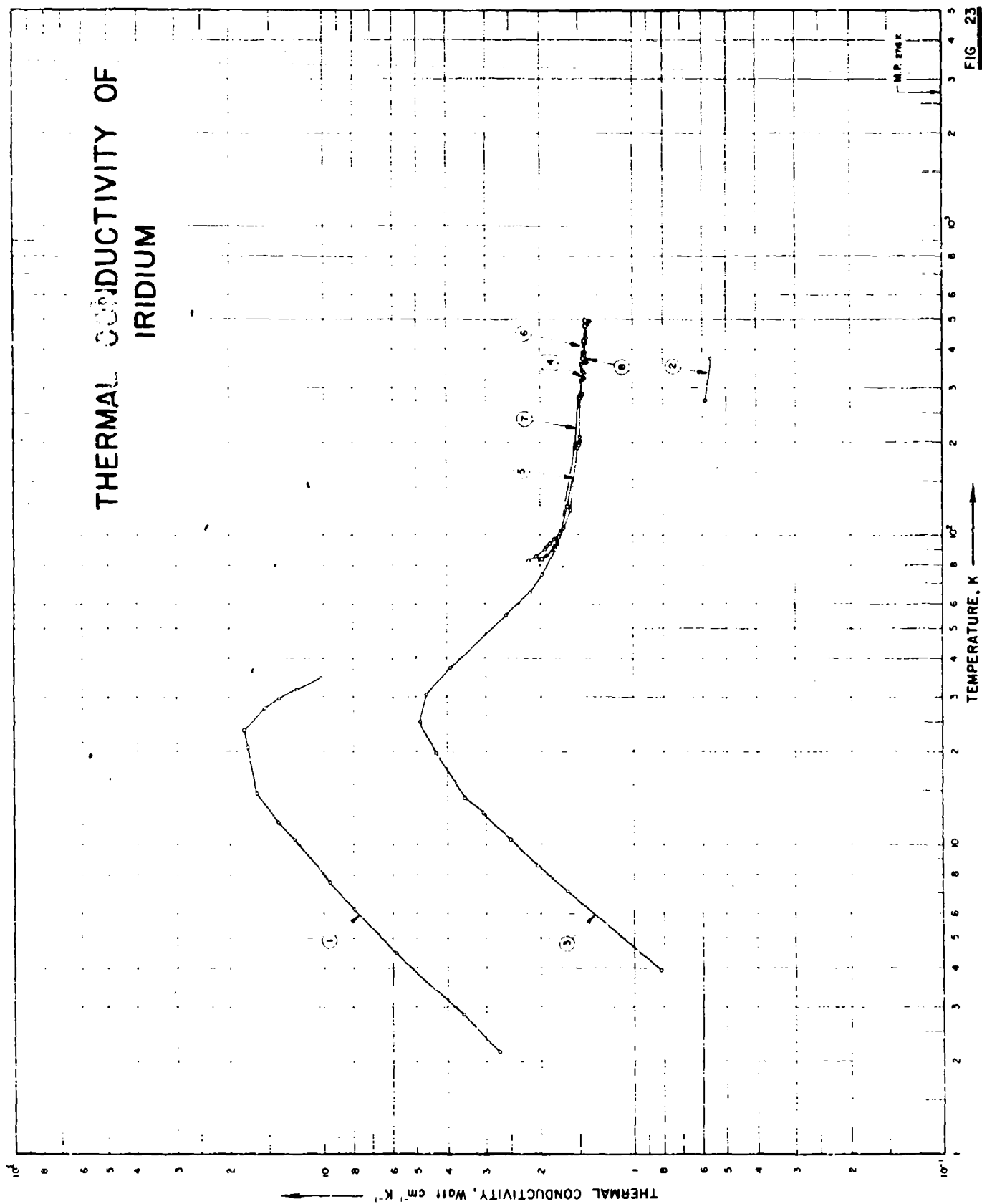


FIG. 23

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 23 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRIIDIUM
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

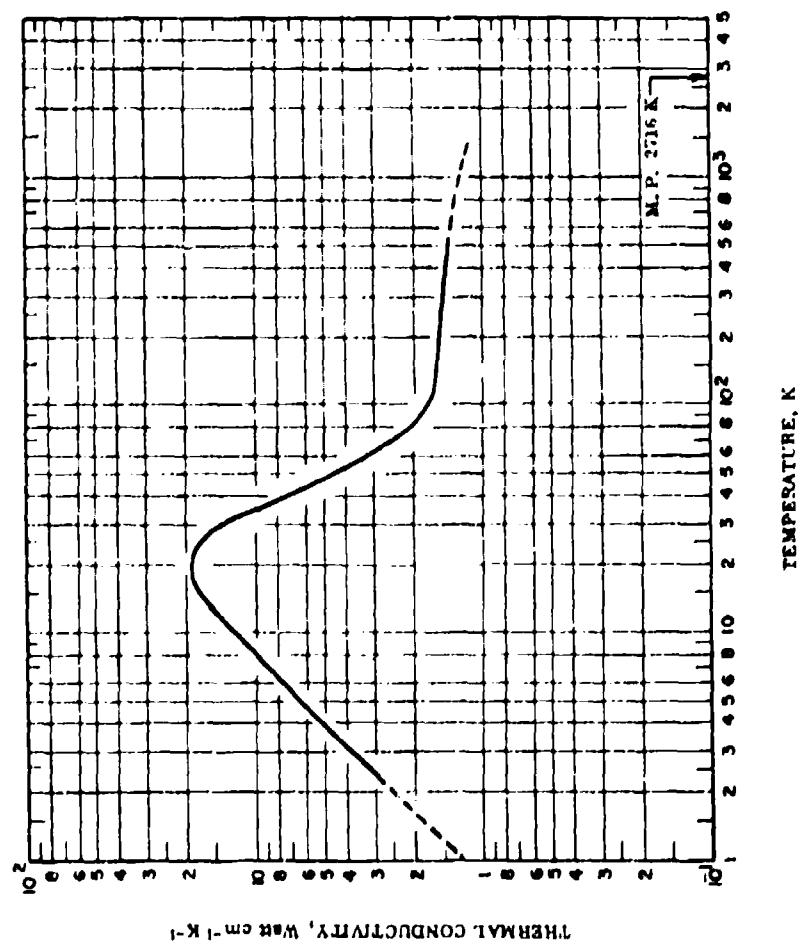
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 23]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	97	L	1952	2.2-35	2.0-3.0	JM 3441; Ir 1	99.995 pure; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; annealed.
2	8	F	1914	290-373			Pure; square cross section 0.103 x 0.101 cm; 10.0 cm long; specific gravity 22.33; electrical resistivity reported as 8, 190, 8,480, 10,521, and 10.59 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0, 12, 11, 97, 20, and 100 C, respectively.
3	149	L	1957	3.9-90		JM 10371; Ir 2	99.98% pure; approx impurities: 0.01% 0.002 Pt, and 0.001 Cu; 2 mm dia x 5-7 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; annealed at 1300 C; residual electrical resistivity (ρ_0) = 0.1014 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{ K})/\rho(0\text{ K}) = 49.5$; Lorenz function $2.59 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 0 K.
4	411	C	1955	323, 2			Impurities estimated: 0.02-0.05 Rh, 0.002-0.005 Ru, and 0.001 Pd; 5 cm long; 0.3182 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey; annealed at 1313 C; density 22.43 g cm ⁻³ .
5	411	L	1955	83-289	<3.1		The above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.79, 0.85, 0.95, 1.00, 1.02, 1.10, 1.20, 1.29, 1.59, 3.05, 3.17, 3.31, 3.43, 4.82, 4.92, and 5.07 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -190, 5, -187, 5, -180, 2, -180, 8, -179, 6, -175, 8, -171, 2, -166, 9, -152, 7, -82, 2, -77, 0, -70, 0, -64, 1, 4, 3, 8, 8, and 16, 1 C, respectively.
6	665	L, C	1962	83-493			0.02-0.05 Rh, 0.002-0.005 Ru, and 0.001 Pd; 5.0 cm long, 0.318 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey; heated to 1310 C; density 22.43 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 4.71 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 273 K; residual electrical resistivity 0.055 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; data obtained by using two methods of measurement for low and moderate temp ranges; Armco iron used as comparative material for the moderate temp measurement.
7	249	L	1967	83-386			0.02-0.05 Rh, 0.002-0.005 Ru, and 0.001 Pd; specimen 0.318 cm in dia and 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; annealed at 1590 K; density 22.43 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{ K})/\rho(4.2\text{ K}) = 85.7$; electrical resistivity reported as 1.16, 3.25, 5.33, 7.39, and 9.42 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 190, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively.
8	249	C	1967	315-492			The above specimen measured in a comparative apparatus using Armco iron as reference material.

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$][illegible]

10:13 PM 11/20/2019

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 218 RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRIIDIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.995% pure iridium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0188 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below 150 K are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 3.00$, $\sigma^* = 0.0175 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.770$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES^a

T_1	k_1	k_f	T_2	T_3	k_2	T_4
0	0	0	-459.7	500	81.5	440.3
1	(1.29) ^b	(75.1)	-457.9	600	79.7	820.3
2	(2.60)	(150)	-456.1	700	78.0	800.3
3	3.90	225	-454.3	800	76.3	980.3
4	5.19	300	-452.5	900	74.5	1160
5	6.49	374	-450.7	1000	72.8	1340
6	7.77	449	-448.9	1100	71.1	1520
7	9.04	523	-447.1	1200	69.3	1700
8	10.3	595	-445.3	1300	67.6	1880
9	11.5	664	-443.5	1400	65.9	2060
10	12.7	734	-441.7	1500	64.1	2240
11	13.8	797	-439.9			
12	14.9	861	-438.1			
13	15.9	919	-436.3			
14	16.7	965	-434.5			
15	17.5	1010	-432.7			
16	18.1	1050	-430.9			
17	18.9	1090	-429.1			
18	19.0	1100	-427.3			
19	19.0	1100	-425.5			
20	19.0	1100	-423.7			
21	17.2	994	-421.9			
22	13.7	792	-419.1			
23	10.1	594	-417.3			
24	7.50	433	-415.5			
25	5.89	340	-413.7			
26	4.72	273	-411.9			
27	3.31	191	-410.1			
28	2.54	147	-408.3			
29	2.09	121	-406.5			
30	1.94	106	-404.7			
31	1.72	99.4	-402.9			
32	1.59	91.9	-401.1			
33	1.53	88.4	-399.3			
34	1.49	86.1	-397.5			
35	1.48	85.5	-395.7			
36	1.47	84.9	-393.9			
37	1.46	84.4	-392.1			
38	1.44	83.2	-390.3			

^a T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu B}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. ^b Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 27 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

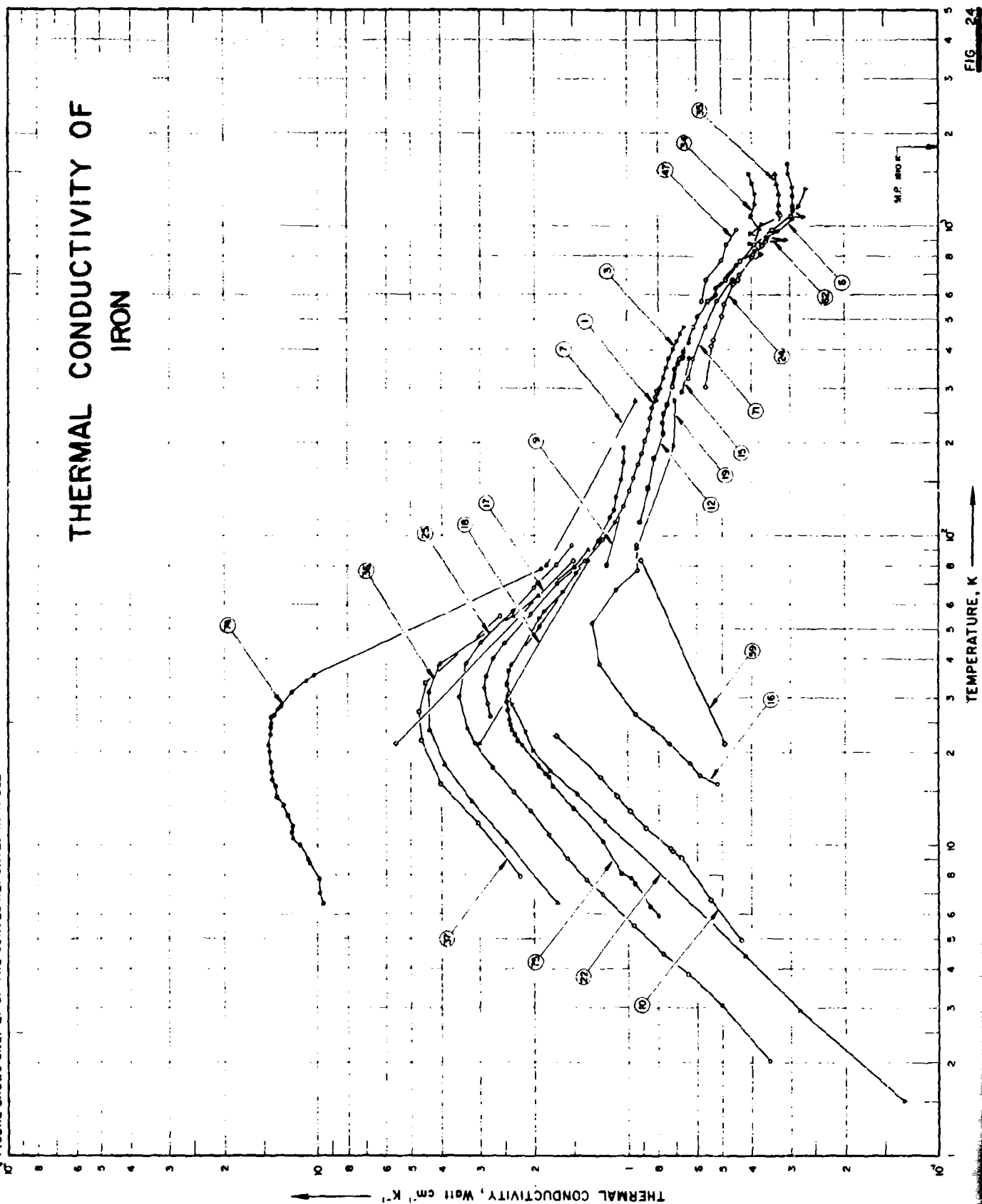


FIG. 24

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 24 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 24)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	115	L	1951	26-292			99.99 pure; supplied by Johnston Mackay Ltd.
2	1014 1014	L	1968	82-373	1.6	IS AF3	99.96 Fe, 0.007 Cu, 0.007 Ni, 0.0059 C, 0.004 Mn, 0.004 Si, 0.003 S, 0.0023 N, 0.002 Cr, 0.001 Al, 0.001 P, and 0.0008 O; 1.247 cm dia x 10.44 cm long; prepared by National Physical Laboratory, England; as received; density 7.872 g cm ⁻³ at 24 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.925, 5.26, 8.97, and 10.33 μ ohm cm at 77.78, 194.8, 273.3, and 298.8 K, respectively; Lorenz function reported as 1.625, 1.885, 2.420, 2.704, and 2.884 x 10 ⁻⁶ V ² K ⁻² at 70.2, 100, 200, 300, and 389.8 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of 5 x 10 ⁻⁴ torr.
3	1	L	1935	273-473	2		0.0045 C, 0.002 Mn, 0.0015 S, 0.001 P, 0.0006 Ni, 0.0002 Si, traces of Al and Mg; 1 cm dia x 15 cm long; density 7.871 \pm 0.002 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 11.5, 14.5, and 17.8 μ ohm cm at 50, 100, and 150 C, respectively; data taken from smoothed curve.
4	129, 161	C	1933	373-772	5	Basic open hearth iron	0.042 P, 0.03 Mn, 0.02 C, and 0.005 S; hot-rolled to 1 in. bar; high purity lead used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
5	5	L	1947	320-1016	1.95	Armco iron	99.808 Fe (by difference), 0.067 Cu, 0.039 S, 0.035 Mn, 0.028 C, and 0.024 Ni; 2.50 cm dia x 8.00 cm long; machined from a hot-rolled 1.5 in. rod.
6	39	R	1958	371-1594	2	Armco iron	Specimen consisted of three annular rings each of 0.625 in. I.D., 3.0 in. O.D., and 1 in. thick.
7	34	L	1927	80, 273		Electrolyte iron; 1	Coarse-grained; electrical conductivity reported as 121 and 10.4 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 80 and 273 C, respectively.
8	34	L	1927	80, 273		Electrolyte iron; 2	Fine-grained; electrical conductivity reported as 121 and 10.4 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 80 and 273 C, respectively.
9	34	L	1927	80, 273		Electrolyte iron; 3	Obtained from Firma Heraeus; electrical conductivity reported as 61.2 and 9.4 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 80 and 273 C, respectively.
10	81	L	1939	4, 9-23		Electrolyte iron	Extremely pure; 2.545 mm dia x 12.32 cm long; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273 K)/\rho_0 = 29.4$.
11	21	R	1951	718-1008	± 1	Armco iron	Annular cylindrical specimen of 1.5 in. I.D., 6 in. O.D., and 2.25 in. thick.
12	91	C	1951	111-394		Armco iron	0.035 Cu, 0.026 S, 0.015 Mn, 0.014 C, and 0.004 P; 2 cm dia x 15 cm long; Armco iron used as comparative material.
13	69	L	1937	323-961	1	Armco iron; 1	0.032 Mn, 0.03 S, 0.015 C, 0.013 Cu, 0.01 Si, and 0.003 P; 1.4 cm dia x 10 cm long; annealed at 950 C.
14	69	L	1937	304-943	1	Armco iron; 2	Similar to the above specimen.
15	77	E	1900	291, 373		Fe I	0.1 C; 1.3007 cm dia x 27.0 cm long; density 7.84 g cm ⁻³ at 18 C; electrical conductivity reported as 8.357 and 5.950 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 18 and 100 C, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 24 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
16	104	E	1951	16-93		6036	99.93 pure; forged; measured in a vacuum of 5×10^{-6} mm Hg.
17	57	L	1927	21.83		Fe 1	Electrolytically refined; cold-worked and annealed; electrical resistivity reported as 0.681, 0.778, and 8.71 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
18	57	L	1927	21.83		Fe 2	Technically pure; polycrystalline; electrolytically precipitated; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1437, 0.929, and 9.11 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
19	79	E	1933	90-273		Armco Iron	0.056 Cu, 0.026 S, 0.017 Mn, 0.011 C, 0.006 P, and 0.002 Si; 0.2924 cm dia x 14.53 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 1.531, 5.74, 9.57, and 15.49 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -183.00, -78.50, 0, and 100 C, respectively.
20	699	L	1965	88-300			0.064 O, 0.0027 C, 0.002 S, 0.001 Mn, 0.001 Ni, 0.001 Si, and trace Cr; electrical resistivity as 1.22, 5.60, 6.50, 7.66, 9.96, 10.0, 11.3, 12.5, and 13.6 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 83, 203, 223, 243, 263, 273, 293, 313, 333, and 353 K, respectively.
21	89	C	1956	273-1273			99.906 Fe (by difference), 0.005 Cu, 0.026 S, 0.015 Mn, 0.014 C, and 0.004 P; measured in a vacuum of $\sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg; a section of the specimen used as comparative material.
22	83	L	1956	1.5-128		JM 5092	99.99 Fe; 0.005 Ni, 0.0002 Cu, 0.0001 Ag; traces of Mn and Mg; 2 mm dia rod supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; annealed at 750 C for 4 hrs in vacuo; electrical resistivity reported as 0.248 and 10.0 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 4.2 and 293 K, respectively.
23	131	C	1953	323-1073	2	Swedish Iron	0.028 Si, 0.026 C, 0.021 P, 0.02 Mn, and 0.011 S; annealed in vacuum at 900 C; advance (55 Cu-45 Ni) used as comparative material.
24	71	L	1917	303-1107		Swedish Iron	Pure; cylindrical specimen of 1 cm dia x 8 cm long with a cavity of 6 mm dia x 16 mm long in its middle portion; electrical resistivity reported as 15.3, 20.0, 23.1, 26.3, 32.0, 36.4, 43.6, 45.3, 53.1, 61.6, 76.4, 80.7, 90.2, 92.1, 98.7, 100.0, 100.7, 102.2, 105.8, 104.6, 110.3, 111.3, 112.9, 113.8, 114.5, 115.1, 115.8, and 117.0 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 30.94, 140, 183, 254, 302, 375, 390, 462, 527, 660, 700, 709, 742, 746, 751, 760, 773, 789, 810, 817, 851, 862, 888, 890, and 901 C, respectively.
25	122	L	1955	2.0-93	± 3	JM 1975, Fe I	99.99 pure; polycrystal; 0.202 cm dia x 2.89 cm long; supplied by Johnson-Matthey; annealed in vacuo for several hours at two thirds the melting temperature; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho(20\text{K}) = 67.4$.
26	110, 476	L	1934	273-1073	2	Armco Iron	99.918 Fe, 0.025 Mn, 0.023 C, 0.020 S, 0.007 P, and 0.007 Si; 2.895 in. dia x 84 in. long; made from two similar rods of Armco ingot iron each 3 in. dia x 42 in. long; electrical resistivity reported as 9.6, 15.0, 22.6, 31.4, 43.1, 55.3, 69.8, 87.0, and 105.5 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0, 100, 260, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and 800 C, respectively.
27	251, 260	P	1959	300-1298		Armco Iron; V	0.1875 in. dia x 2 in. long; machined from Armco stock supplied by Mapes and Sprowl Steel Co.; Curie point 770 C; transition point (α - γ) 910 C; measured in a vacuum of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured thermal diffusivity data and specific heat values taken from literature.
28	251	P	1959	295, 1255		Armco Iron; IV	Similar to above.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 24 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
29	1004		1966	629-973		Armco Iron	No details reported.
30	1005	E	1927	273.2			0.125 in. dia x 10 cm long; electrical resistivity 15.8 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 C.
31	444	C	1939	512-1046		Armco Iron	99.918 Fe, 0.025 Mn, 0.023 C, 0.020 Si, 0.007 P, and 0.007 Si; 1.28 cm dia x 14 cm long; machined; lower section of the specimen used as comparative material.
32	444	C	1939	730-1138		Armco Iron	Similar to above except specimen of 1 in. dia.
33	444	R	1939	369-1278		Armco Iron	Specimen consisted of two superimposed disks of 1.1 cm I.D., 6.3 cm O.D., and 2.54 cm thick, machined from the similar original rods as above.
34	163	L	1936	303-1473		D PD 00 Electrolytic Iron; 1	0.05 Cu, 0.040 S, 0.02 Mn, 0.011 P, 0.01 C, and trace of Si.
35	163	L	1936	303-1473			0.08 Mn, 0.022 S, 0.02 C, 0.016 P, and 0.01 Si.
36	253	L	1959	6.5-90			28 x 2.5 x 2.5 mm; doubly refined; cut out of a precipitated plate, annealed at 950 C, compressed, and reannealed in vacuo at 950 C; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 84.7 \sim 104.2$; residual electrical resistivity $0.09 \sim 0.10 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; specimen believed to be from the same material as that of Grüneisen, E. and Goens, E. (see curve No. 17).
37	253	L	1959	7.9-90			Similar to the above specimen except dimensions $30 \times 2.4 \times 1.7 \text{ mm}$, and electrical resistivity reported as 0.092, 0.097, 0.100, 0.106, 0.120, 0.269, 0.368, 0.631, 0.744, 1.06, and $10.3 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2, 15.2, 20.8, 26.1, 32.5, 54.4, 61.2, 74.2, 79.1, 90.2, and 293.0 K, respectively.
38	276	C	1953	343	3	Armco Iron	Pure; density (25 C) = 7.9 g cm^{-3} .
39	217	C	1959	410-1057	4	Armco Iron	99.745 Fe, 0.16 Cu, 0.03 C, 0.03 S, 0.015 Si, 0.01 Mn, and 0.01 P; obtained from commercial source in wrought form; iron used as comparative material (data of H.W. Deem).
40	64	L	1900	301.331			99.93 Fe, 0.059 C; density 7.785 g cm^{-3} .
41	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Armco Iron	Commercial Armco iron; electrical conductivity $9.09 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 300 K.
42	340	L	1956	355-800	5	Armco Iron	0.75 in. dia rod.
43	97	L	1952	2.3-32	2-3	JM 4975; Fe 1	99.99 pure; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; annealed.
44	445	L	1960	303-1273	± 2.5	Armco Iron	0.083 Cu, 0.030 Mn, 0.023 S, 0.006 P, 0.004 Si, 0.02 C; specimen in two halves each of length 7.156 cm and dia 2.324 cm; supplied by BMT; annealed for 0.5 hr at 850 C; electrical resistivity reported as 10.4, 15.6, 22.9, 32.0, 42.9, 55.7, 70.3, 87.9, 106.0, 112.0, and $115.3 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, and 1000 C, respectively; measured in a vacuum of $0.2\text{-}3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
45	446	R	1959	855-1198		Armco Iron	Specimen consisted of three stacked hollow cylinders each of 2.5 in. O.D. and 2.5 in. high.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 21 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
46	356	R	1956	372-1172	± 7	Pure.	Pure.
47	439	L	1955	373-973	2		0.034 Mn, 0.03 C, 0.012 S, 0.005 P, and 0.003 Si.
48	635	R	1957	373-1173	0.5		Pure.
49	625		1960	904-1104	± 14	Armco Iron	No details reported.
50	504	P	1961	295	± 5	Armco Iron	1.9 x 1.9 x 0.100 cm; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat, and density 7.87 g cm ⁻³ taken from Smithsonian Physical Tables (9th ed., 1954).
51	673	E	1932	289.6	± 1.3	Electrolytic iron	Wire specimen of 200 mm long.
52	591	C	1963	338.2	± 1.8		99.82 pure; 0.500 in. dia x 3 in. long; hot-rolled; measured in a vacuum of $< 5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; nickel-plated copper used as comparative material.
53	626	P	1960	995-1294	± 2	Armco Iron	0.1875 in. dia x 2 in. long; machined from rod stock Armco iron obtained from Mapes and Sprowl; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured thermal diffusivity data and specific heat values of Darken, L. S. and Smith, R. F. (Ind. Eng. Chem., 49, 1415, 1951).
54	627	R	1964	385-1092	± 4.9	Armco Iron	0.1 Cu, 0.1 Ni, 0.086 O, 0.05 Mn, < 0.05 Al, < 0.05 Cr, < 0.05 Mo, 0.023 S, < 0.02 Si, < 0.02 V, 0.013 C, < 0.01 Ti, 0.006 P, 0.0050 N, and < 0.0001 H; grain size 20-40 μ ; electrical resistivity reported as 3.2, 5.3, 7.6, 10.2, 12.6, 15.9, 19.4, 23.3, 27.4, 32.7, 38.2, 44.0, 50.3, 56.7, 64.1, 72.0, 80.7, 90.2, 101.2, 108.7, 112.4, 114.5, 116.2, and 117.7 μ ohm cm at -130, -100, -50, 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, and 1000 C, respectively; run no. 1.
55	627	R	1964	494-1194	± 4.9	Armco Iron	The above specimen; run No. 2A.
56	627	R	1964	973-1206	± 4.9	Armco Iron	The above specimen; run No. 2B.
57	627	R	1964	1206-1273	± 4.9	Armco Iron	The above specimen; run No. 2C.
58	627	R	1964	1025-1198	± 4.9	Armco Iron	The above specimen; run No. 2D.
59	57	L	1927	21.83		Fe 3	Polycrystalline; made by electrolytic method; hammered; tempered for 1 hr at 500 C; electrical conductivity reported as 1.060, 1.917, and 9.95 μ ohm cm at -252, -100, and 0 C, respectively.
60	664	E	1957	385-870	± 4	Armco Iron	0.045 S, 0.04 C, and 0.005 P; electrical resistivity reported as 16.36, 22.87, 32.13, 41.00, 53.48, 54.10, and 67.15 μ ohm cm at 111.7, 203, 301, 390, 493, 499, and 597 C, respectively.
61	634	R	1962	648-1263	± 10	Armco Iron	Specimen size 2 in. O. D., 3 in. long with a 0.5 in. center hole.
62	634	R	1962	753-1323	± 10	Armco Iron	The above specimen measured by using different heat sink.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 21 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
63	661	R	1964	93-1273			0.012 O, 0.008 P, 0.007 C, 0.007 Al, 0.004 S, and 0.002 N; test disks annealed for several hrs at 900 C; electrical resistivity reported as 1.1, 1.7, 2.4, 3.1, 4.0, 5.0, 5.9, 6.9, 7.9, 8.8, 9.87, 11.6, 14.7, 18.1, 21.4, 26.0, 30.1, 35.0, 40.3, 46.8, 53.3, 60.1, 68.0, 76.0, 84.6, 94.2, 102.1, 106.3, 109.0, 111.1, and 113.1 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -189, -160, -140, -120, -100, -80, -60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, and 1000 C, respectively.	
64	660	P	1964	273-1373		Armco Iron	Armco iron obtained from BMD; thermal conductivity values calculated from thermal diffusivity and specific heat using density value 7.874 g cm^{-3} given by Cleaves and Thompson measured data of (The Metal-Iron, McGraw-Hill, p. 271, 1935).	
65	636	L	1954	316.2			0.01 Si, traces of Ni, Cu, Al, Mn, Mo, and Ti (in order of decreasing amount); 0.4 cm dia x 3.5 cm long; prepared by repeated electrolysis, machined; density 7.874 g cm^{-3} .	
66	629	R	1956	803-1049		Armco Iron	Disk specimen.	
67	40, 43	L	1956	808-1153		Armco Iron	6.75 in. dia x 1.5 in. thick.	
68	217		1959	373-773		Armco Iron	Measured by Robinson, H. E., NBS.	
69	631	L, C	1962	73-1273		Armco Iron	99.834 (by difference) Fe, 0.083 Cu, 0.030 Mn, 0.023 S, 0.02 C, 0.006 P, and 0.004 Si; chemical and spectrographic analysis at NPL showed 0.083 Ti in addition to the above; 1 in. rod from American Rolling Mill Co. in hot-rolled condition; annealed for 30 min at 1600 F (871 C) in air, followed by furnace cooling; electrical resistivity reported as 1.5, 3.3, 5.3, 7.5, 10.0, 12.5, 15.6, 19.1, 23.0, 27.0, 31.2, 36.3, 41.8, 47.4, 54.0, 61.0, 68.8, 77.2, 86.2, 96.8, 105.2, 109.8, 112.4, 114.1, and 115.8 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -200, -150, -100, -50, 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, and 1000 C, respectively; data taken from smoothed curve.	
70	632, 900	L	1963	113-913		Armco Iron	99.834 Fe (by difference), 0.083 Cu, 0.030 Mn, 0.023 S, 0.02 C, 0.006 P, and 0.004 Si; specimen 37 cm in length and 2.386 cm in dia; obtained from the American Rolling Mill Co. by Battelle Memorial Institute in the form of 1 in. rod; annealed for 1/2 hr at 1123 K; data taken from smoothed curve.	
71	624		1959	323-673		Armco Iron	Polycrystalline.	
72	633	L	1963	373-1273		Armco Iron	Corrected values for the temperature variation on the data (Curve 44) of Laubitz, 1960.	
73	670	L	1965	6.5-198		A-1	99.998 Fe, < 0.0020 O, < 0.0006 N, 0.0004 C, 0.00015 Co, 0.00011 Cu, 0.000065 Cr, 0.00002 Ti, 0.000019 Ge, and 0.000018 V; polycrystalline; specimen 0.305 cm in dia made from commercial electrolytic iron; fabricated by swaging to 0.483 cm dia with intermediate annealing treatments in Pd-purified hydrogen, and after the final annealing at 650 C for 1/2 hr, a 0.305 cm dia gauge section was chemically polished into the specimen; final equiaxed grain size about 0.1 mm; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(297\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 302$.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 24 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
74	670	L	1965	6.5-78		A-II	The second run of the above specimen. 99.925 Fe, 0.0230 C, 0.0140 O, 0.0116 S, 0.0100 Si, 0.0040 P, 0.0023 Cu, 0.0017 Ti, 0.0016 Zr, 0.0013 Ce, 0.0010 Ni, 0.0009 Cr, 0.0009 Mg, 0.0007 Mn, 0.0005 As, 0.0004 Co, and 0.0003 Ca; polycrystalline; specimen made by vacuum melting commercial electrolytic iron in the conventional fashion; annealed; electrical resistivity ratio, $\rho(297K)/\rho(4.2K) = 27.1$.
75	670	L	1965	6.0-193		B	
76	671	L	1961	100-280			"Very pure"; manufactured by Philips Research Labs, Eindhoven, Holland; wire 2.5 mm in dia, annealed at about 500 C for 10 hrs; electrical resistivity 9.8 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20 C.
77	671	L	1961	100-280			Spectroscopically standardized iron from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; rod 5.0 mm in dia; annealed at about 500 C for 10 hrs; electrical resistivity 9.9 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20 C.
78	695, 696	R	1965	425-773		Armco Iron	99.865 Fe (by difference), 0.07 Mn, 0.04 Si, 0.015 C, and 0.01 Cu; specimen consisted of two disks each with a length of 20 mm.
79	683		1963	0.42-0.95			99.97 pure; polycrystalline wire.
80	706	L	1981	273.373			Electrical conductivity 10.37 and 6.628 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100° C (author reported 10.37 and 6.628 $\times 10^4$, probably a typographical error).
81	841	L	1967	316-483		Pure Iron No. 1	0.0250 Ni, 0.0100 Cu, 0.0100 Mn, 0.0070 Cr, 0.0050 C, 0.0040 O, 0.0040 S, 0.0040 V, 0.0030 P, 0.0010 Mn, < 0.0010 Si, 0.0006 N, and 0.000048 H; 1.27 cm dia x 15 cm long; supplied by Metals Research; electrical resistivity reported as 11.7, 14.7, 17.9, 21.6, and 25.6 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 50, 100, 150, 200, and 250 C, respectively.
82	841	L	1967	307-499		Pure Iron No. 2	0.0055 Ni, 0.0053 Si, 0.0038 Al, 0.0035 S, 0.0020 Co, 0.0017 P, 0.0014 C, 0.0010 Cr, < 0.0010 Mn, 0.0008 O, 0.0007 N, and 0.000016 H; short rod of 1.27 cm dia; prepared by Metallurgy Division of National Physical Laboratory; machined from disk; electrical resistivity reported as 11.9, 14.5, 18.2, 21.8, 25.8, 30.3, 41.0, 53.3, 67.9, 85.2, and 104.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and 800 C, respectively.
83	841	L	1967	323-573		Pure free iron	0.0800 Si, 0.0300 C, 0.0150 P, 0.0100 Mn, and 0.0100 S; 2.54 cm dia x 20 cm long; supplied by Low Moor Best Yorkshire Iron Limited; electrical resistivity reported as 15.8, 18.7, 22.0, 25.9, 30.0, 34.6, 45.0, 57.1, 71.0, 87.5, and 107.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and 800 C, respectively.
84	894	R	1964	332-1173	1	High purity iron	0.001 ~ 0.01 Ni, 0.001 ~ 0.01 Si, 0.003 C, 0.003 S, 0.0025 O, 0.0011 P, 0.0001 ~ 0.001 Al, 0.0001 ~ 0.001 Ca, 0.0001 ~ 0.001 Cu, 0.0005 N, 0.0001 H; prepared by arc-melting Armco iron stock in pure inert atmosphere to produce pancake shaped billets, rolled into sheets and cut to make feed stock for electron-beam melting, then cast into 4 in. dia x 6 in. long billet, trimmed off outside edges and machined from center portion two disks of dimensions 3.25 in. dia x 1.130 in. thick and 3.25 in. dia x 1.450 in. thick, four Armco iron disks added as end backup disks to form specimen column of 9 in. high, consisted of six disks in total; electrical resistivity reported as 1.037, 5.17, 9.04, 10.35, 11.06, 14.74, 21.92, 30.67, 41.07, 53.98, 66.33, 85.85, 105.48, 109.45, 112.35, 112.47, 113.92, and 115.30 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -200, -84, 0, 24.37, 100, 200, 300, 398, 501, 598, 700, 801, 850, 900, 925, 964, and 1000 C, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 24 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
85	894	R	1964	1193-1273	1	High purity iron	2nd run of the above specimen.
86	894	R	1964	1166-1272	1	High purity iron	3rd run of the above specimen; after 2nd run, temperature raised to 1065 C and left overnight to stabilize thermocouples.
87	312	C	1963	349-926		Armco Iron	1 in. dia x 0.250 in. thick; Armco iron used as comparative material.
88	895	R	1964	373-1273		Armco Iron	99.97 pure; disc shaped specimen 10.45 cm in dia with an axial hole 1.27 cm in dia; measured in a vacuum of 2×10^{-6} mm Hg.
89	477	L	1962	397-636		Armco Iron	Specimen supplied by Abeles, B.
90	321	P	1956	336-1269		Armco Iron	Thermal conductivity values calculated from the measured data of thermal diffusivity specific heat data of Darkin, L. S. and Smith, R. P., (Ind. Eng. Chem., 43, p. 1815, 1951) and the density of 7.867 g cm^{-3} .
91	916	R	1966	323-1273	± 1.5	High purity iron	99.95 Fe (approx); 0.002-0.02 Si, 0.014 C, 0.00095-0.0095 Ni, 0.0088 O, <0.0056 H, 0.0052 S, 0.00021-0.0021 Al, 0.002 P, 0.002 N, 0.00014-0.0014 Ca, and 0.00009-0.0009 Cu; obtained by electron-beam melting Armco iron; electrical resistivity reported as 0.40, 1.01, 5.31, 9.04, 11.72, 14.70, 18.06, 21.84, 26.10, 30.72, 35.90, 41.51, 47.53, 54.12, 61.22, 68.89, 77.10, 86.22, 96.46, 105.53, 109.58, 112.56, 113.09, 112.54, 113.66, and 115.49 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -269, -195.7, -79.1, 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 910, 920, 950, and 1000 C, respectively.
92	1004	1966	636-1102				Pure.
93	1005	E	1927	273.2			0.125 in. dia x 10 cm long; electrical resistivity $15.8 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 C; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 10000 gauss.
94	1005	E	1927	273.2			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 4000 gauss.

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)		CURVE 5 (cont.)		CURVE 10 (cont.)		CURVE 13 (cont.)		CURVE 16 (cont.)		CURVE 21 (cont.)		CURVE 24 (cont.)			
26.05	2.787	423.2	0.699	973.9	0.347	9.75	0.729	683.5	0.460	38.40	1.224	1073.2	0.330	648.2	0.456		
28.55	2.833	448.2	0.678	1009.6	0.332	11.33	0.876	738.6	0.435	52.00	1.305	1173.2	0.348	674.2	0.443		
32.25	2.904	473.2	0.661	1015.5	0.329	12.81	0.982	788.4	0.406	67.10	1.099	1273.2	0.363	695.2	0.439		
35.15	2.866					14.40	1.070	841.9	0.389	76.80	0.931			789.2	0.397		
40.05	2.732	CURVE 4*		CURVE 6		16.54	1.230	882.5	0.389	93.00	0.935	CURVE 22		861.2	0.368		
45.00	2.510	373.2	0.665	371.2	0.687	22.50	1.710	921.9	0.385	CURVE 17		1.50	0.130	886.2	0.360		
56.70	2.054	473.2	0.607	423.9	0.637	CURVE 11*		960.7	0.377	21.2	5.610	2.95	0.280	905.2	0.356*		
69.90	1.619	484.2	0.597	510.0	0.595	718.2	0.456	CURVE 14*		53.2	1.505	4.40	0.420	933.2	0.351*		
82.60	1.385	535.3	0.561	599.8	0.521	783.2	0.444	301.4	0.699	CURVE 18		11.90	1.190	983.2	0.326*		
96.75	1.209	575.1	0.540	629.0	0.521	881.2	0.389	325.6	0.695	23.30	2.010	14.55	1.460	1032.2	0.322		
111.43	1.100*	670.6	0.536	716.0	0.418	1008.2	0.331	337.7	0.682	21.2	3.010	17.40	1.770	1085.2	0.322		
125.70	1.031	673.2	0.491	836.3	0.389	CURVE 12		365.6	0.669	53.2	1.360	20.20	2.040	1107.2	0.326		
139.90	0.987	772.2	0.435	923.2	0.358	960.4	0.331	386.4	0.653			25.60	2.375	CURVE 25			
154.50	0.958	CURVE 5*		1054.7	0.294	111.0	0.916	429.2	0.632	33.00	2.460	33.00	2.460	2.03	0.350		
170.25	0.925	1122.2	0.294	1160.8	0.294	143.7	0.862	431.7	0.615	CURVE 19		36.65	2.425	3.05	0.500		
184.94	0.904	319.5	0.729	1252.0	0.294	178.2	0.828	474.8	0.598	90.2	0.937	54.05	1.920	3.85	0.640		
203.33	0.863	340.9	0.717	1374.0	0.294	214.5	0.774	492.0	0.577	151.7	0.715	65.70	1.855	4.45	0.770		
219.80	0.862	363.0	0.705	1477.0	0.303	241.6	0.776	538.5	0.556	273.2	0.707	65.50	1.630	5.50	0.960		
240.13	0.849	382.0	0.694	1593.7	0.303	231.4	0.778	592.7	0.519	CURVE 20		75.50	1.470	6.90	1.200		
250.20	0.837	385.5	0.693			248.2	0.774	613.4	0.481	91.00	1.275*	91.00	1.275*	7.70	1.370		
280.52	0.820	390.0	0.686			265.3	0.749	693.4	0.452	110.5	1.120*	110.5	1.120*	9.05	1.570		
292.10	0.812	405.6	0.676	CURVE 7		344.8	0.707	716.9	0.444	140	1.40	128.0	1.060*	10.85	1.790		
		411.0	0.674	80	1.839	360.6	0.690	780.3	0.427	90	1.35	12.90	2.060	12.90	2.060		
		424.3	0.660	273	0.944	376.9	0.665	783.0	0.406	95	1.27	14.80	2.350	14.80	2.350		
		491.3	0.616	CURVE 8*		383.6	0.661	822.4	0.393	106	1.16	17.85	2.730	17.85	2.7		

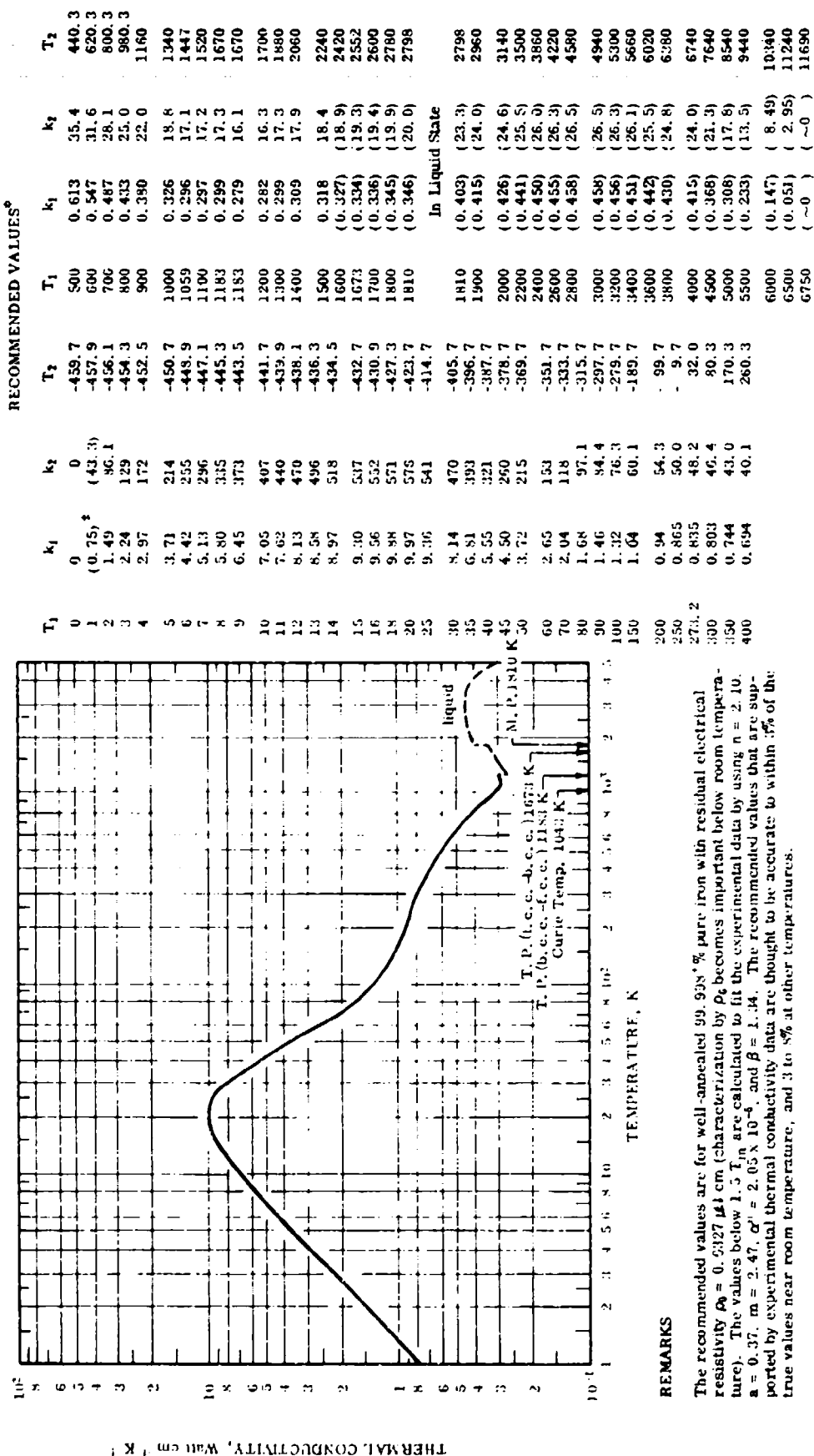
* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 24 (continued)

T	k	CURVE 91 (cont.) ^e
773.2	0.436	
973.2	0.386	
973.2	0.318	
1023.2	0.313	
1073.2	0.297	
1123.2	0.296	
1173.2	0.296	
1183.2	0.297	
1193.2	0.240	
1223.2	0.247	
1273.2	0.298	
<u>CURVE 92^c</u>		
636.2	0.497	
733.2	0.467	
833.2	0.409	
919.2	0.368	
930.2	0.370	
1008	0.331	
1096	0.303	
1102	0.310	
<u>CURVE 93^c</u>		
273.2	0.765	
<u>CURVE 94^c</u>		
273.2	0.771	

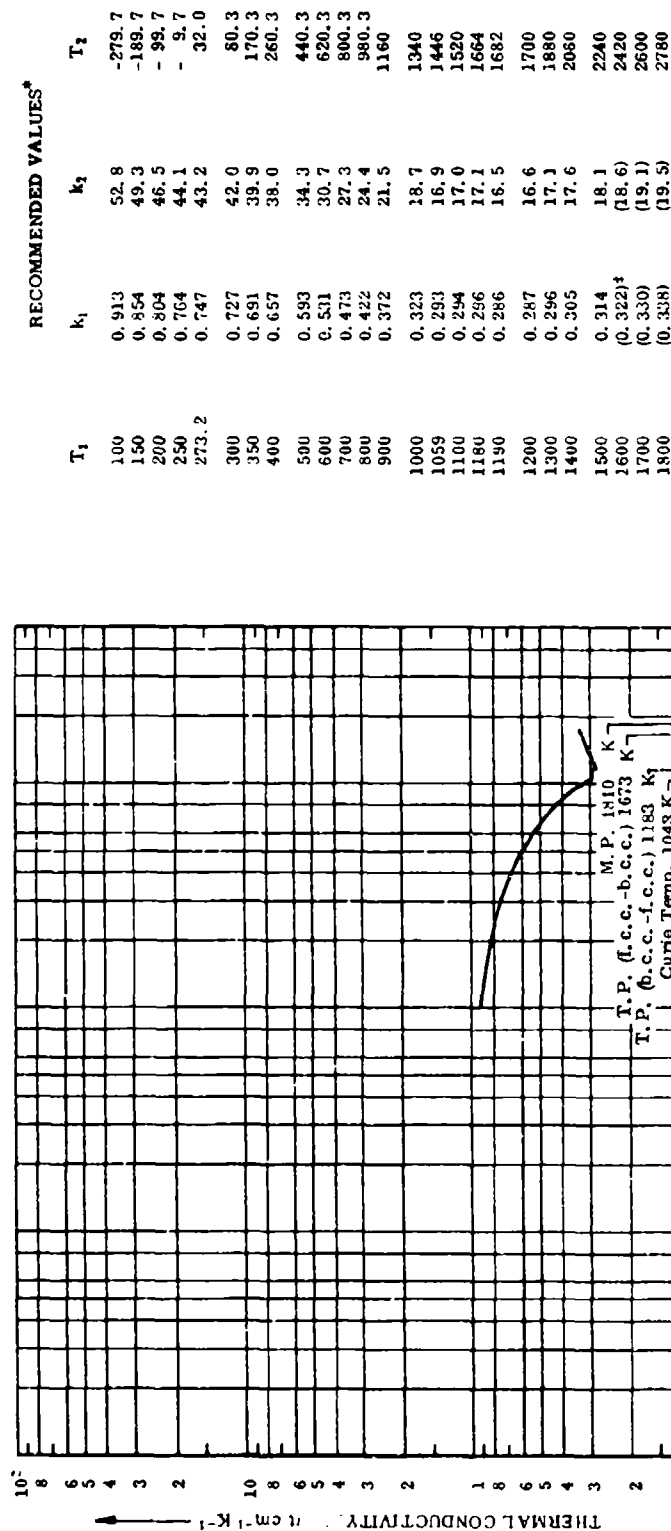
^e Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 24R-1 RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON

* T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 24R-2 RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ARMCO IRON
 [Typical composition: 0.09 O; 0.08 Cu, Ni each; <0.05 Al, Cr, Mn, Mo each;
 0.015 C, S, Si, Ti, V each; 0.005 N, P each; 0.0001 H]



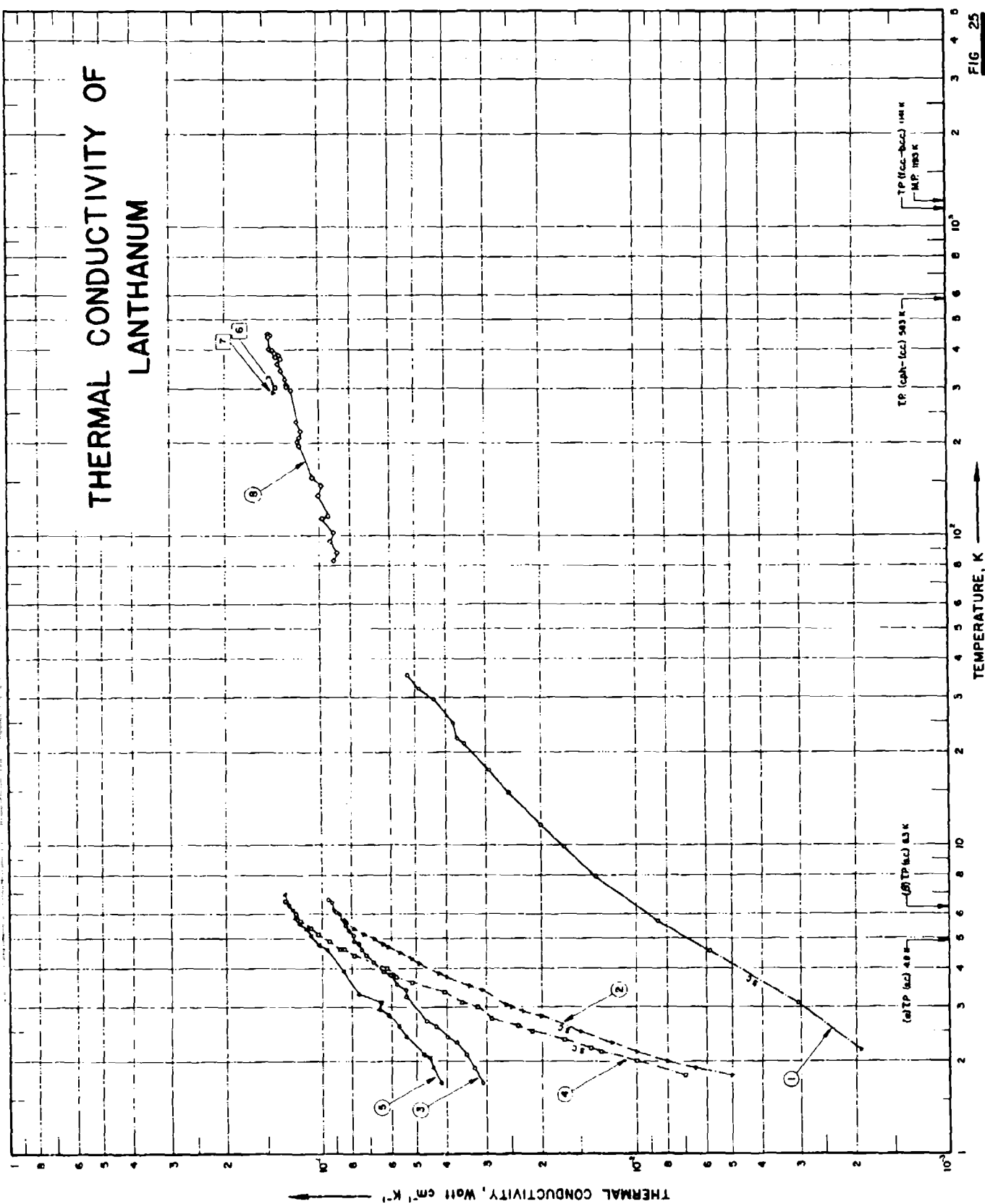
REMARKS

The recommended values are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values below room temperature, 2% from room temperature to about 1000 K, and 3 to 8% from 1000 to 1600 K.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LANTHANUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 25 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LANTHANUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 25]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	122	L	1955	2.2-36		La I	99.94 pure; Ca and Be as major impurities; polycrystalline; superconducting below 4.7 K.
2	762	L	1965	1.8-6.6		La I	99.99 nominal purity; polycrystalline rod, of f.c.c. form; 5 cm long, 0.4 cm in dia; supplied by H. Fleishman Ltd.; annealed at 600 C for 24 hrs; residual electrical resistivity $\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 1.72 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 32.4$; specimen in superconducting state below the transition point of 6.04 K (determined magnetically); x-ray analysis showed a trace of h.c.p. phase dispersed in the f.c.c. phase.
3	762	L	1965	1.7-6.7		La I	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 6600 gauss; specimen in normal conducting state; Lorenz number, $L_0 = 2.79 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-1}$.
4	762	L	1965	1.8-6.6		La II	Similar to the above except annealed at 600 C for 106 hrs; residual electrical resistivity $\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 1.29 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 44.0$; specimen in superconducting state below the transition point of 6.04 K (determined magnetically); x-ray analysis showed a trace of h.c.p. phase dispersed in the f.c.c. phase.
5	762	L	1965	1.7-7.0		La II	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 6600 gauss; specimen in normal conducting state; Lorenz number, $L_0 = 2.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-1}$.
6	811		1954	301.2	10		No details given.
7	256	C	1966	291	± 6		< 0.01 rare earth metals, ~ 0.02 base metals; polycrystalline specimen 1 cm in dia and 1.2 cm long; electrical resistivity $61 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 291 K; data point derived by the authors from measurements by 2 different thermal comparators.
8	932, 933	L	1966	83-450	± 3 to ± 5	La I	6.1 O, 0.01 Ce, 0.005 Fe, 0.005 Cu, 0.005 Nd, and 0.005 Pr; hexagonal polycrystalline; electron-beam refined; electrical resistivity reported as 28.5, 37.3, 46.6, 53.9, 60.6, 66.1, 69.4, and $73.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 98, 151, 199, 251, 300, 351, 397, and 447 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} mm Hg .

DATA TABLE NO. 25 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LANTHANUM

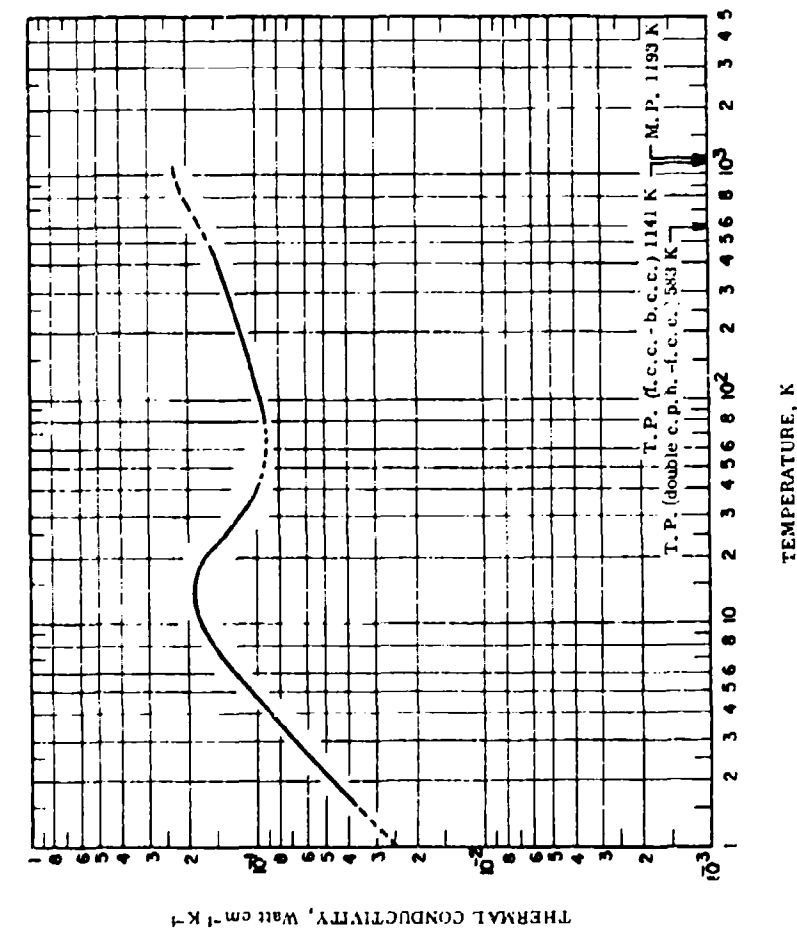
(Impurity <0.20% each; total impurities <0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 2 (cont.)		CURVE 4		CURVE 5 (cont.)		CURVE 8 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
2.18	0.00194	5.30	0.0755 ^a	1.80	0.0070	5.10	0.1090	359	0.136
3.09	0.00306	5.40	0.0785	2.00	0.0100	5.35	0.1110	373	0.133
4.36	0.00583	5.55	0.0810 ^a	2.15	0.0130	5.60	0.1170	377	0.138
5.65	0.00820	5.70	0.0840	2.26	0.0140	5.80	0.1205	378	0.134 ^a
7.89	0.01131	5.80	0.0850 ^a	2.35	0.0170	6.15	0.1245	381	0.138 ^a
9.82	0.0170	6.00	0.0890	2.50	0.0215	6.35	0.1265	392	0.135
11.6	0.0200	6.20	0.0920	2.60	0.0240	6.70	0.1310	389	0.139
14.7	0.0254	6.55	0.0930	2.75	0.0290	6.95	0.1310	393	0.141 ^a
17.5	0.0293			3.00	0.0320			398	0.141
21.4	0.0350			3.10	0.0360			401	0.144
22.1	0.0368			3.35	0.0410			439	0.145
24.7	0.0378			3.60	0.0515	301.2	0.138	442	0.144 ^a
29.6	0.0435	1.70	0.0310	4.00	0.0580			443	0.147 ^a
32.0	0.0485	1.90	0.0330	4.40	0.0625			446	0.144
35.5	0.0526	2.10	0.0350	4.60	0.0790	291.0	0.140	450	
		2.30	0.0375	4.60	0.0850				
		2.40	0.0400	4.60	0.0875				
		2.60	0.0435	4.70	0.0890 ^a				
		2.70	0.0465						
		3.25	0.0540	4.90	0.0950				
		3.40	0.0540	5.15	0.1040				
		3.55	0.0580	5.40	0.1090	83	0.0904		
		3.80	0.0605	5.55	0.1110 ^a	88	0.0879		
		3.90	0.0640	5.70	0.1165	96	0.0925		
		4.20	0.0635	5.80	0.1170 ^a	103	0.0900		
		4.40	0.0720	5.80	0.1170 ^a	114	0.0975		
		4.60	0.0760	6.00	0.1210	116	0.0933		
		4.80	0.0760	6.60	0.1305	135	0.100		
		4.90	0.0790			145	0.0983		
		5.10	0.0790			154	0.104		
		5.20	0.0810 ^a			155	0.115		
		5.30	0.0820			201	0.116		
		5.50	0.0840 ^a			207	0.115		
		5.60	0.0845 ^a			218	0.114		
		6.00	0.0885 ^a			234	0.117		
		6.00	0.0885 ^a			236	0.123		
		6.10	0.0900 ^a			291	0.128		
		6.30	0.0920 ^a			301	0.127		
		6.60	0.0940 ^a			305	0.129		
		6.70	0.0955			309	0.129		
						312	0.129 ^a		
						329	0.131 ^a		
						321	0.128		
						337	0.132 ^a		
						341	0.133		

^a Not shown on Plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 25R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LANTHANUM



REMARKS

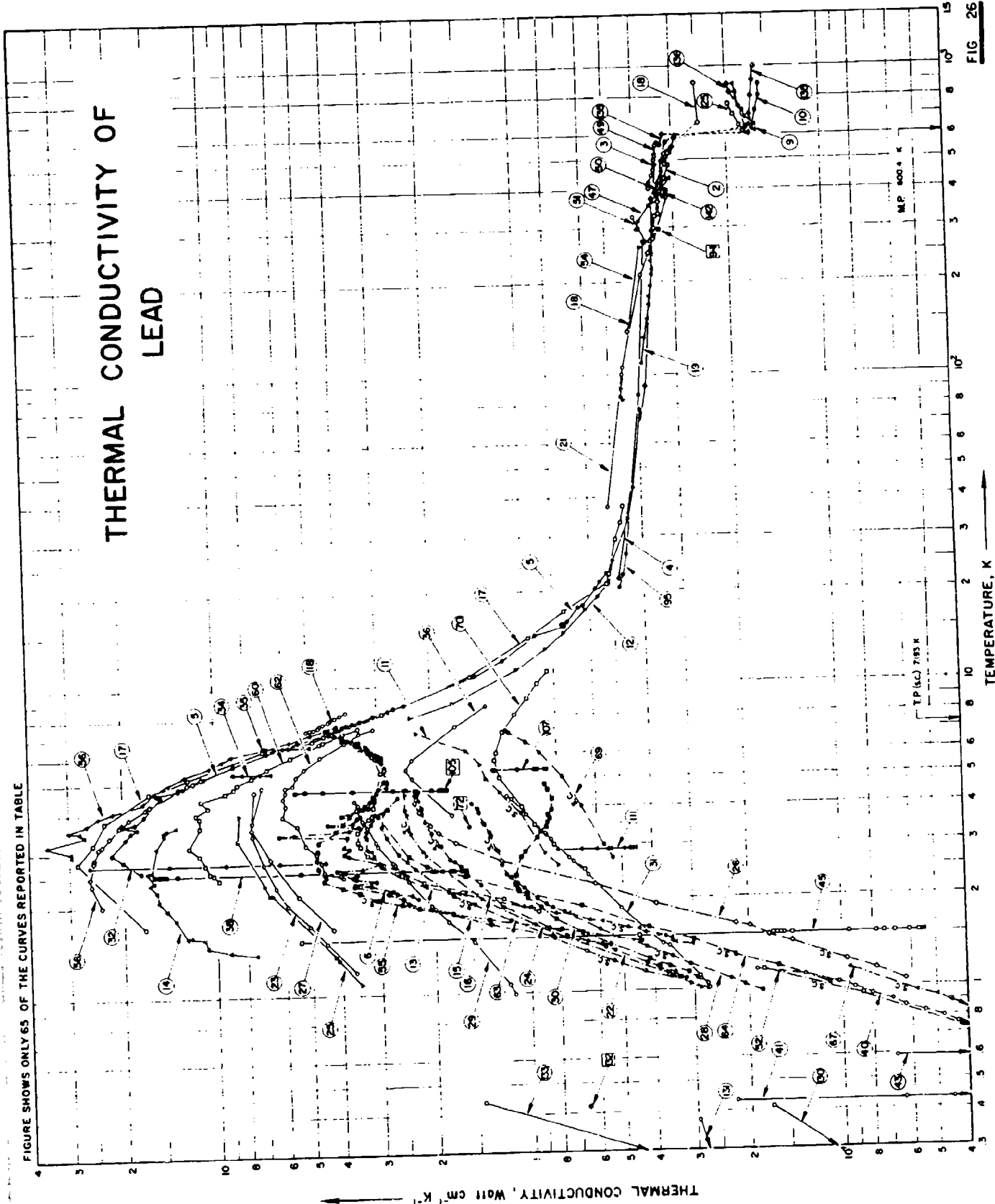
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure lanthanum with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 1.29 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below about 150 K). The values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	(0.162)	(9.36)	440.3
1	(0.0250)*	(1.44)	-457.9	600	(0.178)	(10.3)	620.3
2	0.0468	2.70	-456.1	700	(0.196)	(11.3)	800.3
3	0.0674	3.89	-454.3	800	(0.211)	(12.2)	980.3
4	0.0875	5.06	-452.5	900	(0.222)	(12.8)	1160
5	0.107	6.18	-450.7	1000	(0.229)	(13.2)	1340
6	0.124	7.16	-448.9	1100	(0.232)	(13.4)	1520
7	0.140	8.09	-447.1				
8	0.154	8.90	-445.3				
9	0.166	9.59	-443.5				
10	0.176	10.2	-441.7				
11	0.183	10.6	-439.9				
12	0.188	10.9	-438.1				
13	0.191	11.0	-436.3				
14	0.192	11.1	-434.5				
15	0.191	11.0	-432.7				
16	0.188	10.9	-430.9				
18	0.179	10.3	-427.3				
20	0.168	9.71	-423.7				
25	0.141	8.15	-414.7				
30	0.121	6.99	-405.7				
35	0.108	6.24	-396.7				
40	(0.101)	(5.84)	-387.7				
45	(0.0969)	(5.60)	-378.7				
50	(0.0943)	(5.45)	-369.7				
60	(0.0927)	(5.36)	-351.7				
70	(0.0929)	(5.37)	-333.7				
80	(0.0941)	(5.44)	-315.7				
90	0.0958	5.54	-297.7				
100	0.0978	5.65	-279.7				
150	0.109	6.30	-189.7				
200	0.118	6.82	-99.7				
250	0.127	7.34	-9.7				
273.2	0.131	7.57	32.0				
300	0.135	7.80	80.3				
350	0.142	8.20	170.3				
400	0.149	8.61	260.3				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu lb⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹. † Values in parentheses are extrapolated, interpolated, or estimated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 65 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD

(Impurity: 0.20% each total impurities: 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 26.1]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	48	C	1954	326-497				Specimen of 1 in. cube, cut and machined from a bar of melting-point lead supplied by N.E.S. (sample No. 49 C); all surfaces carefully lapped; nickel used as comparative material.
2	129, 852	C	1933	273-510	3	L.S.		Bureau of Standard melting point standard lead; purity indicated by freezing point of 327.4 C; specimen 15 cm long, 2 cm in dia; melted in graphite and cast in bottom feed cast iron mold; all data referred to the value 0.352 Watt cm ² /K ² at 0 C taken from International Critical Tables, Volume II, p. 218.
3	84	P	1914	363-483				Pure, "squeezed" wire, 3.1 mm in dia; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and the specific heat values taken from literature.
4	95	E	1915	22-374				99.99% pure; specimen 6.24 cm long, 0.2996 cm in dia; electrical resistivity reported as 19.26 and 20.64 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 and 18 C, respectively.
5	63	L	1940	2.6-23				Single crystal, pure lead obtained from Adam Hilger Ltd. (H.S. brand); melted in high vacuum; filtered through a narrow glass opening, pressed in nitrogen into a glass tube of the desired shape then cooled slowly to make a specimen of 15 cm long, 2.5 mm in dia; transition point ~ 7.13 K; thermal conductivity data in normal state below transition point obtained by applying a transversal magnetic field of strength 472-510 gauss.
6	63	L	1940	2.0-7.1				The above specimen in superconducting state.
7	77	E	1900	291, 273				99.95 Pb (by difference), 0.05 total Cu, Bi, Fe, and Ni; 1.8028 cm dia x 27.0 cm long; density 11.32 g cm ⁻³ at 18 C; electrical conductivity reported as 4.84 and 3.64 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 18 and 100 C, respectively.
8	77	L	1900	291, 273		Lab No. 5973		Similar to the above specimen.
9	113	C	1957	623-873				99.995% pure; molten specimen contained in a thin-walled tube; electrical resistivity reported as 95.0, 97.2, 99.5, 102.0, 104.4, and 106.8 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, and 600 C, respectively; 0.5% carbon steel used as comparative material.
10	85	L	1919	381-874				Cylindrical specimen.
11	14	L	1936	2.6-7.1				In superconducting state.
12	18	L	1936	7.9-77				No details reported.
13	117	L	1949	1.4-3.8		Pb II		High purity; single crystal; specimen 3.8 mm in dia obtained from Adam Hilger Ltd. (H.S. brand); in superconducting state.
14	117	L	1949	1.4-3.9		Pb II		The above specimen in normal state; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 850 oersts.
15	117	L	1949	1.4-2.5		Pb III		Similar to the above specimen but 4.0 mm in dia; in superconducting state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
16	97	L	1952	1.8-6.7	± 3	Pb 1	99.998 pure; Tadanac lead; single crystal; in superconducting state.	
17	97	L	1952	1.7-38	± 3	Pb 1	The above specimen in normal state.	
18	14	L	1940	138-887			No details reported.	
19	88	L	1908	109-299			Turned from a bar of pure lead supplied by Messrs. Havendale, Manchester; density 11.29 g cm ⁻³ at 25°C; electrical resistivity reported as 6.71, 9.71, 12.9, 15.7, 18.5, and 20.9 μ ohm cm at -170, -129.4, -89.2, -51.8, -14.0, and 17.4°C, respectively.	
20	144	L	1952	317.2			Specimen cut from melting point standard lead supplied by NBS; 1.75 x 9.1875 x 0.1875 in.; measured in vacuo.	
21	16	F	1929	37-378			No details reported.	
22	257, 379	L	1958	1.1-4.6	± 2	Pb 1	99.99 pure; monocrystal; obtained from Johnson & Matthey Co. Ltd. (No. 560); specimen ~7 cm long, 3 mm in dia; annealed in vacuo for several days at a few degrees below the melting point; residual electrical resistivity 0.008 μ ohm cm; in superconducting state.	
23	257, 379	L	1958	1.2-4.8	± 2	Pb 1	The above specimen in normal state; measured in a transversal magnetic field of 1000 gauss.	
24	257	L	1958	1.0-4.6	± 2	Pb 2	99.99 pure; polycrystal; obtained from Johnson and Matthey Co. Ltd. (No. 560); grain size 0.5 mm; specimen ~7 cm long, 3 mm in dia; annealed in vacuo for several hrs at a few degrees below the melting point; residual electrical resistivity 0.008 μ ohm cm; in superconducting state.	
25	257	L	1958	1.1-3.9	± 2	Pb 2	The above specimen in normal state; measured in a transversal magnetic field of 1000 gauss.	
26	257	L	1958	1.1-4.6	± 2	Scroil	Pure, hollow cylindrical specimen 3 cm in dia made from lead foil 0.070 mm thick; annealed in vacuo for 5 days at a few degrees below the melting point; in superconducting state.	
27	257	L	1958	1.0-4.6	± 2	Scroil	The above specimen in normal state; measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss.	
28	257	L	1958	0.98-4.2	± 2	PbBi 0.02	99.98 Pb, 0.02 Bi, polycrystal with long crystals; specimen ~7 cm long, 3 mm in dia; annealed in vacuo for several hrs at a few degrees below the melting point; residual electrical resistivity 0.021 μ ohm cm; in superconducting state.	
29	257	L	1958	0.98-4.3	± 2	PbBi 0.02	The above specimen in normal state; measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss.	
30	257	L	1958	1.1-4.8	± 2	PbBi 0.1	99.899 Pb (by difference), 0.101 Bi; polycrystal; grain size 0.3 mm; specimen ~7 cm long, 3 mm in dia; annealed in vacuo for several hrs at a few degrees below the melting point; residual electrical resistivity 0.092 μ ohm cm; in superconducting state.	
31	257	L	1958	1.0-4.4		Pb Bi 0.1	The above specimen in normal state; measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
32	342	L	1953	2.7		Pb 1	99.99% pure; single crystal; measured in transverse magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0.70 to 3.90 kilooersteds.
33	342	L	1953	2.7		Pb 1	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0.87 to 3.94 kilooersteds.
34	342	L	1953	5.3		Pb 1	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields of strength ranging from 1.86 to 3.94 kilooersteds.
35	342	L	1953	6.4		Pb 1	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0.52 to 3.94 kilooersteds.
36	18	L	1936	3.8-8.6			Measured in a magnetic field of 764 gauss.
37	18	L	1936	6.39			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 765 gauss.
38	461	L	1951	2.5			99.99% pure; 0.5 cm dia x 10 cm long, measured in transverse magnetic fields of strength ranging from 0 to 921 gauss.
39	461	L	1951	2.5			The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields of decreasing strength ranging from 685 to 0 gauss.
40	462	L	1952	0.40-1.2			Single crystal; in superconducting state.
41	462	L	1952	0.43			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields with increasing strength ranging from 0 to 100% of the critical magnetic field.
42	462	L	1952	0.43			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields with decreasing strength ranging from 82 to 0% of the critical magnetic field.
43	462	L	1952	0.59			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields with increasing strength ranging from 0 to 100% of the critical magnetic field.
44	462	L	1952	0.59			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields with decreasing strength ranging from 72 to 0% of the critical magnetic field.
45	462	L	1952	1.5			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields with increasing strength ranging from 0 to 46% of the critical magnetic field.
46	462	L	1952	1.5			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields with decreasing strength ranging from 69 to 0% of the critical magnetic field.
47	214	F	1956	298-437	± 3		Nominally pure; electrical conductivity reported as 4.4, 4.25, 3.6, 3.05, 2.65, and 2.45 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 37, 50, 100, 150, 200, and 230 C, respectively.
48	466	C	1922	313.2	5		Pure lead specimen 3 cm long and 3 cm in dia; zinc used as a comparative material.
49	171	F	1944	405-570			Pure; single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 29.67, 34.01, 39.68, 42.01, and 47.16 μohm cm at 405.1, 445.1, 499.1, 521.1, and 570.1 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
30	431	F	1944	250-540			Pure polycrystal; electrical resistivity reported as 30.1, 38.16, 42.44, and 46.88 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 190.1, 461.5, 489.0, and 489.9 K, respectively.
31	463	E	1924	273-326			Pure (supposed to be Kahlbaum's); 25 cm long, cross sectional area 0.439 cm^2 .
32	482	L	1960	0.16-1.2		I	99.999 pure; single crystal, specimen 0.13 cm in dia \sim 5.0 cm long; in superconducting state.
33	484	R	1917	255-310	1.2		Commercially pure (major impurity probably tin); specimen composed of 2 hollow hemispheres of 3.65 cm internal radius and 7 cm external radius.
34	463	C	1907	41-300			Pure specimen (Kahlbaum lead) 32.85 mm in dia and 7 cm long; copper used as comparative material.
35	466	L	1961	1.4-7.3		E	99.94 Pb (by difference), < 0.1 metallic impurities; single crystal; enriched in isotopes of lead; specimen 1.54 cm long, 0.186 cm in dia; cast in high vacuum (10^{-5} mm Hg); annealed in vacuum for 5 hrs at 260 C; in superconducting state.
36	468	L	1961	2.9-7.3		E	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field at 900 gauss; in normal state.
37	466	L	1961	1.5-7.7		D	99.95 Fe (by difference), 0.05 metallic impurities; specimen 2.40 cm long, 0.123 cm in dia; same fabrication method as the above specimen; in superconducting state.
38	466	L	1961	2.0-7.6		D	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 900 gauss; in normal state.
39	466	L	1961	2.4-7.6		B	Similar to the above specimen but 2.26 cm long and 0.123 cm in dia; in superconducting state.
40	466	L	1961	2.4-7.3		B	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 900 gauss; in normal state.
41	466	L	1961	2.4-7.7		C	Similar to the above specimen but 2.05 cm long and 0.123 cm in dia; in superconducting state.
42	466	L	1961	2.4-7.3		C	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 900 gauss; in normal state.
43	399, 676	L	1958	1.0-4.4			99.99 pure; single crystal; straight wire; annealed at 270 C for 3 days; in superconducting state.
44	389, 676	L	1958	1.0-4.0			The above specimen bent at 4.2 K and annealed at 90 K; in superconducting state.
45	389, 676	L	1958	1.1-4.4			The above specimen annealed at 280 K; in superconducting state.
46	467	C	1953	313-429	± 5	55 NI - 1	NBS melting point standard lead; inconel used as comparative material.
47	412	L	1955	0.41-1.2	± 5		99.999 pure Tinnae lead; single crystal; measured without magnetic shielding; in superconducting state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
68	412	L	1955	0.30-0.87	± 5		The above specimen measured with magnetic shielding; in superconducting state.
69	508, 468	L	1950	2.7-7.2			99.98 Pb (by difference), 0.02 Bi; in superconducting state.
70	508, 468	L	1950	2.5-11			The above specimen in normal state; measured in a magnetic field.
71	230	L	1925	327.2			Baker's analyzed metal; total impurities < 0.03; rod 1.9 cm in dia and 10 cm long; electrical conductivity $4.76 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
72	18	L	1936	3.47			Measured in a magnetic field of 1006 gauss.
73	18	L	1936	4.4, 4.6			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 956 gauss.
74	506	C	1953	322-414		55 M - 1	NBS melt point standard lead; specimen 0.350 in. in dia and 0.510 in. long; copper used as the comparative material.
75	506	C	1953	319-419		55 P - 1	Similar to the above specimen but 0.450 in. in dia and 0.509 in. long.
76	506	C	1953	319-385		55 J - 1	Similar to the above specimen but 0.250 in. in dia and 0.265 in. long.
77	506	C	1953	321-416		55 K - 1	Similar to the above specimen but 0.250 in. in dia and 0.528 in. long.
78	506	C	1953	316-398		55 L - 1	Similar to the above specimen but 0.300 in. in dia and 0.502 in. long.
79	506	C	1953	319-400		55 N - 1	Similar to the above specimen but 0.410 in. in dia and 0.489 in. long.
80	506	C	1953	316-436		55 N - 2	Similar to the above specimen but 0.410 in. in dia and 0.487 in. long.
81	506	C	1953	322-401		55 Q - 1	Similar to the above specimen but 0.500 in. in dia and 0.500 in. long.
82	506	C	1953	314-405		55 Q - 2	Similar to the above specimen but 0.500 in. in dia and 0.476 in. long.
83	96, 468	L	1950	2.6-0.4			99.9 Pb, 0.1 Bi; in normal state; measured in a magnetic field.
84	96, 468	L	1950	2.7-6.4			The above specimen in superconducting state.
85	509	C	1954	314-381	± 3	55 B - 1	Accurately ground specimen 0.500 ± 0.001 in. in dia and 0.500 ± 0.005 in. long; electrolytic deposited pure copper used as a comparative material; reference data of copper taken from International Critical Tables, Vol. 5, McGraw-Hill, p. 221, 1929.
86	509	C	1954	324-401	± 3	55 B - 2	Second run of the above specimen.
87	509	C	1954	314-414	± 3	55 B - 3	Third run of the above specimen.
88	735, 839	P	1965	850-1250	6-8		Molten specimen in a tantalum crucible made from 2 coaxial tubes with dia of 23.8 and 8 mm, each tube 0.12 mm thick; data calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat, and values of density taken from Slavinaki, M. P. [Physicochemical Properties of elements (in Russian), 1952].
89	510	L	1956	373-473		H	99.997+ pure electrolytic lead; specimen 20 mm in dia and 40 mm long.
90	510	L	1956	328-523		B	Similar to the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
91	510	L	1956	328-523		P	Rectangular specimen of the same purity as the above specimen; size 22 x 22 x 40 mm.
92	510	L	1956	380-510		A	Similar to the above specimen but 20 mm in dia and 59 mm long.
93	510	L	1956	373-473		L	Similar to the above specimen but only 40 mm long.
94	511	L	1918	298.0			Specimen radius 0.675 cm; furnished by "Erba".
95	619	L	1916	20-273			Lead (technical) specimen 0.5 cm in dia and 5 cm long; electrical conductivity reported as 173.57 and $5.09 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 20.4 and 273 K , respectively.
96	619	L	1916	21-273			Pure Kahlbaum lead specimen 0.5 cm in dia and 5 cm long.
97	592	L	1959	700-1130			In liquid state; melting point 327.4 C ; measured in a vacuum of $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm Hg}$.
98	702	E	1961	293-347	1		99.99 pure; size $0.184 \times 2 \times 6 \text{ in.}$; specimen cut from a prefabricated sheet.
99	703	C	1955	319-411			NBS melting point standard lead; data obtained by using 28 gauge iron-constantan thermocouples with OFHC copper used as comparative material.
100	703	C	1955	328-405			The above specimen measured by using 30 gauge copper-constantan thermocouples.
101	703	C	1955	317-376			The above specimen measured by using 24 gauge copper-constantan thermocouples.
102	706	L	1981	273, 373			23.7 cm long; electrical conductivity reported as 5.141 and $3.602 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C , respectively. (The author reported as 5.141 and $3.602 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, obviously a typographical error.)
103	237	L	1950	2.7			99.998% pure (by difference), impurity < 0.002 ; cylindrical specimen prepared from Johnson Matthey H.S. lead, measured in longitudinal magnetic fields of increasing strength ranging from 0 to 1000 gauss.
104	237	L	1950	2.7			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields of decreasing strength ranging from 1000 to 0 gauss.
105	237	L	1950	4.6			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields of increasing strength ranging from 0 to 1000 gauss.
106	237	L	1950	4.6			The above specimen measured in magnetic fields of decreasing strength ranging from 1000 to 33 gauss.
107	237	L	1950	5.29			About 99.98 Pb (by difference), 0.02 Bi; cylindrical specimen prepared from Johnson Matthey H.S. lead (impurity $< 0.002\%$); measured in longitudinal magnetic fields of increasing strength 0 to 1000 gauss.
108	237	L	1950	5.29			The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields of decreasing strength ranging from 1000 to 45 gauss.
109	237	L	1950	5.40			The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields of increasing strength ranging from 0 to 1000 gauss.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
110	237	L	1950	5.40			The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields of decreasing strength ranging from 996 to 0 gauss.
111	237	L	1950	2.89			The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields of increasing strength ranging from 0 to 1000 gauss.
112	237	L	1950	2.89			The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields of decreasing strength ranging from 1000 to 0 gauss.
113	237	L	1950	2.92			The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields of increasing strength ranging from 0 to 1000 gauss.
114	237	L	1950	2.92			The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields of decreasing strength ranging from 1000 to 0 gauss.
115	237	L	1950	2.6-21			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field greater than the critical field, in normal state.
116	237	L	1950	2.8-7.2			The above specimen measured before applying the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
117	237	L	1950	2.7-3.9			The above specimen measured after applying the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
118	693, 729	L	1963	7.2-8.3			Lead specimen grade 69 of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.; single crystal; 0.25 in. in dia and 3 in. long; zone refined.
119	693, 729	L	1963	6.3-8.3			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 600 gauss; in normal state; data corrected to zero field.
120	693, 729	L	1963	6.3-8.3			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 680 gauss; in normal state; data corrected to zero field.
121	693, 729	L	1963	6.2-7.3			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field at 800 gauss; in normal state; data corrected to zero field.
122	693, 729	L	1963	5.5-7.2			The above specimen in superconducting state.
123	730	L	1945	291-333	> 2	NBS sample 49b	Calibration specimen for freezing point determination.
124	730	L	1945	302-330	> 2	NBS sample 49b	The above specimen remeasured with a slightly different method of balancing thermocouples to avoid radial heat losses.
125	707	C	1953	617-755			0.10 foreign non-volatile matter, < 0.001 Ag, and 0.001 other foreign metals; in normal state; produced by Mallinckrodt Chemical Works; test cylinder 3 in. in dia; Avanco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve, corrected for the effect of transients.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
126	731	L	1952	0.13-0.29			99.998 ⁴ pure; provided by Johnson Matthey & Co. Ltd., London, (Batch No. 3620); specimen size 4 x 2.1 x 25 mm; warm up number 1; in superconducting state.
127	731	L	1952	0.18-0.36			The above specimen, warm up number 2.
128	731	L	1952	0.19-0.35			The above specimen, warm up number 3.
129	732	L	1965	0.015-0.23			99.999 pure (nominal); supplied by Koch-Light Laboratories Ltd. (Colnbrook, England); wire 5 cm long and 0.5 mm in dia; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 1000 gauss; in normal state.
130	733	L	1962	0.11-0.41			99.995 pure; polycrystalline; material obtained from Central Research Laboratories, American Smelting and Refining Co.; ratio of specimen cross sectional area to length 3.47 x 10 ⁻³ cm; cut and rolled from a lead bar of the mentioned purity; annealed at room temperature for many weeks; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 900 gauss; in normal state.
131	733	L	1962	0.20-0.33			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 3000 gauss.
132	733	L	1962	0.42			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 2000 gauss.
133	733	L	1962	0.14-0.41			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 1000 gauss.
134	734	R	1926	323.2	7-8		Specimen in the form of a long hollow cylinder.
135	744	P	1966	560-1355			Molten lead filled the space between two coaxial thin-walled tubes of tantalum of 24 and 4 mm dia, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat.
136	838	C	1967	474-870			Molten specimen placed in a hole 21 mm in dia drilled in an asbestos cement cylinder 30 mm in height; 1Kh18N9T steel used as comparative material.
137	840	L	1966	223-573	< 1		Lead specimen cut from bar of 99.999 pure or better; supplied by Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa; smoothed values (experimental point deviations less than 1.5%).
138	840	L	1966	223-573	< 1		Lead specimen cut from the same bar as above and measured by another apparatus with modifications of the thermal shielding.
139	841	L	1967	335-602	13		99.995 ⁴ Pb, 0.001 Cd, 0.0005 Ag, 0.0005 Cu, and 0.0003 Bi; 7 mm dia x 15 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey & Co.; electrical resistivity reported as 19.3, 23.4, 27.5, 31.8, 36.3, 40.8, and 45.7 μ ohm at 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, and 300 C, respectively.
140	842	C	1967	316-420		Pyrometric standard lead 49 c	0.03 Bi, 0.002 Ag, 0.002 Cd, 0.001 Fe, 0.001 Ni, 0.001 Si, 0.001 Te, 0.0005 Cu, 0.0005 Sn, and 0.0001 Mg; electrical resistivity reported as 0.394, 0.735, 4.84, and 21.31 μ ohm cm at 20, 25, 77, and 298 K, respectively; M. P. 327.3 C; Armco iron used as comparative material.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
141	842	C	1967	323-434		Pyrometric standard lead 49 e	0.001 Fe, 0.001 Ni, 0.001 Si, < 0.001 Te, 0.0005 Ag, 0.0005 Bi, 0.0005 Cu, < 0.0005 Cd, < 0.0005 Sn, and 0.0001 Mg; electrical resistivity reported as 0.366, 0.685, 4.83, and 21.25 μ ohm cm at 20, 25, 77, and 298 K, respectively. M.P. 327.417 C; Armco Iron used as comparative material.
142	870	L	1949	338-399			No details reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 26 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD

(Impurity <0.20% each; total impurities <0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1			CURVE 2			CURVE 5 (cont.)			CURVE 6 (cont.)			CURVE 7			CURVE 12			CURVE 13 (cont.)			CURVE 14			CURVE 15			CURVE 16			CURVE 17			CURVE 18		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
325.7	0.342		273.2	0.352		4.84	13.2		2.38	3.57		291.2	0.346		7.90	2.326		3.59	3.17		1.82	0.937		1.41	0.55		1.82	0.937		1.69	10.710		138.0	0.427	
325.9	0.347		329.2	0.3412		4.85	13.3		2.42	3.64		373.2	0.341		8.77	1.695		3.74	3.13		2.01	1.201		1.52	0.85		2.01	1.201		2.78	28.225		245.0	0.361	
326.2	0.351		333.2	0.3399		5.19	10.9		2.54	4.10					11.10	1.053		3.75	3.13		2.30	2.152		1.67	1.33		2.30	2.152		3.20	25.000		301.4	0.345	
328.2	0.348		395.2	0.3278		5.67	8.70		2.56	3.39					13.00	0.947		3.84	3.10		2.84	3.274		1.81	1.75		2.84	3.274		5.14	12.270		366.2	0.333	
328.2	0.342		436.2	0.3170		6.19	6.76		2.67	2.99					14.60	0.735					3.04	3.459		1.96	2.43		3.04	3.459		3.20	25.000				
347.2	0.347		439.2	0.3218*		6.68	5.35		2.83	3.75		291.2	0.343		17.30	0.621					3.14	3.498		1.96	2.43		3.14	3.498		4.65	16.285				
347.7	0.341		481.2	0.3060		7.15	4.22		2.87	3.88		373.2	0.339		19.10	0.565					3.38	3.485		1.96	2.43		3.38	3.485		6.71	4.818				
358.2	0.342		483.2	0.3140		7.17	4.13		3.09	3.88					25.00	0.500					4.04	3.102		1.96	2.43		4.04	3.102		10.71	1.492				
364.2	0.342		520.2	0.3037		7.31	4.07		3.26	3.77					34.00	0.442					4.67	2.997		1.96	2.43		4.67	2.997		16.285	4.422				
365.2	0.339					7.42	3.85		3.34	6.21		623.2	0.160		62.3	0.160					5.23	2.924		1.96	2.43		5.23	2.924		3.20	25.000				
381.7	0.339					7.43	3.83		3.35	5.59		627.2	0.164		62.7	0.164					5.97	3.102		1.96	2.43		5.97	3.102		4.65	16.285				
383.2	0.342					7.52	3.75		3.44	3.46		647.2	0.167		64.7	0.167					6.34	3.380		1.96	2.43		6.34	3.380		5.14	12.270				
394.7	0.338		363.2	0.346		7.63	3.56		3.53	3.46					64.8	0.159					6.73	3.868		1.96	2.43		6.73	3.868		6.71	4.818				
395.2	0.336		365.2	0.345*		7.76	3.38		3.60	4.37					67.3	0.166								1.96	2.43					3.20	25.000				
404.2	0.335		483.2	0.337		8.01	3.06		3.61	3.61					68.3	0.173								1.96	2.43					4.65	16.285				
404.2	0.332		483.2	0.340		8.05	3.06*		3.73	3.52					718.2	0.175								1.96	2.43					5.14	12.270				
413.2	0.336					8.32	2.75		3.80	3.42					783.2	0.185								1.96	2.43					6.28	6.967				
413.2	0.332					8.43	2.65		3.82	3.44					823.2	0.184								1.96	2.43					6.71	4.818				
427.8	0.331					8.69	2.43		4.03	3.34					873.2	0.187								1.96	2.43					7.16	4.186				
428.2	0.332		21.8	0.480		10.74	1.45		4.05	3.23													1.96	2.43					7.16	4.186					
439.7	0.331		91.7	0.378		11.98	1.16		4.25	3.19													1.96	2.43					8.18	2.865					
439.7	0.326		273.1	0.350*		14.38	0.913		4.63	3.09		381.2	0.335		1.40	0.300							1.96	2.43					10.71	1.492					
445.7	0.329		295.1	0.349		15.47	0.730		4.63	2.99					1.42	0.340							1.96	2.43					14.10	0.951					
446.2	0.327		373.8	0.349		15.57	0.746		4.73	2.82					1.44	0.350							1.96	2.43					17.16	0.731					
455.7	0.330					15.85	0.714		4.84	2.79					1.47	0.350							1.96	2.43					21.06	0.527					
456.0	0.323					17.63	0.658		5.22	2.82*					1.54	0.427							1.96	2.43					22.51	0.516					
462.2	0.322					17.92	0.633		5.25	2.85					1.58	0.446							1.96	2.43					23.28	0.491					
465.2	0.326		2.58	17.5		20.19	0.575		5.28	2.87					1.60	0.485							1.96	2.43					25.00	0.470					
476.2	0.323		2.81	20.0		21.31	0.552		5.68	2.91					1.68	0.581							1.96	2.43					28.22	0.461					
477.2	0.322		2.97	21.7		22.70	0.526		5.80	2.99					1.70	0.641							1.96	2.43					33.06	0.470					
490.2	0.322		3.33	19.6					5.92	2.99					1.79	0.746							1.96	2.43					37.50	0.461					
490.7	0.323		3.49	18.9					6.02	3.05					1.80	0.826							1.96	2.43											
496.2	0.318		3.59	17.9					6.12	3.12					1.89	0.990							1.96	2.43											
497.2	0.314		3.67	20.0					6.14	3.15					1.90	1.05							1.96	2.43											
			3.71	18.2					6.14	3.15					2.10	1.61							1.96	2.43											
			3.94	16.9					6.24	3.23					2.12	1.68							1.96	2.43											
			4.55	14.9					6.41	3.38*					2.24	2.13							1.96	2.43											
			4.60	15.4					6.44	3.40*					2.27	2.16							1.96	2.43											
			4.75	13.3					6.51	3.47*					2.37	2.46							1.96	2.43											
			4.81	12.7					6.76	3.70					2.44	2.61							1.96	2.43											
									6.96	4.10					2.58	2.92							1.96	2.43											
									7.09	2.222					2.61	2.96							1.96	2.43											
									7.06	4.26					2.77	3.60							1.96	2.43											
															2.81	3.12							1.96	2.43											
															2.93	3.17							1.96	2.43											
															2.96	3.27							1.96	2.43											
															3.22	3.27							1.96	2.43											
															3.29	3.31							1.96	2.43											
															3.40	3.37							1.96	2.43											
															3.46	3.40							1.96	2.43											
															3.54	3.46							1.96	2.43											

* Not shown on plot

[illegible]

Not shown in plot

DATA TABLE NO. 36 (continued)

$H^+CH_3CO_2^-$	R	$H^+CH_3CO_2^-$	k	$H^+CH_3CO_2^-$	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 43 (T = 0.59K)																	
0	0.012	69	1.35	273.2	0.367	2.35	4.50	5.82	9.4	6.98	3.72	3.21	2.41	6.57	4.57	2.40	0.84
14	0.0197	58	0.699	299.7	0.385	2.43	4.45	6.06	8.8	7.09	4.00	3.31	2.47	6.61	4.46	2.69	1.25
27	0.0227	53	0.469	326.3	0.400	2.59	4.70	6.39	6.75	7.18	4.20	3.45	2.47	6.61	4.46	2.89	1.42
44	0.0256	47	0.254	276	0.477	2.76	4.77	6.67	5.70	7.31	3.95	3.48	2.53	7.05	3.83	3.06	1.55
45	0.0239	25	0.169	294	0.474	2.94	4.74	7.00	4.90	7.49	3.67	3.74	2.59	7.34	3.44	3.21	1.56
54	0.0223	28	0.126	314	0.470	3.14	4.70	7.32	4.27	7.68	3.42	3.86	2.53				
63	0.0136	18	0.123	340	0.410	3.40	4.10					4.08	2.44	CURVE 61*			
73	0.0139	0	0.120	361	0.390	3.61	3.90					4.22	2.46	2.40	0.84		
80	0.0206	0	0.184	380	0.0068	3.80	3.70					4.24	2.41	2.69	1.25		
89	0.0348	T	0.275	383	0.0222	3.83	3.62					4.45	2.35	2.89	1.42		
100	0.0680		0.37	400	0.0040	4.00	3.40					4.53	2.35	3.06	1.46		
CURVE 47																	
298.2	0.393	0.47	0.0098	413	0.30	4.13	3.30					5.44	2.30	3.21	1.56		
318.2	0.385	0.56	0.0183	440	0.310	4.40	3.10					5.55	2.36	3.30	1.71		
356.2	0.356	0.72	0.039	455	0.301	4.55	3.01					5.87	2.42	3.45	1.62		
375.2	0.347	0.94	0.086	481	0.296	4.81	2.96					6.09	2.52	3.72	1.68		
409.2	0.322	1.15	0.178	490	0.286	4.90	2.86					6.26	2.62	3.86	1.84		
437.2	0.305			542	0.286	5.42	2.86					6.60	2.90	4.08	1.80		
CURVE 48*																	
313.2	0.356	6.19	3.12	635	0.296	6.35	3.22					6.68	2.94	4.22	1.88		
CURVE 49																	
405.1	0.356	284.5	0.375	635	0.322	6.35	3.22					6.77	3.05	4.37	1.94		
421.1	0.354	295.2	0.361	657	0.345	6.57	3.45					7.08	3.52	4.46	1.96		
445.1	0.346	309.9	0.346	665	0.360	6.65	3.60					7.14	3.45	4.53	1.94		
467.1	0.343			674	0.374	6.74	3.74					7.19	3.61	5.37	2.14		
499.1	0.339			689	0.385	6.89	3.85					7.23	3.52	5.46	2.10		
515.1	0.337			714	0.405	7.14	4.05					7.62	2.94	5.86	2.17		
521.1	0.337			725	0.415	7.25	4.15							5.99	2.25		
551.1	0.336			745	0.400	7.45	4.00							6.10	2.34		
566.1	0.333													6.27	2.34		
570.1	0.331													6.59	2.75		
CURVE 50																	
390.1	0.341	1.44	0.44	1.59	0.79	1.59	0.79					2.41	9.8	6.27	2.34		
423.9	0.331	1.72	1.34	1.72	1.34	1.72	1.34					2.48	10.2	6.59	2.75		
461.8	0.322	1.90	2.25	1.90	2.25	1.90	2.25					2.52	10.5	6.66	2.70		
497.5	0.314	2.03	2.55	2.03	2.55	2.03	2.55					2.69	10.8	6.79	2.67		
499.0	0.313	2.14	3.48	2.14	3.48	2.14	3.48					2.90	11.3	7.02	3.03		
528.7	0.307	2.22	3.93	2.22	3.93	2.22	3.93					3.08	12.3	7.14	3.10		
539.9	0.303			3.39	26.3	3.39	26.3					3.57	11.3	7.18	3.01		
CURVE 52																	
390.1	0.341	3.52	30.0	3.52	30.0	3.52	30.0					3.83	11.3	7.24	3.10		
423.9	0.331	3.69	26.3	3.69	26.3	3.69	26.3					3.91	11.6	7.68	2.70		
461.8	0.322	3.89	24.1	3.89	24.1	3.89	24.1					4.16	10.5				
497.5	0.314	4.02	21.5	4.02	21.5	4.02	21.5					4.38	11.1	CURVE 62			
499.0	0.313	4.32	17.1	4.32	17.1	4.32	17.1					4.60	9.20	2.40	3.90		
528.7	0.307	4.68	15.7	4.68	15.7	4.68	15.7					4.75	8.65	2.45	3.98		
539.9	0.303	4.91	14.1	4.91	14.1	4.91	14.1					4.80	8.45	2.45	4.50		
CURVE 53*																	
390.1	0.341	5.21	12.6	5.21	12.6	5.21	12.6					5.15	7.60	2.51	4.60		
423.9	0.331	5.57	10.4	5.57	10.4	5.57	10.4					5.48	6.75	2.69	4.50		
461.8	0.322											5.94	5.65	2.88	4.75		

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

T	k	T	k	H(gauss)	k	H(gauss)	k	H(gauss)	k	H(gauss)	k	H(gauss)	k	T	k
CURVE 97 (cont.)															
941.2	0.169	317.2	0.324	625	0.86	0	0.863	0	0.835	0	0.540	338	0.560	20.36	0.509
941.2	0.179	353.1	0.324	605	0.80	120	0.863	145	0.836	145	0.550	535	0.560	21.03	0.530
955.7	0.180	376.2	0.320	566	0.76	120	0.863	165	0.839	220	0.550	578	0.560		
966.2	0.180			529	0.70	145	0.866	182	0.850	260	0.550	613	0.568	CURVE 116	
971.7	0.183			485	0.70	183	0.869	205	0.882	300	0.549	633	0.600	2.82	0.545
980.0	0.173	CURVE 102		410	0.68	220	0.869	225	0.910	340	0.551	652	0.698	3.32	0.618
983.2	0.179	273.2	0.350	277	0.61	262	0.869	250	0.951	380	0.472	686	0.849	3.81	0.653
986.7	0.186	373.2	0.320	292	0.74	292	0.878	265	0.981	418	0.450	925	0.851	4.34	0.697
998.2	0.182			300	0.880	305	0.922	305	1.070	458	0.461	1000	0.852	4.58	0.733
1000.2	0.178	CURVE 105		312	0.922	345	0.922	345	1.189	500	0.490			5.42	0.844
1002.7	0.189			328	0.944	360	0.944	360	1.210	539	0.535	CURVE 114		5.82	0.905
1020.2	0.188	CURVE 103		340	1.062	380	1.062	380	1.220	580	0.602	(T = 2.92K)		6.50	0.990
1023.2	0.182	0	0.62	338	1.81	340	1.261	417	1.220	614	0.675	1000	0.852	6.72	1.065
1045.7	0.192	225	0.63	362	1.82	362	1.275	539	1.220	653	0.788	793	0.858	7.21	1.160
1059.2	0.200	340	0.65	376	1.83	402	1.283	1000	1.230	692	0.802	688	0.856	CURVE 117	
1061.2	0.196	488	0.65	415	1.84	462	1.285			729	0.803	660	0.855	2.67	0.308
1063.2	0.189	538	0.65	437	2.45	711	1.275			1000	0.805	645	0.785	3.03	0.411
1069.2	0.198	555	0.65	441	2.68	1000	1.265			CURVE 112		580	0.505	3.03	0.425
1099.2	0.212	576	0.65	464	2.80					1000	0.805	560	0.487	3.42	0.500
1105.2	0.197	593	0.65	464	3.60					928	0.806	478	0.460	3.92	0.583
1130.2	0.209	611	0.70	496	4.30					1000	0.806	335	0.440	CURVE 118	
CURVE 98															
293.1	0.351	650	0.72	724	5.50					725	0.808	212	0.437	7.215	5.043
303.6	0.350	690	0.73	1000	5.50					685	0.808	0	0.430	7.226	5.009
315.0	0.346	702	0.98							642	0.508			7.236	5.012
327.2	0.343	730	4.45							602	0.698			7.244	4.983
346.5	0.344	745	4.45							570	0.626			7.270	4.976
CURVE 99															
303.1	0.351	788	4.45							530	0.558			7.283	4.910
318.9	0.324	815	4.50							490	0.506			7.297	4.889
349.7	0.331	1000	4.49							450	0.470			7.387	4.756
366.8	0.318	CURVE 104		262	1.91	320	0.980	265	1.020	412	0.440			7.435	4.661
410.8	0.312	798	4.55	336	2.00	300	0.937	226	0.950	370	0.420			7.491	4.609
CURVE 100															
327.5	0.324	750	4.55	364	2.05	285	0.910	205	0.922	340	0.412			7.505	4.595
355.4	0.317	722	4.54	382	2.10	262	0.894	190	0.896	300	0.408			7.629	4.431
378.7	0.317	720	4.50	406	2.20	225	0.884	164	0.885	262	0.406			7.662	4.403
404.7	0.313	665	1.35	428	2.75	45	0.875	150	0.876	225	0.404			7.765	4.277
CURVE 101															
327.5	0.324	750	4.55	454	3.61	113	0.865	113	0.865	0	0.403			7.797	4.239
355.4	0.317	722	4.54	463	4.65	40	0.860	40	0.860					7.835	4.206
378.7	0.317	699	3.48	466	5.55					CURVE 113				7.964	4.057
404.7	0.313	665	1.35	524	5.55					(T = 2.92K)				7.980	4.043
CURVE 102															
327.5	0.324	750	4.55	524	5.55					0	0.555			8.113	3.905
355.4	0.317	722	4.54	610	5.55					145	0.561			8.270	3.754
378.7	0.317	699	3.48											14.96	0.637
404.7	0.313	665	1.35												

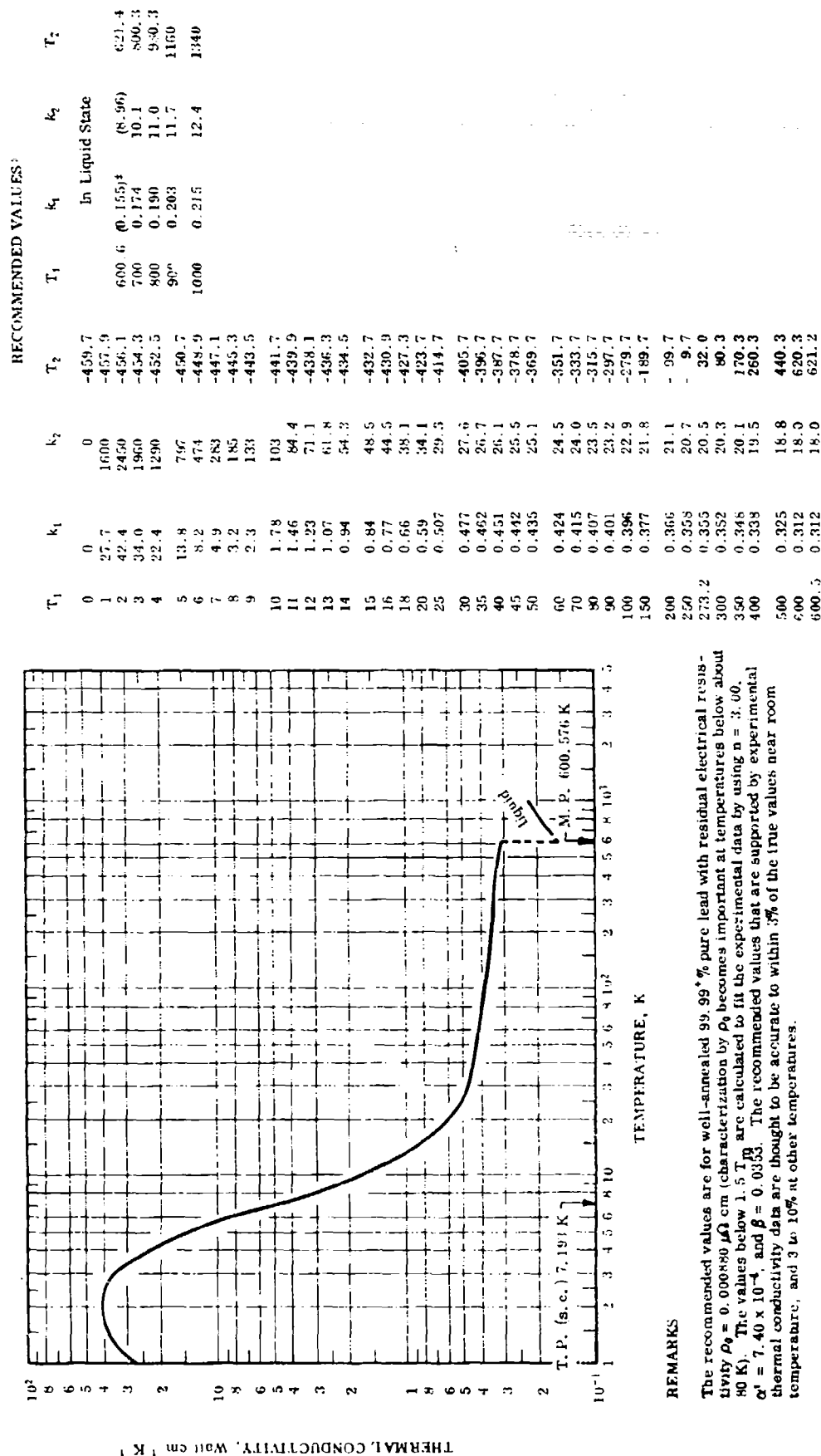
* Not shown or plot

DATA TABLE NO. 26 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 119 ^f		CURVE 121 (cont.) ^f		CURVE 123 ^f		CURVE 129 (cont.) ^f		CURVE 132		CURVE 138		CURVE 141 ^f					
6.409	6.790	6.756	6.044	291.3	0.356	0.0168	0.057	0.42	0.662	223	0.360	323.2	0.350				
6.519	6.306	6.813	5.873	300.6	0.356	0.0175	0.0455	CURVE 134		273	0.353	340.2	0.345				
6.683	6.143	7.27	4.937	308.5	0.360	0.020	0.0575			323	0.346	362.2	0.339				
6.932	5.617	CURVE 122 ^g		317.6	0.368	0.0205	0.067	0.14	0.156 ^g	373	0.339	380.2	0.338				
7.009	5.451	5.484	2.524	323.9	0.368	0.025	0.068	0.285	0.360 ^g	423	0.332	389.2	0.343				
7.110	5.238	5.407	2.542	333.2	0.372	0.023	0.058	0.44	1.44	473	0.324	395.2	0.335				
7.164	5.159	5.407	2.542	CURVE 124 ^f		0.024	0.057	CURVE 134		523	0.317	402.2	0.343				
7.219	5.055	5.407	2.542	302.0	0.358	0.025	0.0705	CURVE 135		573	0.310	414.2	0.335				
7.351	4.811	5.426	2.585	315.7	0.356	0.0265	0.075	323.2	0.343	CURVE 139 ^f				CURVE 142			
7.412	4.721	5.793	2.555	329.8	0.356	0.028	0.0725	CURVE 135		334.8	0.3581			337.6			
7.591	4.491	5.911	2.668	CURVE 125		0.029	0.086	500	0.324	336.7	0.3590			380.2			
7.899	4.143	6.002	2.732	616.5	0.175	0.031	0.083	605	0.318	367.3	0.3562			398.9			
8.044	3.982	5.002	2.592	644.3	0.180	0.034	0.086	700	0.166	370.7	0.3541						
8.208	3.813	6.070	2.659	699.8	0.189	0.0355	0.102	800	0.164	413.2	0.3514						
8.290	3.733	6.131	2.810	755.4	0.196	0.0355	0.110	900	0.162	416.0	0.3501						
CURVE 120 ^g		6.130	2.839	CURVE 126 ^g		0.039	0.110	1000	0.161	417.9	0.3522						
6.279	7.063	6.219	2.962	0.129	0.0000407	0.046	0.143	1100	0.159	436.5	0.3503						
6.371	6.909	6.491	3.424	0.162	0.0001170	0.061	0.155	1200	0.157	468.9	0.3443						
6.504	6.623	6.521	3.455	0.221	0.0000885	0.066	0.200	1300	0.156	601.5	0.3390						
6.872	5.752	5.575	3.582	0.292	0.0001010	0.073	0.215	CURVE 136									
6.955	5.570	6.583	3.607	0.176	0.0000182	0.081	0.250	474.2	0.3056 ^f	336.2	0.341						
7.195	5.096	6.618	3.751	0.214	0.0000310	0.093	0.285	543.2	0.2972	335.2	0.341						
7.225	5.024	6.670	3.803	0.255	0.0000292	0.110	0.350	588.2	0.2930	335.2	0.340						
7.250	4.989	6.689	3.886	0.303	0.0000346	0.125	0.385	627.2	0.1716	347.2	0.341						
7.292	4.901	6.759	4.000	0.363	0.0000234	0.140	0.435	683.2	0.1716 ^g	349.2	0.339						
7.329	4.839	6.816	4.187	CURVE 128 ^g		0.165	0.50	740.2	0.1800	357.2	0.334						
7.518	4.574	6.880	4.263	0.186	0.0000182	0.185	0.565	823.2	0.1925	358.2	0.332						
7.561	4.515	6.932	4.348	0.235	0.0000292	0.165	0.50	870.2	0.1967	372.2	0.333						
7.695	4.354	6.955	4.450	0.303	0.0000346	0.215	0.65	CURVE 137		373.2	0.329						
7.867	4.159	6.985	4.474	0.378	0.0000583	0.23	0.71	381.2	0.330	381.2	0.330						
7.967	4.081	7.005	4.607	CURVE 130		CURVE 131		389.2	0.328	389.2	0.328						
8.058	3.970	7.023	4.588	0.186	0.0000182	0.155	0.0490 ^g	391.2	0.332	391.2	0.332						
8.150	3.865	7.066	4.628	0.239	0.0000229	0.165	0.0691 ^g	401.2	0.325	401.2	0.325						
8.167	3.851	7.117	4.697	0.309	0.0000410	0.26	0.0864 ^g	423	0.315	423	0.315						
8.310	3.721	7.161	4.836	0.378	0.0000583	0.41	0.170	473	0.329	473	0.329						
CURVE 121 ^g		7.190	4.960	CURVE 129		CURVE 132		573	0.315	573	0.315						
6.225	7.264	7.190	4.960	0.198	0.0000182	0.155	0.0691 ^g										
6.273	7.134	7.215	4.988	0.239	0.0000229	0.26	0.0864 ^g										
6.332	6.968	7.215	4.988	0.309	0.0000410	0.41	0.170										

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 26R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure lead with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00080 \mu\Omega/\text{cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 90 K). The values below 1.5 K are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 3.00$, $\alpha^4 = 7.40 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0333$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature, and 3 to 10% at other temperatures.

[†] T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. [‡] Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

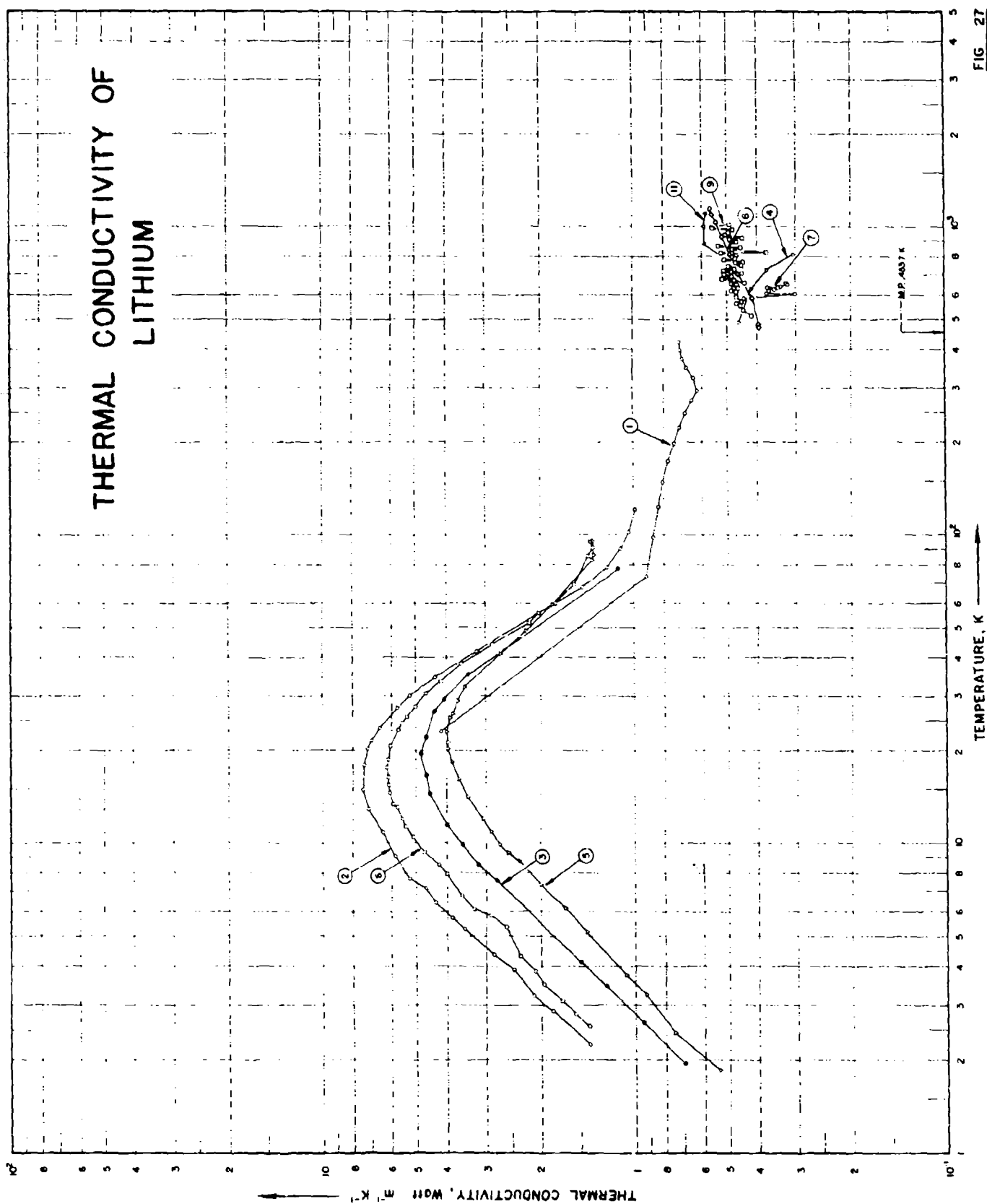


FIG. 27

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 17 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LITHIUM

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 27.

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method	Year	Temp. Range, K.	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	12	F	1954	23-422			Pure; 1.14 cm dia and 25 cm long; extruded; electrical conductivity reported as 1059, 1155, 1274, 1361, 1459, 1511, 1575, 1640, 1725, 1835, 1935, 2044, 2170, 2313, 2457, and 2.14×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 23, 33, 98, 123, 148, 173, 198, 223, 248, 273, 293, 323, 348, 373, 398, and 423 K, respectively.	
2	32	L	1966	2.2-121		LI 2	High purity; 1.5 mm dia; supplied by A. D. Mac Kay (New York); extruded; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295 \text{ K})/\rho(4 \text{ K}) = 254$ (using Guntz and Broniewski's value $\rho(295 \text{ K}) = 9.44 \mu\text{ohm cm}$).	
3	33	L	1964	2.0-74		LI 2	High purity; 1.4 mm dia; supplied by New Metals and Chemical Ltd (London); $\rho(295 \text{ K})/\rho(4 \text{ K}) = 127$ (using Guntz and Broniewski's value $\rho(295 \text{ K}) = 9.44 \mu\text{ohm cm}$).	
4	142	C	1965	499-812	10		99.4 Li, 0.045 Cl, 0.01 N, 0.09 heavy metals, 0.02 Na, 0.06 Ca, 0.03 Fe and Al, 0.015 Si; specimen in liquid state; supplied by Maywood Chemical Works; 1.999 in. dia; Armer-iron used as comparative material.	
5	223	L	1966	1.9-96		LI 1	High purity; possibly contaminated with Cu; 0.83 mm dia; distilled; electrical resistivity $1.94 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at room temperature and $0.084 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 K; electrical resistivity ratio (room temp)/ $\rho(0 \text{ K}) = 190$.	
6	223	L	1966	2.6-95		LI 2	Similar to the above specimen but no Cu contamination; electrical resistivity $9.17 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at room temperature and $0.0445 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 K; $\rho(\text{room temp})/\rho(0 \text{ K}) = 200$.	
7	243	L	1968	500-652	10		Composition before test: 99.52% Li (by difference), 0.1 Ca, 0.1 Si, $<0.1 \text{ Hg}$, $<0.1 \text{ P}$, $<0.01 \text{ Al}$, $<0.01 \text{ B}$, $<0.01 \text{ Cr}$, $<0.01 \text{ Cu}$, $<0.01 \text{ Fe}$, $<0.01 \text{ K}$, $<0.01 \text{ Na}$, and $<0.01 \text{ Ni}$; after test: 99.22% Li (by difference), 0.1 Ca, $<0.1 \text{ Hg}$, $<0.1 \text{ P}$, 0.1 Al, 0.2 B, 0.02 Cr, 0.04 Cu, $<0.01 \text{ K}$, $<0.1 \text{ Na}$ and $<0.01 \text{ Ni}$; specimen in liquid state; 0.654 in. dia; supplied by Maywood Chemical Company; M.P. 146 C.	
8	505, 402	-	1963	467-1128			(Nominal specification): 99.9 Li (min), 0.03 Na, 0.01 K, 0.01 Ca, 0.002 Cl, 0.01 N, 0.005 Fe, 0.01 Ni, and 0.002 Cr; posttest 0.04 Na, 0.23 N, 0.012 Fe, 0.004 Ni, and 0.013 Cr; specimen in liquid state; 0.59 in. dia; electrical resistivity reported as 23.6, 25.8, 29.7, 33.1, 35.9, 38.5, 41.2, 42.5, and $43.8 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 193.6, 199.2, 209.4, 422.2, 505.0, 644.9, 753.6, 808.3, and 864.4 C, respectively; data calculated from Wickmann Franz-Lorenz relationship using $L = 2.16 \times 10^4 \text{ V/K}^2$, this value being based on unpublished thermal conductivity values of 0.416, 0.428, and 0.496 at 283.3, 362.5, and 527.8 C that had been obtained from C. T. Ewing of the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington.	
9	919, 592	L	1958	511-1012			M.P. 146 C; data in liquid state; measured in vacuum ($\sim 4 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg).	
10	744, 763, 471	C	1964	596-1052	$\pm 4-15$		Composition before test: 99.82 Li (by difference), 0.015 Na, 0.06 K, 0.0001 Ca, 0.0005 Al, 0.001 Si, 0.04 Cl, 0.02 N, $<0.0015 \text{ Ni}$, $<0.0012 \text{ Cr}$, $<0.0010 \text{ Ti}$, 0.0062 N, 0.0003 O, 0.0027 Fe, and 0.025 others; after test: values assumed to remain the same except 0.0058 Si, 0.0022 N, $<0.001 \text{ Cr}$, $<0.002 \text{ Mn}$, and 0.0024 Fe; 99.81 Li (by difference), specimen in liquid state; supplied by the Foote Mineral Company; measured in vacuum (3×10^{-5} mm Hg); type 347 stainless steel used as comparative material; data calculated by comparing to the too reference material (between heater and specimen).	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 27 (continued)

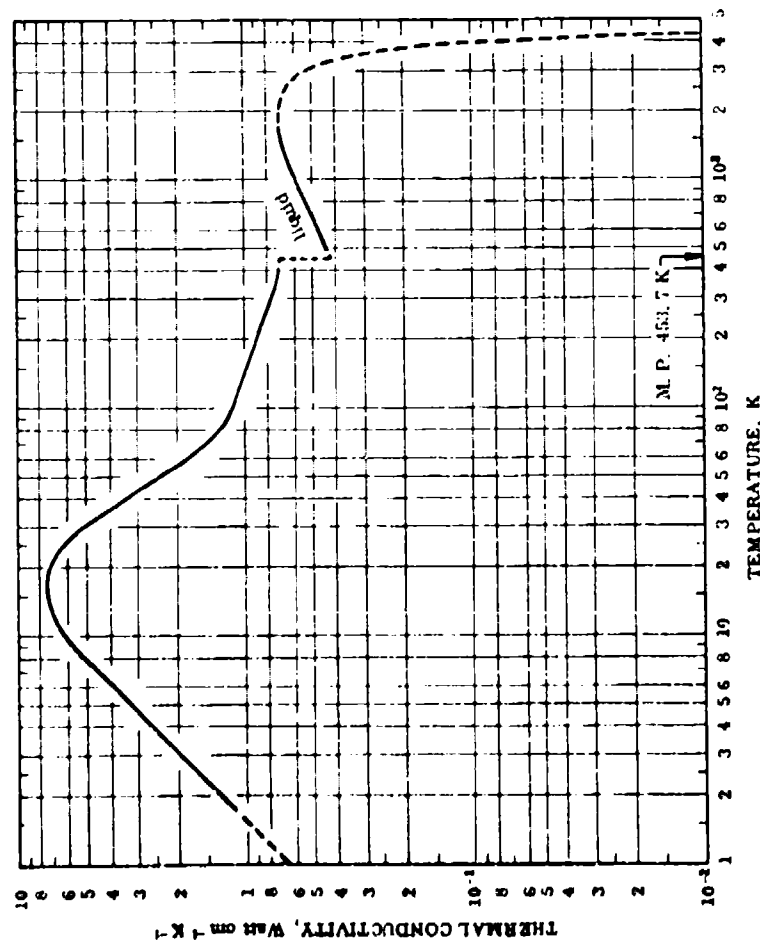
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
11	764-765	C	1964	631-1102	- 5 - 15			Data of the above specimen calculated in comparing with the bottom reference material (Armco Iron, between specimen and heat sink).
12	459-460	-	1965	461-1366				Density reported as 0.4992, 0.4989, 0.4724, 0.4654, 0.4581, 0.4440, and 0.4289 g cm ⁻³ at 615.5, 714.3, 862.7, 910.4, 1054, 1157 and 1311 K, respectively; electrical resistivity reported as 12.16, 13.16, 14.73, 15.54, 26.54, 28.30, 30.39, 31.02, 32.10, 33.40, 34.90, 35.99, 37.53, 38.61, 39.97, 41.53, 42.68, 46.05, 48.21, 48.96, and 49.67 μ ohm cm at 360, 394, 432, 451, 487, 536, 597, 604, 655, 696, 764, 815, 878, 918, 943, 1045, 1104, 1246, 1319, 1342, and 1372 K, respectively; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured electrical resistivity values and the Lorenz number 2.45×10^{-8} V ² K ⁻² .
13	909	-	1965	549-1723				0.0490 O, 0.0130 Na, 0.0010 Fe, 0.0030 Ni, < 0.0010 N, < 0.0005 Nb, and < 0.0005 Zr; posttest impurities 0.24 O, 0.0101 Fe, 0.01 Nb, < 0.0010 N, < 0.0010 Ni, < 0.0010 Zr, and 0.0002 C; molten specimen contained in a Ni-17r alloy capsule; electrical resistivity reported as 27.2, 29.9, 32.7, 35.4, 38.1, 40.8, 43.5, 46.1, 48.6, 51.2, 53.7, 56.1, and 59.1 μ ohm cm at 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, and 1430 C, respectively; data calculated from the measured electrical resistivity data and the Lorenz number 2.29×10^{-8} V ² K ⁻² , this value being based on measured thermal conductivity data of Cooke, J.W. (J. Chem. Phys., 40 (7), 1962-9, 1964).

DATA TABLE NO. 27 (continued)

τ	k
<u>CURVE 13</u>	
568.9	0.445*
673.2	0.471*
773.2	0.502*
873.2	0.525*
973.2	0.547*
1073	0.566
1173	0.583
1273	0.599
1373	0.614
1473	0.628
1573	0.643
1723	0.661

*Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 27R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LITHIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for high-purity lithium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0371 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values below 1.5 T_m are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $\alpha' = 1.57 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 1.52$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	453.7	In Liquid State	(24.7)	357.0
1	(0.658)*	(38.0)	-457.9	500	0.443	25.6	440.2
2	1.32	76.3	-456.1	600	0.475	27.5	620.3
3	1.97	114	-454.3	700	0.509	29.4	900.3
4	2.62	151	-452.5	800	0.541	31.3	980.3
5	3.29	190	-450.7	900	0.572	33.1	1160
6	3.86	223	-448.9	1000	0.600	34.7	1340
7	4.36	263	-447.1	1100	0.623	36.1	1520
8	5.15	298	-445.3	1200	0.647	37.4	1700
9	5.67	328	-443.5	1300	0.665	38.4	1880
10	6.13	354	-441.7	1400	0.680	39.3	2060
11	6.51	376	-439.9	1500	0.691	39.9	2240
12	6.82	394	-438.1	1600	0.699	40.4	2420
13	7.09	410	-436.3	1700	0.704	40.7	2600
14	7.25	419	-434.5	1800	(0.707)	(40.9)	2780
15	7.34	426	-432.7	1900	(0.707)	(40.9)	2960
16	7.40	428	-430.9	2000	(0.705)	(40.7)	3140
17	7.39	427	-429.1	2200	(0.696)	(40.2)	3500
18	7.20	416	-427.3	2400	(0.676)	(40.2)	3860
19	6.90	394	-425.5	2600	(0.645)	(37.3)	4220
20	6.50	364	-423.7	2800	(0.602)	(34.7)	4580
25	5.20	300	-405.7	3000	(0.543)	(31.4)	4940
30	4.22	244	-386.7	3200	(0.467)	(27.0)	5300
35	3.43	198	-367.7	3400	(0.383)	(22.1)	5660
40	2.91	162	-348.7	3600	(0.293)	(16.9)	6020
45	2.35	136	-329.7	3800	(0.193)	(11.2)	6380
50	1.79	103	-310.7	4000	(0.086)	(4.97)	6740
60	1.50	86.7	-291.7	4150	(0.002)	(0.12)	7010
70	1.32	76.3	-272.7				
80	1.21	69.9	-253.7				
90	1.14	65.9	-234.7				
100	0.977	56.5	-215.7				
150	0.881	50.9	-196.7				
200	0.817	47.2	-177.7				
250	0.792	45.8	-158.7				
273.2	0.738	42.6	-139.7				
300	0.721	41.7	-120.7				
350	0.712	41.1	-101.7				
400			-82.7				
453.7			-63.7				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ °F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LUTETIUM

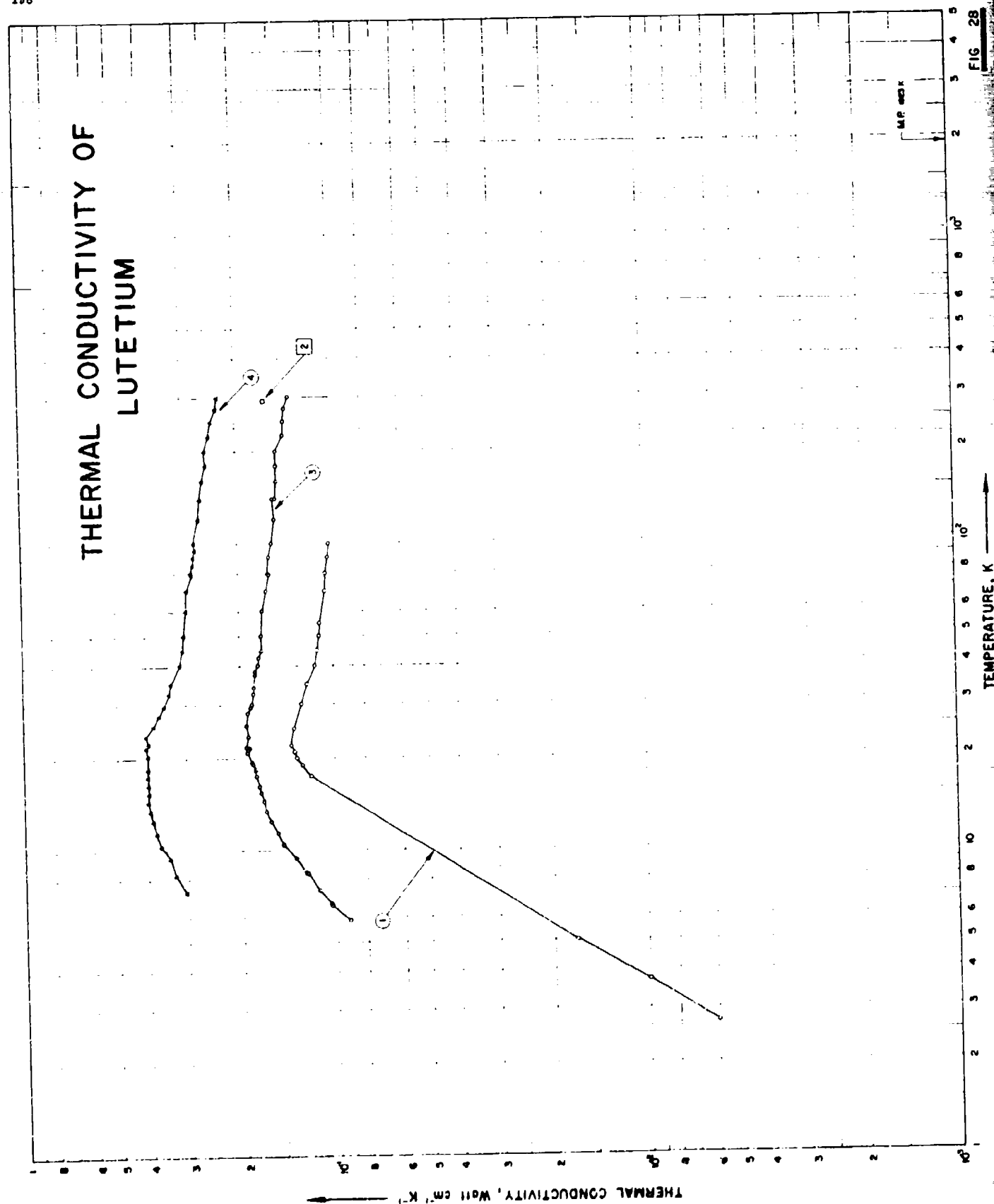


FIG 28

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 28 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LUTETIUM

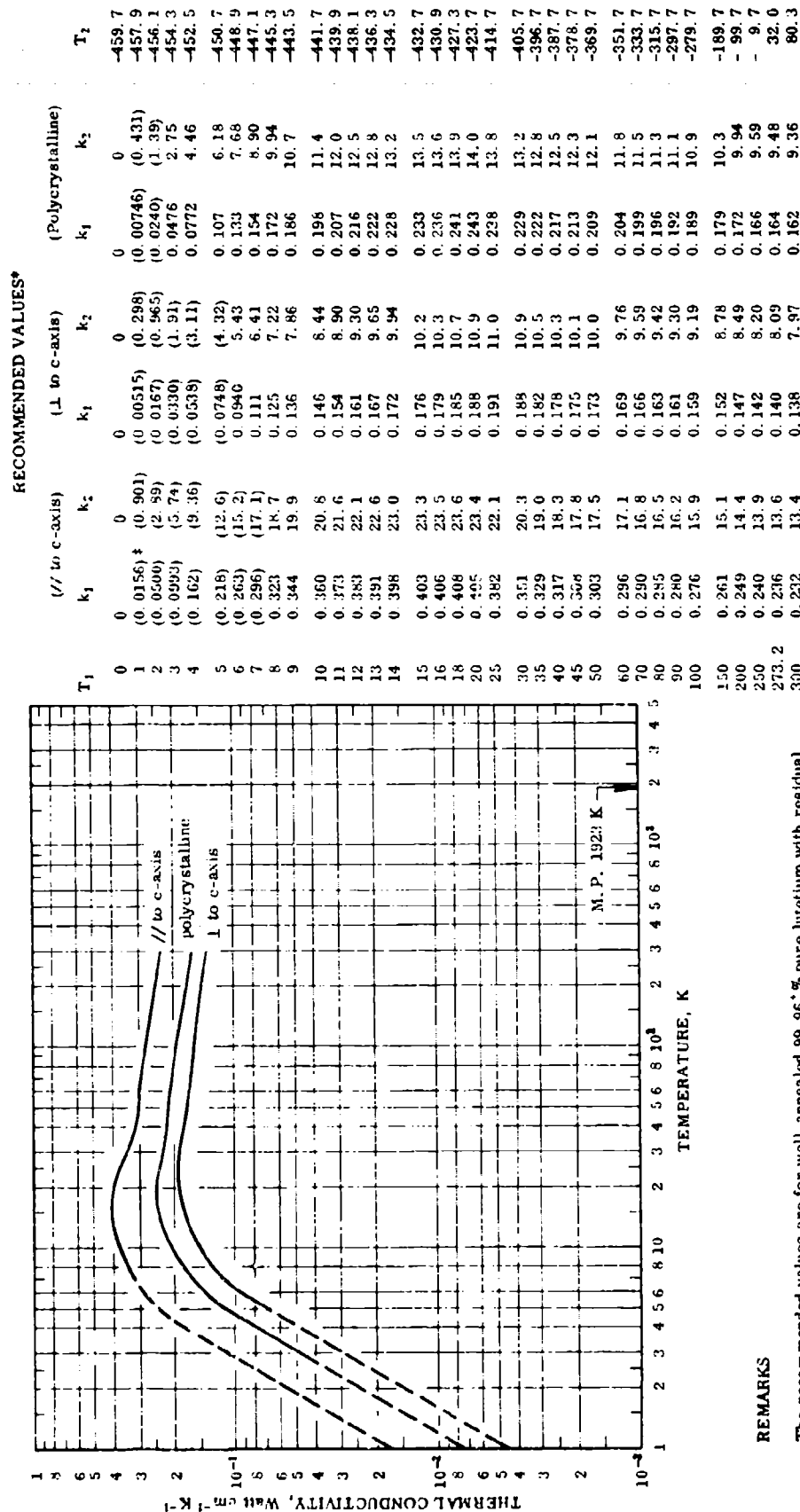
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 28]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used ^a	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	994, 820	L	1965	2.7 0-100				99.99 pure; polycrystalline; strip specimen 0.25 mm thick; annealed in stream of helium vapor at 600°C for 3 hrs; electrical resistivity reported at 4.2 and 293 K, respectively as 12.3 and 79 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; data from: smoothed curve; Lorenz function reported as $3.40 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ in the residual resistance region.
2	256	C	1966	291	± 4			< 0.1 rare earth metal; ~0.5 Ta, ~0.05 base metals; polycrystalline specimen 1.2 x 1.2 x 0.31 cm; electrical resistivity 59 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 291 K; data proposed by the author from measurements of 2 different thermal comparators.
3	†	L	1967	5.5-300	5-6			0.0600 Yb, < 0.0200 Ta, 0.012% O, < 0.0100 Er, < 0.0100 Y, < 0.0030 Fe, 0.0025 N, < 0.0020 Ca, < 0.0010 each of Al, Cr, Cu, Mg, Ni, Si, and Tm, and < 0.0005 Se; single crystal; 8.18 x 1.53 x 1.40 cm; grown from arc-melted buttons using the strain anneal method; 1010° direction (b-axis) along the specimen axis; electrical resistivity reported as 2.650, 2.650, 2.652, 2.652, 2.663, 2.703, 2.924, 3.313, 4.103, 5.818, 9.089, 12.981, 18.864, 22.779, 28.478, 36.422, 44.358, 52.232, 62.393, and 76.517 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1.3, 2.4, 3.3, 4.2, 7.0, 9.9, 14.6, 18.8, 24.0, 32.4, 44.4, 57.5, 77.5, 90.5, 111.0, 139.7, 169.6, 199.9, 240.3, and 297.5 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{300\text{K}}/\rho_{4.2\text{K}} = 28.9$; residual electrical resistivity 2.65 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; Lorenz function reported as 4.31, 3.46, 3.33, 3.44, 3.70, 3.89, 4.00, 3.93, 3.77, 3.60, and $3.52 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 5.5, 14.7, 21.4, 30.1, 45.4, 67.4, 97.8, 114.6, 150.2, 207.3, 267.1, and 300.0 K, respectively; heat flow along b-axis.
4	†	L	1967	7.3-299				0.0200 Tm, < 0.0200 Ta, < 0.0200 Ti, < 0.0100 W, < 0.0100 Y, 0.0099 O, < 0.0030 Fe, < 0.0010 each of Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Er, Mg, Ni, and Se, 0.0008 N, < 0.0005 Sc, and < 0.0005 Yb; single crystal; 17.96 x 2.18 x 2.14 mm; grown from arc-melted buttons using the strain anneal method; < 0.001% direction along the specimen axis; electrical resistivity reported as 0.759, 0.759, 0.761, 0.761, 0.770, 0.798, 0.852, 0.941, 1.069, 1.174, 1.842, 2.861, 4.709, 6.253, 8.630, 11.811, 15.178, 18.849, 21.581, 26.250, and 34.793 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1.2, 2.4, 3.3, 4.2, 7.0, 10.0, 13.0, 16.0, 19.0, 24.0, 30.0, 40.6, 56.1, 70.3, 92.6, 120.8, 150.0, 180.0, 200.8, 240.0, and 298.6 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{300\text{K}}/\rho_{4.2\text{K}} = 45.7$; residual electrical resistivity 0.76 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; Lorenz function reported as 3.37, 2.66, 2.33, 2.22, 2.19, 2.56, 2.46, 2.58, 2.61, and $2.61 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 5.5, 12.2, 18.4, 24.8, 30.7, 45.2, 58.9, 68.1, 77.6, 158.3, and 300.0 K, respectively; heat flow along c-axis.

^aBoyd, D. W. and Legvold, S., "Thermal Conductivities and Lorenz Functions of Dy, Er, and Lu Single Crystals," to be published in Physical Review; also USAEC IS-T-185, 1967.

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 28R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LUTETIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.96% pure lutetium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.8$ and $2.7 \mu\Omega$ cm respectively in the direction parallel and perpendicular to the c-axis (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu lb⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

* Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	(\parallel to c-axis)		(\perp to c-axis)		(Polycrystalline)		T_2
	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-459.7
1	(0.0156)†	(0.901)	(0.00515)	(0.298)	(0.00746)	(0.431)	-457.9
2	(0.0500)	(2.99)	(0.0167)	(0.965)	(0.0240)	(1.39)	-456.1
3	(0.0993)	(5.74)	(0.0330)	(1.91)	0.0476	2.75	-454.3
4	(0.162)	(9.36)	(0.0539)	(3.11)	0.0772	4.46	-452.5
5	(0.218)	(12.6)	(0.0748)	(4.32)	0.107	6.18	-450.7
6	(0.263)	(15.2)	0.0940	5.43	0.133	7.68	-448.9
7	(0.296)	(17.1)	0.111	6.41	0.154	8.90	-447.1
8	0.323	18.7	0.125	7.22	0.172	9.94	-445.3
9	0.344	19.9	0.136	7.86	0.186	10.7	-443.5
10	0.360	20.8	0.146	8.44	0.196	11.4	-441.7
11	0.373	21.6	0.154	8.90	0.207	12.0	-439.9
12	0.383	22.1	0.161	9.30	0.216	12.5	-438.1
13	0.391	22.6	0.167	9.65	0.222	12.8	-436.3
14	0.398	23.0	0.172	9.94	0.228	13.2	-434.5
15	0.403	23.3	0.176	10.2	0.233	13.5	-432.7
16	0.406	23.5	0.179	10.3	0.236	13.6	-430.9
18	0.408	23.6	0.185	10.7	0.241	13.9	-427.3
20	0.405	23.4	0.188	10.9	0.243	14.0	-423.7
25	0.382	22.1	0.191	11.0	0.238	13.8	-414.7
30	0.351	20.3	0.188	10.9	0.229	13.2	-405.7
35	0.329	19.0	0.182	10.5	0.222	12.8	-396.7
40	0.317	18.3	0.178	10.3	0.217	12.5	-387.7
45	0.306	17.8	0.175	10.1	0.213	12.3	-378.7
50	0.303	17.5	0.173	10.0	0.209	12.1	-369.7
60	0.296	17.1	0.169	9.76	0.204	11.8	-351.7
70	0.290	16.8	0.166	9.59	0.199	11.5	-333.7
80	0.285	16.5	0.163	9.42	0.196	11.3	-315.7
90	0.280	16.2	0.161	9.30	0.192	11.1	-297.7
100	0.276	15.9	0.159	9.19	0.189	10.9	-279.7
150	0.261	15.1	0.152	8.78	0.179	10.3	-189.7
200	0.249	14.4	0.147	8.49	0.172	9.94	-99.7
250	0.240	13.9	0.142	8.20	0.166	9.59	-
273.2	0.236	13.6	0.140	8.09	0.164	9.48	32.0
300	0.232	13.4	0.138	7.97	0.162	9.36	80.3

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 22 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

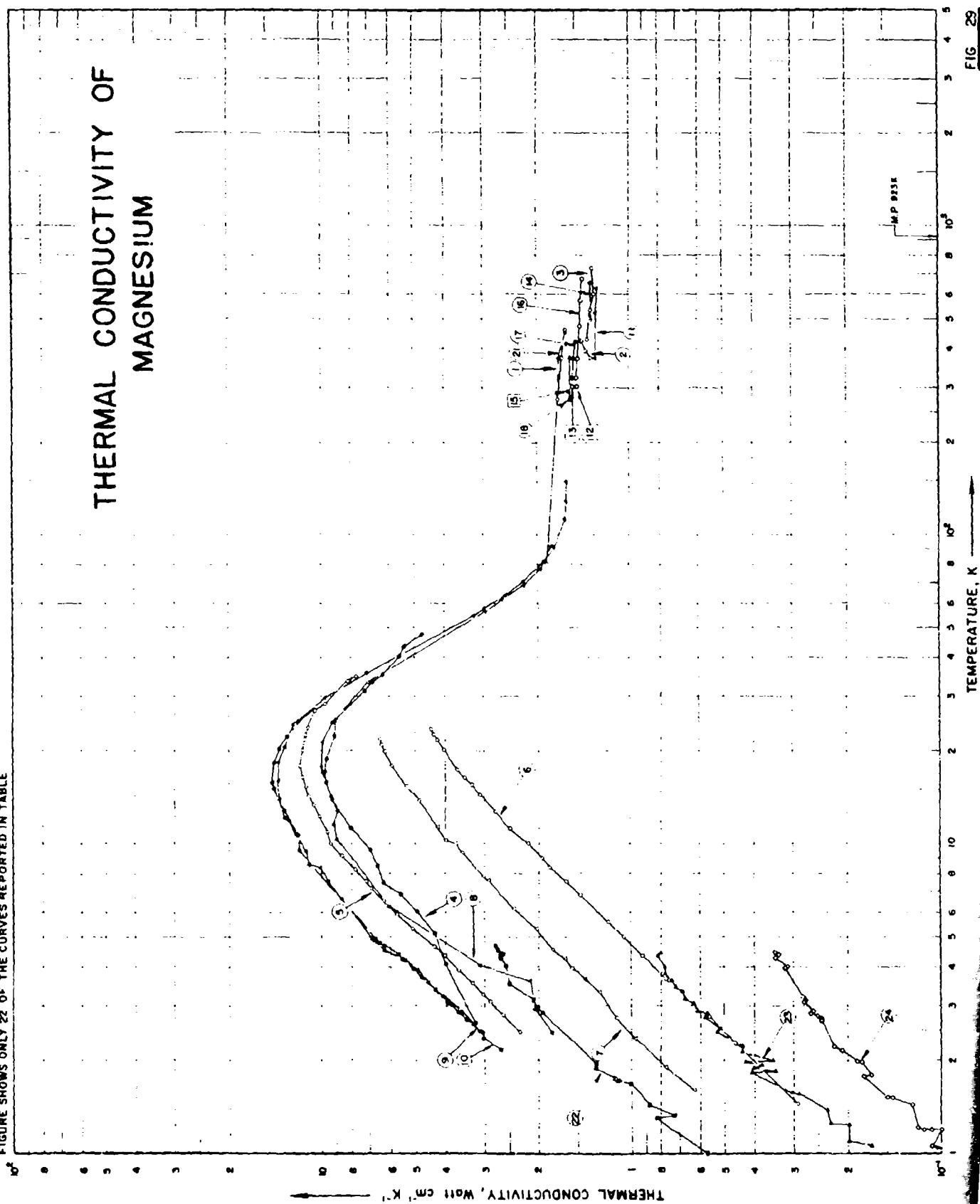


FIG 29

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 29 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 29]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	850, 93	L	1929	80-460	3.0-4.0		Extremely pure; 3 cm x 1.23 cm ² ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.32, 3.91, 5.56, and 7.27 μ ohm cm at 80, 273, 373, and 460 K, respectively.
2	53	E	1927	373-423	1.0		Commercially pure.
3	127	L	1925	430-729			99.6 pure; 0.75 in. rod, obtained from Magnesium Co., Ltd.; extruded, then annealed for 6 hrs at 360 C; density (at 21 C) 1.75 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 4.59, 6.19, 8.13, 10.35, 11.13, and 13.74 μ ohm cm at 20.0, 101.2, 199.4, 314.0, 348.3, and 480.1 C, respectively.
4	97	L	1952	2.6-47	2.0-3.0	JM 1703; Mg 1	99.95 pure; polycrystalline; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; obtained from Johnson-Matthey.
5	121	L	1954	2.5-35	1.0	JM 1703; Mg 2	99.95 ⁺ Mg, 0.03 Mn, 0.0075 Fe, and 0.004 Al; 15 mm dia specimen made from Johnson Matthey standardized rod; annealed in vacuo at 500 C for 6 hrs.
6	137	L	1957	1.5-24	1.0	Mg (Mn)	99.95 ⁺ Mg, 0.043 Mn, 0.0048 Zn, 0.0012 Ca, 0.0011 Pb, 0.0011 Sn, 0.0010 Fe, 0.001 Si, 0.0002 Al, 0.0001 Cu, and 0.0001 Ni; polycrystalline; 3.2 mm dia x 9 cm long; prepared by Dow Chemical Co.; annealed; electrical resistivity reported as 0.1479, 0.1279, 0.1196, 0.1147, and 0.1217 μ ohm cm at 1, 5, 10, 14.5, and 20 K, respectively.
7	137	L	1957	1.6-22	1.0	Mg (Fe)	99.94 ⁺ Mg, 0.013 Fe, 0.0023 Mn, 0.0013 Pb, traces of Al, Ca, Cu, Si, Ag, and Na; polycrystalline; 3.2 mm dia x 9 cm long; prepared from a Johnson Matthey spectrographic rod; electrical resistivity reported as 0.06624, 0.06456, 0.0655, 0.0679, and 0.0727 μ ohm cm at 1, 5, 10, 15, and 20 K, respectively.
8	275	L	1953	2.5-91	0.5-1.0	JM 1348; Mg 1	99.94 ⁺ Mg, 0.013 Fe, 0.0023 Mn, 0.0013 Pb, traces of Ca, Cu, Si, Ag, and Na; 3 mm dia rod drawn by Johnson-Matthey from a sample JM 1848.
9	275	L	1953	2.5-149	0.5-1.0	JM 1848; Mg 2	The above specimen annealed in vacuo for 3 hrs at 350 C.
10	275	L	1953	2.2-27	0.5-1.0	JM 1848; Mg 3	Similar to the above specimen Mg 2.
11	225	L	1928	373-623			99.93 ⁺ Si, 0.012 Cu, and 0.014 total Fe and Al; 1 in. dia x 12 in. long; annealed for 5 hrs at 530 C before machining.
12	408	E	1925	302.2	< 0.5	Mg	0.175 Si, 0.052 Al, and 0.014 Fe; 3 mm dia x 20 cm long; chill-cast; electrical resistivity 4.32 μ ohm cm at 29 C.
13	408	E	1925	301.2	< 0.5	Mg	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C; electrical resistivity 4.42 μ ohm cm at 29 C.
14	295		1952	493, 553			Extruded powder specimen; density 98-100% of theoretical value.
15	673	E	1932	291.3	\pm 1.3		Pure; electrical conductivity 2.31×10^8 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 18.1 C.
16	674	L, C	1964	323-673		Mg 1	99.95 Mg, 0.033 Al, and 0.012 Zn; 1.9 cm in dia and 30 cm long; supplied by the Metallurgy Division of the National Physical Laboratory; forged and stabilizing heat treated; electrical resistivity reported as 4.5, 5.01, 5.85, 7.57, 9.30, and 11.04 μ ohm cm at 293, 323, 373, 473, 573, and 673 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 29 (continued)

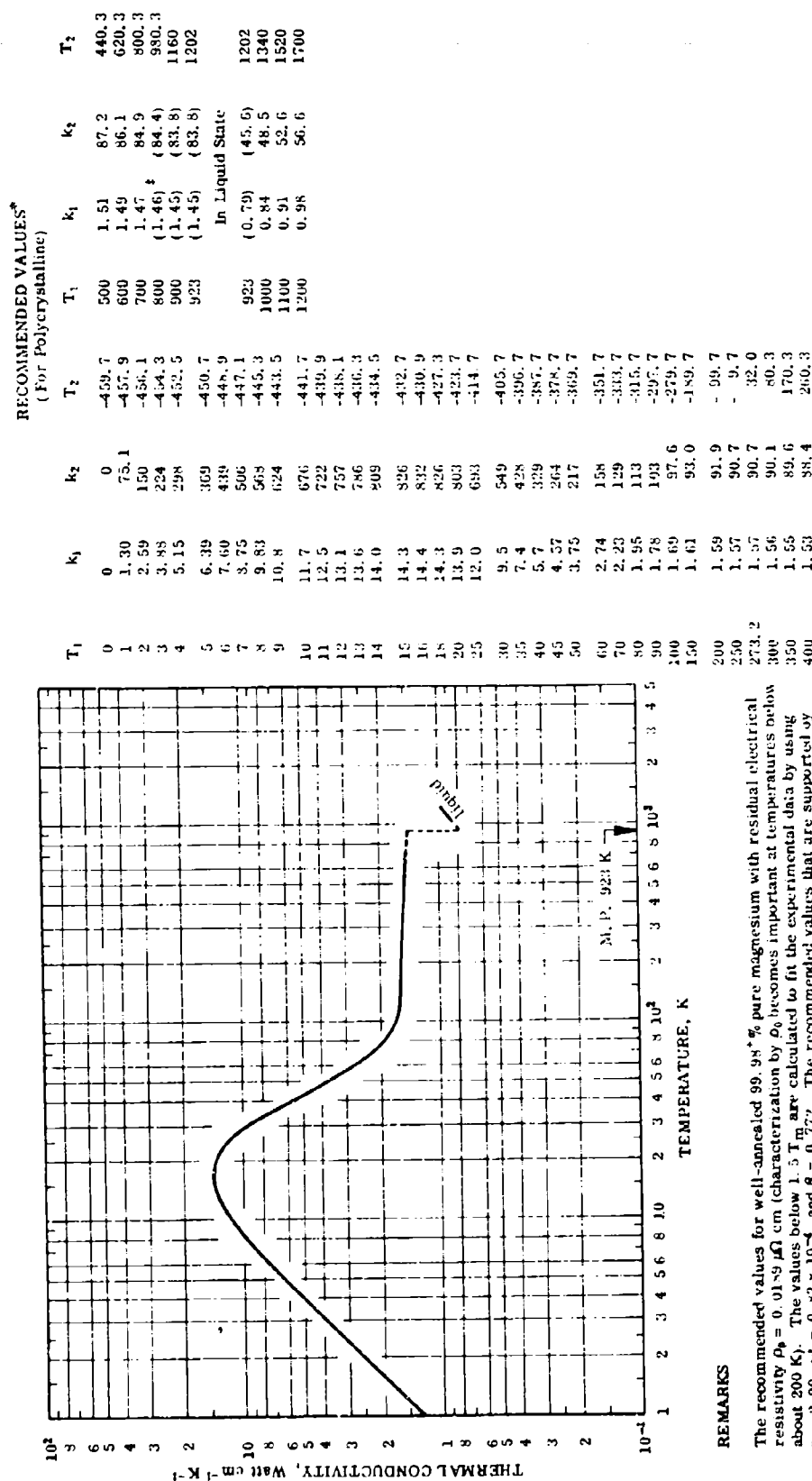
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
17	674	L, C	1964	323-423		Mg II	99.98 Mg, 0.017 Al, and 0.004 Zn; 0.635 cm in dia and 10 cm long; supplied by Messrs. Johnson, Matthey & Co., Ltd.; electrical resistivity reported as 4.34, 4.85, 5.70, and 6.51 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293, 323, 373, and 423 K, respectively. Electrical conductivity reported as 24.47 and 17.5 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
18	706	L	1981	273, 373			Spectroscopically pure; specimen 1.27 cm long; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured thermal diffusivity data.
19	719	P	1965	293.2			Similar to the above specimen but 0.635 cm long.
20	719	P	1965	293.2			Specimen 4.025 in. in dia and 1.015 in. thick.
21	722	L	1963	307-324		Sample # 765	99.98 ⁺ Mg, 0.01 Mn, 0.003 Zn, 0.0012 Pb, 0.001 Ca, <0.001 Si, <0.001 Sn, 0.0008 Fe, 0.0002 Al, <0.0001 Cu, and <0.0001 Ni; specimen 9.03 cm long and 0.319 cm in dia; electrical resistivity reported as 0.048, 0.042, 0.04, 0.037, 0.04, 0.042, 0.047, and 0.058 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0, 25.0, and 30 K, respectively.
22	721	L	1953	1.0-4.7			and 0.058 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20, and 25 K, respectively.
23	721	L	1953	1.1-4.4		Sample # 767	99.95 Mg, 0.043 Mn, 0.0048 Zn, 0.0012 Ca, 0.0011 Pb, 0.0011 Sn, 0.0010 Fe, <0.001 Si, 0.0002 Al, <0.0001 Cu, and <0.0001 Ni; specimen 8.93 cm long and 0.307 cm in dia; electrical resistivity reported as 0.153, 0.144, 0.136, 0.123, 0.120, 0.127, and 0.137 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10, 15, 20, and 25 K, respectively.
24	721	L	1953	1.0-4.5		Sample # 370	99.87 ⁺ Mg, 0.12 Mn, 0.0036 Zn, 0.0014 Pb, 0.0011 Fe, <0.001 Si, <0.001 Sn, 0.0006 Ca, 0.0002 Al, <0.0002 Ni, and 0.0001 Cu; specimen 9.35 cm long and 0.305 cm in dia; electrical resistivity reported as 0.365, 0.34, 0.32, 0.29, 0.275, 0.30, and 0.37 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10, 20, 30, and 40 K, respectively.
25	943	P	1966	298.2			Spherical grains supplied by Valley Metallurgical Processing Co.; specimen contained in a 0.75 in. dia \times 2 in. long cylindrical cell; mesh size -100 + 200; thermal conductivity measured by the transient line source method; measured in Freon - 12 under a pressure of ~100 psig.
26	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in argon under a pressure of ~100 psig.
27	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in nitrogen under a pressure of ~100 psig.
28	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in methane under a pressure of ~100 psig.
29	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in helium under a pressure of ~100 psig.
30	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in hydrogen under a pressure of ~100 psig.

DATA TABLE NO. 29 (continued)

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 23 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 27^c</u>	
4.34	0.82	298.2	0.00272
4.44	0.805		
<u>CURVE 24</u>		<u>CURVE 28^c</u>	
1.02	0.092 ^c	298.2	0.00406
1.04	0.096		
1.06	0.104	<u>CURVE 29^c</u>	
1.20	0.100	298.2	0.00112
1.20	0.108		
1.20	0.115	<u>CURVE 30^c</u>	
1.22	0.120	298.2	0.0155
1.45	0.125		
1.52	0.145		
1.53	0.150		
1.78	0.180		
1.80	0.170		
1.97	0.182		
1.99	0.188		
2.16	0.210		
2.22	0.223		
2.70	0.245		
2.74	0.245		
2.77	0.252		
2.85	0.265		
2.90	0.260		
3.10	0.278		
3.13	0.275		
3.97	0.320		
4.02	0.315		
4.22	0.33		
4.30	0.345		
4.39	0.335		
4.48	0.345		
<u>CURVE 25^a</u>		<u>CURVE 26^c</u>	
298.2	0.00100	298.2	0.00269

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 29R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

‡ Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MANGANESE

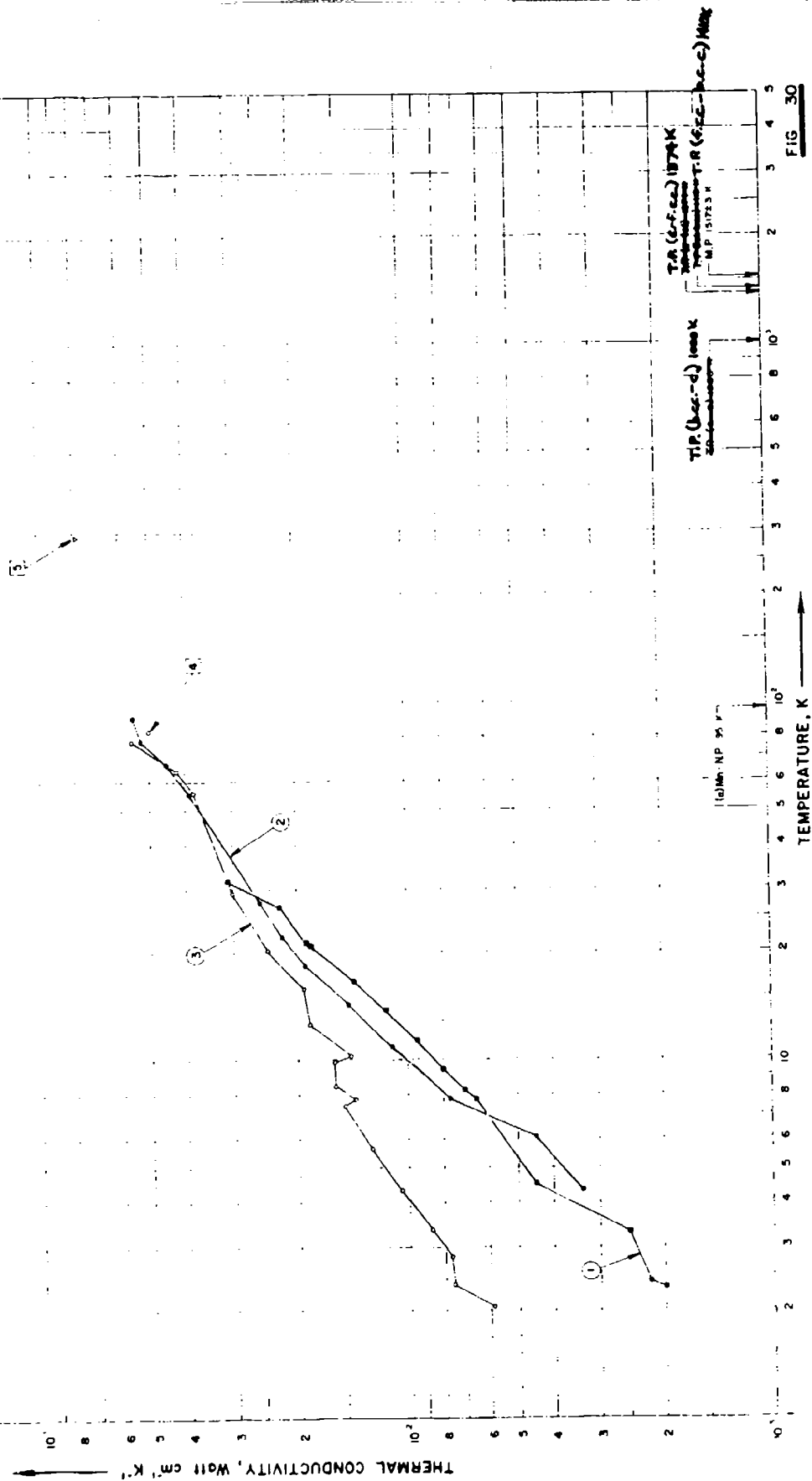


FIG. 30

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 30 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MANGANESE

(Impurity $< 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $< 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 30]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	97	L	1952	2.3-32	2-3	JM 2472; Mn 1	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co. Ltd.; annealed; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho(20K) = 1.47$.	
2	372	L	1957	4.3-9.		Mn 2	99.99 Mn, 0.001 Mg; α -manganese; cross section 3×1.1 mm; JM 10792 from Johnson Matthey Co. Ltd.; electrical resistivity reported as 350 and 378 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K and room temperature, respectively.	
3	372	L	1957	2.1-78		Mn 3	Similar to the above specimen except annealed in vacuum at 600 C; electrical resistivity 150 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at room temperature; residual electrical resistivity 11.3 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.	
4	697	L	1955	83.2			β -manganese; approx 16 mm long, 5 mm dia; electrical resistivity 110 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -19°C .	
5	255	C	1966	293		JM 810	Pure α -manganese with impurities Mg, Ca, and $< 0.01\%$ S; some gaseous impurity expected; specimen a small irregular-shaped flake ~ 0.1 cm thick from Johnson Matthey and Co. Ltd.; electrolytically prepared; high-alloy steel, titanium alloy, and an alumina based ceramic used as reference materials.	

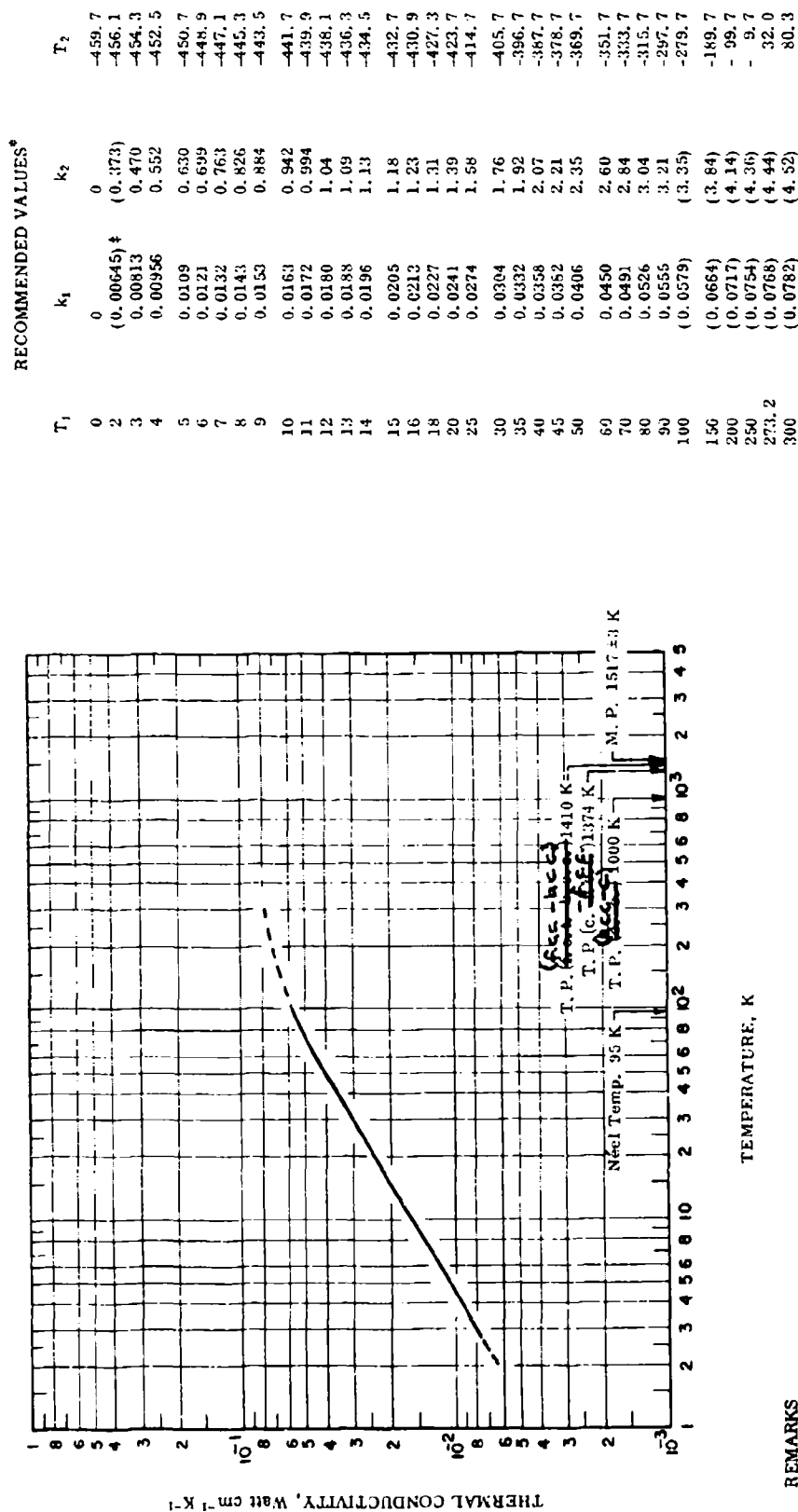
DATA TABLE NO. 30 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MANGANESE

(impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 3 (cont.)</u>	
2.3	0.0020	12.71	0.0186
2.4	0.0022	15.9	0.0183
3.3	0.0025	20.3	0.0241
4.5	0.0045	29.3	0.0302
7.7	0.0055	55.9	0.038
8.2	0.007	64.2	0.042
9.4	0.008	78.0	0.056
11.3	0.0095		
13.8	0.0115	<u>CURVE 4</u>	
16.7	0.014	83.2	0.05
20.9	0.0185		
21.4	0.019	<u>CURVE 5</u>	
26.9	0.022	293.0	0.078
31.8	0.031		
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
4.31	0.00335		
6.09	0.00448		
7.97	0.00772		
10.9	0.0111		
14.3	0.0147		
18.4	0.0191		
22.2	0.022		
27.6	0.0253		
55.7	0.039		
67.5	0.045		
78.0	0.053		
90.5	0.055		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
2.05	0.0059		
2.37	0.0076		
2.82	0.0077		
3.37	0.00876		
4.32	0.0106		
5.66	0.0126		
7.42	0.0151		
7.77	0.0141		
8.43	0.0154		
9.85	0.0160		
10.28	0.0144		

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 30R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MANGANESE



REMARKS

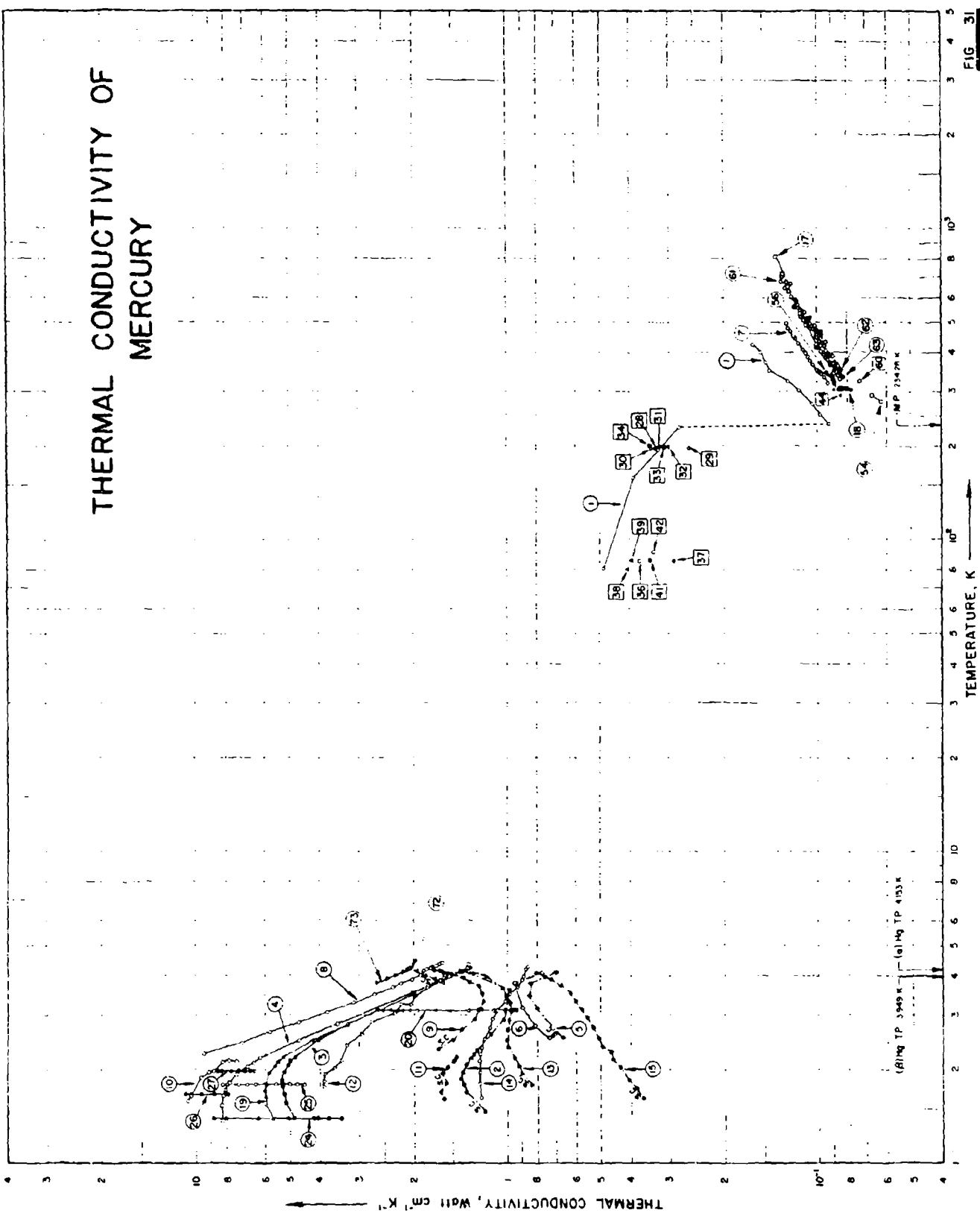
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure manganese with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 \sim 11.3 \mu\Omega$ cm (characterization by D_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MERCURY

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 46 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 31 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MERCURY

(Impurity: 0.20% each, total impurities: 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 31]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	50	L	1919	80-423			Pure; specimen filled in an iron cylinder; electrical conductivity reported as 13.77, 7.292, 5.327, 4.287, 1.070, and $1.055 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at -193, -115, -75, -1, -44.7, -37, and -20.5 C., respectively.
2	143	L	1957	1.5-4.1		Hg 3	99.9 Hg, 0.05 Cu, 0.05 Ag; and trace of other base elements; polycrystalline; commercially available cp reagent from Elmer and Amend, Cat. No. M-141, in superconducting state.
3	143	L	1957	1.4-3.5		Hg 3	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 459 gauss; in normal state.
4	143	L	1957	1.4-4.4		Hg 3	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 491 gauss; in normal state.
5	59	L	1936	2.5-4.1			High purity; specimen contained in an U-shaped tube; in superconducting state.
6	59	L	1936	2.5-4.1			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 436 gauss; in normal state.
7	316, 65	L	1936	318-492			Pure; specimen contained in a 4.9 cm dia asbestos cylinder.
8	74	L	1950	2.3-4.4		Hg 1	99.99 ⁺ pure; in normal state.
9	74	L	1950	2.3-4.2		Hg 1	99.99 ⁺ pure; in superconducting state.
10	74	L	1950	1.6-2.1		Hg 2	0.002 Cd; in normal state.
11	74	L	1950	1.6-2.2		Hg 2	0.002 Cd; in superconducting state.
12	74	L	1950	1.8-4.2		Hg 3	0.007 Cd; in normal state.
13	74	L	1950	1.8-4.0		Hg 3	0.007 Cd; in superconducting state.
14	74	L	1950	1.6-4.3		Hg 6	0.10 In; in normal state.
15	74	L	1950	1.6-4.1		Hg 6	0.10 In; in superconducting state.
16	657	P	1926	298			Liquid specimen contained in a cylindrical tube of 4 cm dia and 20 cm long; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured thermal diffusivity.
17	265	L	1955	426-810	1.4		99.999 ⁺ Hg, 0.0001-0.001 Mg; chemical analysis after experiment showed 0.0004 Fe, 0.0002 Cr, and 0.0001 Ni; Lorentz function reported as 2.64, 2.59, 2.61, 2.63, and $2.64 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 100, 184, 256, 288, and 297 C., respectively.
18	258	L	1903	303-308			Pure; specimen filled in a container of cross sectional area 315 cm ² and thickness 0.955 cm.
19	143	L	1957	1.4-4.2		Hg 3	99.9 Hg, 0.05 Cu, 0.05 Ag, and trace of other base elements; commercially available cp reagent from Elmer and Amend, Cat. No. M-141; measured in a magnetic field of 737 gauss; in normal state.
20	143	L	1957	3.1		Hg 1	99.99 ⁺ Hg, 0.005 Ag, and trace Cu; commercially available cp reagent from Elmer and Amend, Cat. No. M-141; measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 8.4 to 190 gauss; in superconducting state.
21	143	L	1957	3.1		Hg 1	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 247 to 974 gauss; in normal state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 31 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
22	143	L	1957	3.1		Hg 1	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 139 to 198 gauss, in superconducting state.
23	143	L	1957	3.1		Hg 1	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 281 to 727 gauss, in normal state.
24	143	L	1957	1.1		Hg 2	99.995% Hg, trace Ag; commercially available cp reagent from Eimer and Amend, Cat. No. M-141; measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 455 to 965 gauss, in normal state.
25	143	L	1957	1.8		Hg 2	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 460 to 1060 gauss, in normal state.
26	143	L	1957	1.67		Hg 2	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 455 to 965 gauss, in normal state.
27	143	L	1957	1.98		Hg 2	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 440 to 943 gauss, in normal state.
28	254	L	1932	196.2		7	Single crystal; the angle between principal crystallographic axis and rod axis 9 - 21°; grown in a glass tube; electrical resistivity 15.15 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 196.2 K.
29	254	L	1932	196.4		22	Similar to above but $\theta = 90^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 19.30 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 196.4 K.
30	254	L	1932	196.8		23	Similar to above but $\theta = 90^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 14.58 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 196.9 K.
31	254	L	1932	197.5		26	Similar to above but $\theta = 25^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 15.72 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 197.5 K.
32	254	L	1932	197.6		27	Similar to above but $\theta = 46^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 17.15 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 197.6 K.
33	254	L	1932	197.1		28	Similar to above but $\theta = 38^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 16.41 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 197.2 K.
34	254	L	1932	198.4		29	Similar to above but $\theta = 0^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 14.74 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 198.4 K.
35	254	L	1932	197.3		30	Similar to above but $\theta = 0^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 14.63 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 197.3 K.
36	254	L	1932	85.2		3	Similar to above but $\theta = 25^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 5.95 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 85.2 K.
37	254	L	1932	85.4		22	Similar to above but $\theta = 90^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 7.45 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 85.4 K.
38	254	L	1932	80.2		23	Similar to above but $\theta = 0^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 5.31 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 80.3 K.
39	254	L	1932	85.5		24	Similar to above but $\theta = 8^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 5.75 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 85.5 K.
40	254	L	1932	85.5		26	Similar to above but $\theta = 24^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 6.05 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 85.6 K.
41	254	L	1932	86.6		27	Similar to above but $\theta = 46^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 6.65 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 86.6 K.
42	254	L	1932	90.6		28	Similar to above but $\theta = 46^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 7.02 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 90.5 K.
43	254	L	1932	86.2		30	Similar to above but $\theta = 0^\circ$ and electrical resistivity 5.73 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 86.2 K.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 31 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
44	598	L	1913	290.5			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 871 g per 15 min.
45	598	L	1913	248.2			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1003 g per 15 min.
46	598	L	1913	249.0			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1079 g per 15 min.
47	598	L	1913	290.7			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1099 g per 15 min.
48	598	L	1913	248.2			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1159 g per 15 min.
49	598	L	1913	248.2			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1199 g per 15 min.
50	598	L	1913	247.2			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1296 g per 15 min.
51	598	L	1913	248.7			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1301 g per 15 min.
52	598	L	1913	248.7			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1361 g per 15 min.
53	598	L	1913	248.7			In liquid state; measurement made on a flowing specimen at a rate of 1422 g per 15 min.
54	644	P	1880	279.290			In liquid state; specimen filled in a cylindrical container, thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity, specific heat, and density.
55	635	R	1959	567-717			Chemically pure mercury vapor.
56	639	C	1961	304-343			Triple distilled liquid mercury, contained in a thin-walled reservoir of 3.5 in. deep; electrical resistivity reported as 96.7, 98.6, 101.1, 103.5, 109.1 and 115.0 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, and 200 C, respectively; first experiment with thermocouples welded on the steel wall of mercury reservoir; stainless steel No. 15 used as comparative material.
57	640	R	1889	476.2			In vapor state; contained in a glass tube of dia 18.2 mm; measured at pressures ranging from 3.0 to 10.3 mm Hg; measured by hot-wire method.
58	641	L	1915	313			In liquid state; contained in a cylindrical vessel of ~4.9 cm dia x 40 cm long.
59	642	L	1887	323			In liquid state; contained in a tube of 13.2 mm dia x 20 cm long.
60	643	P	1864	323.2			In liquid state; thermal conductivity calculated from measured thermal diffusivity.
61	637.592	L	1958	328-700		1	In liquid state.
62	637.592	L	1958	353-556		2	In liquid state.
63	637.592	L	1958	333-560		3	In liquid state.
64	639	C	1961	307-351			Triple distilled liquid mercury; contained in a thin-walled reservoir of 3.5 in. deep; electrical resistivity reported as 96.7, 98.6, 101.1, 103.5, 109.1, and 115.0 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 30, 50, 75, 100, 150, and 200 C, respectively; first experiment with thermocouple immersed in the mercury; stainless steel No. 15 used as comparative material.
65	639	C	1961	334.7			Second experiment of the above specimen with thermocouples welded on the steel wall of mercury reservoir; mercury and stainless steel in poor electrical contact.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 31 (continued)

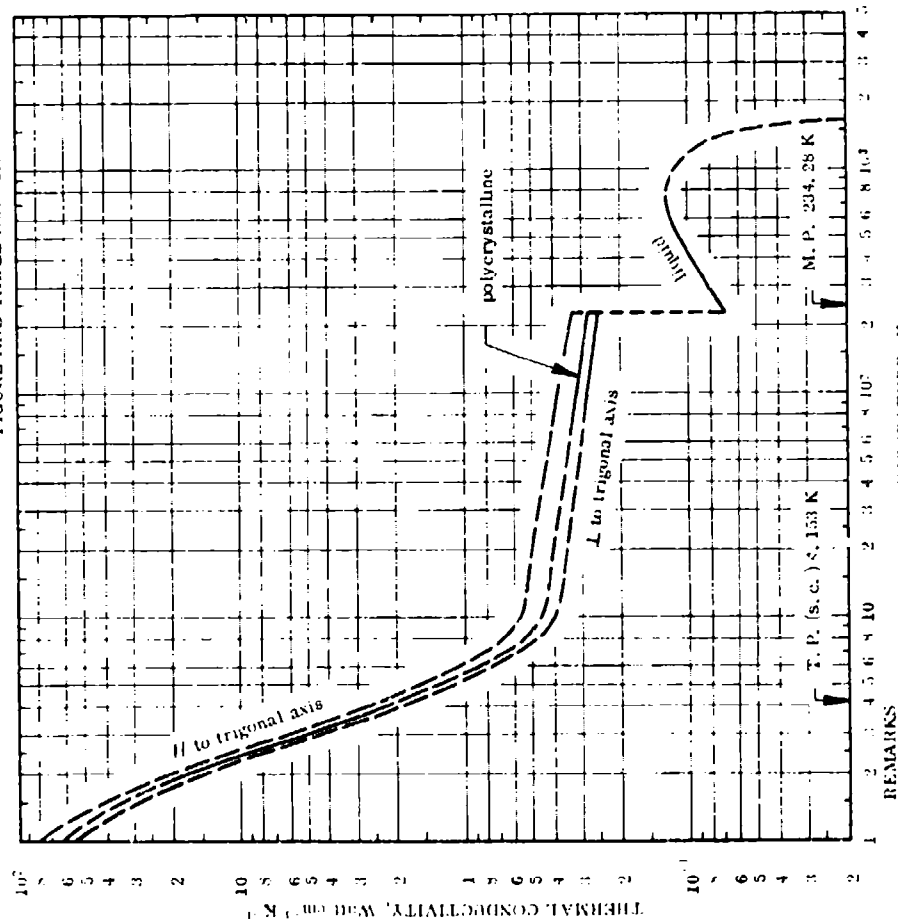
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
66	639	C	1961	319-383			Second experiment of the above specimen with thermocouples immersed in the mercury.
67	639	C	1961	318-317			Third experiment of the above specimen with a honeycomb of mica inserted to subdivide the mercury column and with thermocouples welded on the steel wall of mercury reservoir.
68	639	C	1961	332-416			Third experiment of the above specimen with thermocouples immersed in the mercury.
69	639	C	1961	307-368			Fourth experiment of the above specimen with the mercury column still further subdivided by the insertion of 35 cellophane drinking straws and with thermocouples welded on the steel wall of mercury reservoir.
70	639	C	1961	326-514			Measurement made on new mercury specimen after having the test apparatus thoroughly cleaned with new thermocouples welded on the steel wall of the mercury reservoir, a honeycomb of mica also being inserted to subdivide mercury column.
71	639	L	1961	304, 333			Similar to the above specimen but measured by guarded hot-plate method.
72	639	L	1963	3, 8-4.2			Very pure; crystallized from triple distilled Hg; cylindrical specimen, cast in liquid air; in superconducting state.
73	639	L	1963	3, 8-4.2			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 600 gauss; in normal state.
74	639	L	1963	3, 8-4.2			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 800 gauss; in normal state.
75	316	L	1936	373-412	< 3	Amalgam 1	0.104 Na; liquid specimen contained in a hollow asbestos cylinder; prepared by melting (under paraffin) appropriate amounts of certified pure Hg (from Mallinckrodt Chemical Co.) and Na (from Chemistry Department of Univ. of Kansas) in furnace, the liquid then kept at 150° C for 12 hrs.

DATA TABLE NO. 11 (continued)

H (gauss)	k	H (gauss)	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 20 (cont.)		CURVE 25 (T = 1.50K)		CURVE 28		CURVE 40 ^c		CURVE 52		CURVE 59 ^c		CURVE 61 (cont.)		CURVE 62	
188	2.54	460	8.20	196.2	0.330	85.55	0.373	288.7	0.0442	323	0.0443	580.2	0.117	353.2	0.084
190	2.63	485	7.94	CURVE 29		CURVE 41		CURVE 53		CURVE 60		596.2	0.118	368.2	0.087
CURVE 21 ^c (T = 3.1K)		545	7.35	196.4	0.259	CURVE 42		CURVE 54		CURVE 61		606.2	0.121	383.2	0.092
247	2.61	610	6.85	CURVE 30		90.6	0.345	288.7	0.0445	323.2	0.0746	608.2	0.121	396.2	0.096
483	2.54	655	6.49	CURVE 31		CURVE 43 ^c		CURVE 55		CURVE 62		613.2	0.122	408.2	0.099
730	2.50	730	5.95	196.8	0.341	90.6	0.334	277.7	0.0634	328.2	0.045	616.2	0.123	418.2	0.103
852	2.48	825	5.35	CURVE 32		CURVE 44		290.2	0.0678	336.2	0.046	618.2	0.127	423.2	0.104
974	2.42	800	5.53	CURVE 33		290.5	0.0843	290.2	0.0678	343.2	0.049	620.2	0.131	426.2	0.104
CURVE 22 ^c (T = 3.1K)		943	4.74	CURVE 34		CURVE 45 ^c		CURVE 56		CURVE 63		626.2	0.136	433.2	0.108
139	0.305	1000	4.48	197.5	0.324	86.2	0.359	267.2	0.060905	350.2	0.048	632.2	0.140	443.2	0.113
167	0.943	CURVE 26 (T = 1.67K)		CURVE 35		CURVE 46 ^c		288.2	0.0842 ^c	368.2	0.049	638.2	0.143	453.2	0.118
177	0.990	455	10.6	CURVE 36		CURVE 47		CURVE 57		378.2	0.053	643.2	0.146	463.2	0.123
181	1.23	500	10.4	197.6	0.303	290.5	0.0843	303.7	0.088 ^c	383.2	0.054	648.2	0.149	473.2	0.128
186	1.55	610	9.62	CURVE 37		CURVE 48		305.2	0.0865 ^c	393.2	0.054	653.2	0.152	483.2	0.133
189	2.02	745	8.77	197.1	0.312	289.0	0.0846 ^c	309.2	0.088 ^c	403.2	0.059	658.2	0.155	493.2	0.138
191	2.38	825	8.77	CURVE 38		CURVE 49		315.2	0.088	413.2	0.101	663.2	0.158	503.2	0.143
193	2.63	890	8.06	198.4	0.345	288.2	0.0847 ^c	319.7	0.0885	423.2	0.104	668.2	0.161	513.2	0.148
198	2.60	943	7.94	CURVE 39		CURVE 50		323.7	0.089	433.2	0.104	673.2	0.164	523.2	0.153
CURVE 23 ^c (T = 3.1K)		965	7.94	197.3	0.340	290.7	0.0842 ^c	329.2	0.092	443.2	0.108	678.2	0.167	533.2	0.158
284	2.63	CURVE 27 (T = 1.98K)		CURVE 40		CURVE 51		334.7	0.0905	453.2	0.113	683.2	0.170	543.2	0.163
361	2.63	440	8.55	197.3	0.340	288.2	0.0847 ^c	336.7	0.091	463.2	0.118	688.2	0.173	553.2	0.168
500	2.62	500	8.33	CURVE 41		CURVE 52		341.2	0.094	473.2	0.123	693.2	0.176	563.2	0.173
727	2.59	625	7.75	85.2	0.372	288.2	0.0848 ^c	342.7	0.094	483.2	0.128	698.2	0.179	573.2	0.178
CURVE 24 (T = 1.40K)		720	7.30	CURVE 42		CURVE 53		CURVE 58		CURVE 64		703.2	0.182	583.2	0.183
852	4.07	790	6.99	85.4	0.290	288.2	0.0849 ^c	347.2	0.094	493.2	0.133	708.2	0.185	593.2	0.188
455	8.85	852	6.71	CURVE 43		CURVE 54		CURVE 59		CURVE 65		713.2	0.188	603.2	0.193
500	8.06	910	6.71	80.2	0.407	288.2	0.0850 ^c	352.7	0.094	503.2	0.138	718.2	0.191	613.2	0.198
610	6.33	CURVE 44		CURVE 45		CURVE 55		CURVE 60		CURVE 66		723.2	0.196	623.2	0.203
720	5.08	80.2	0.407	287.2	0.0848 ^c	288.2	0.0849 ^c	476.2	0.094	513.2	0.143	728.2	0.199	633.2	0.208
825	4.20	80.2	0.407	287.2	0.0849 ^c	288.2	0.0850 ^c	483.2	0.106	523.2	0.148	733.2	0.202	643.2	0.213
852	4.07	85.5	0.395	288.2	0.0851 ^c	288.2	0.0852 ^c	493.2	0.113	533.2	0.153	738.2	0.205	653.2	0.218
490	3.76	CURVE 45		CURVE 46		CURVE 56		CURVE 61		CURVE 67		743.2	0.208	663.2	0.223
965	3.44	85.5	0.395	288.2	0.0852 ^c	288.2	0.0853 ^c	503.2	0.118	543.2	0.158	748.2	0.211	673.2	0.228

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 31R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MERCURY



REMARKS

The recommended values are for 99.999% pure mercury with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.000286$, 0.000427 , and $0.00072 \text{ } \Omega \text{ cm}$, respectively, for single crystal along directions parallel and perpendicular to trigonal axis and for polycrystalline mercury (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 40 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature, and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu lb}^{-1} \text{ ft}^{-1} \text{ F}^{-1}$.

* Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

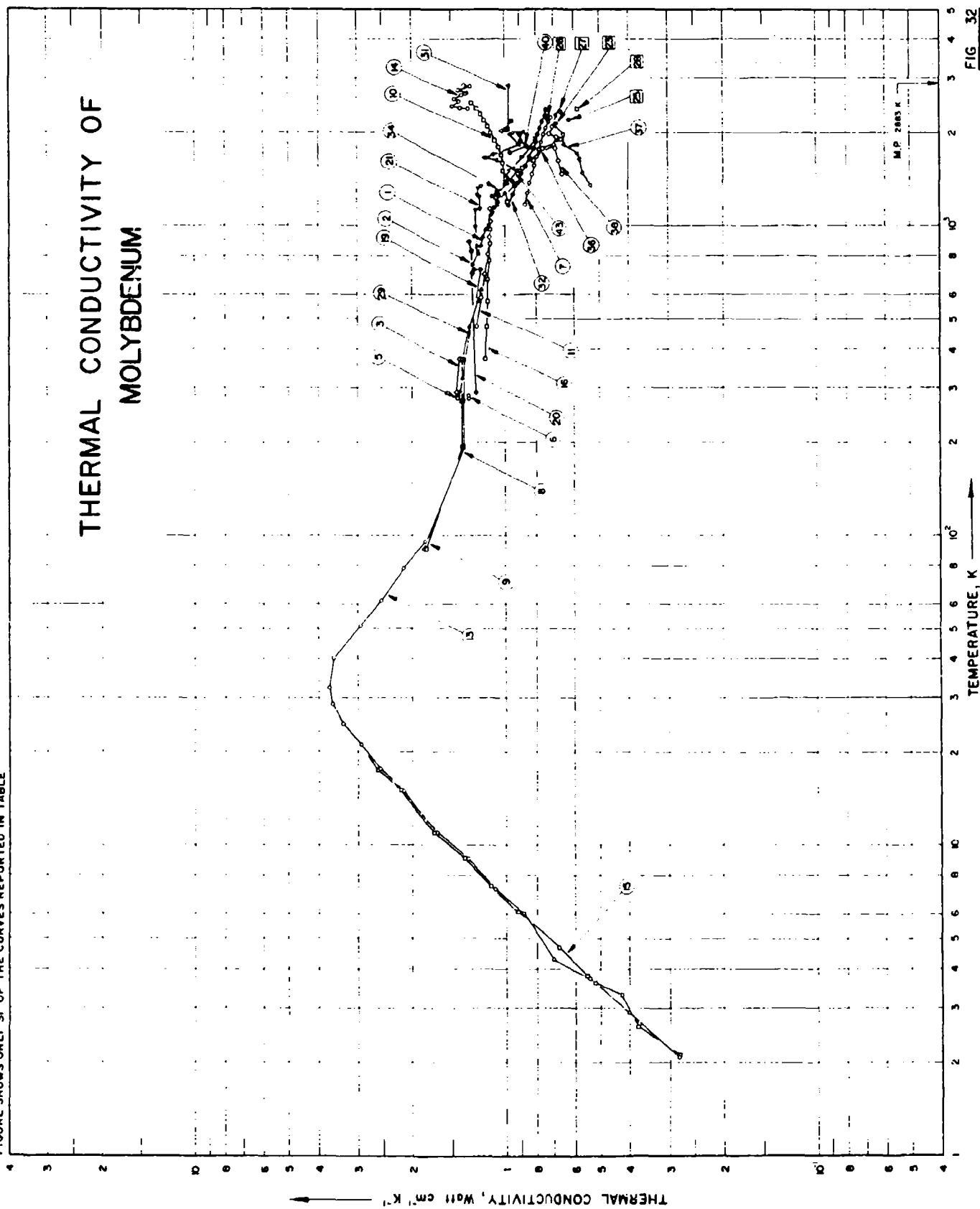
T_1	Single Crystal (// to trig. axis)			Single Crystal (\perp to trig. axis)			Polycrystalline		
	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_1	k_2	k_2	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-459.7
1	(82.4) [†]	(4760)	(57.2)	(57.2)	(9310)	(3790)	(65.6)	(3790)	-457.9
2	(21.5)	(1240)	(14.9)	(14.9)	(861)	988	17.1	988	-456.1
3	(6.34)	(366)	(4.50)	(4.50)	(254)	292	5.05	292	-454.3
4	(2.84)	(164)	(1.97)	(1.97)	(111)	131	2.26	131	-452.5
5	(1.66)	(95.9)	(1.15)	(1.15)	(66.4)	(76.3)	(1.32)	(76.3)	-450.7
6	(1.11)	(64.1)	(0.770)	(0.770)	(44.5)	(51.0)	(0.882)	(51.0)	-448.9
7	(0.804)	(48.2)	(0.561)	(0.561)	(33.6)	(38.4)	(0.665)	(38.4)	-447.1
8	(0.601)	(39.9)	(0.411)	(0.411)	(27.8)	(31.8)	(0.551)	(31.8)	-445.3
9	(0.615)	(35.5)	(0.429)	(0.429)	(24.8)	(28.4)	(0.491)	(28.4)	-443.5
10	(0.576)	(33.3)	(0.400)	(0.400)	(23.1)	(26.6)	(0.460)	(26.6)	-441.7
11	(0.559)	(32.3)	(0.387)	(0.387)	(22.4)	(25.7)	(0.435)	(25.7)	-439.9
12	(0.547)	(31.6)	(0.382)	(0.382)	(22.1)	(25.2)	(0.437)	(25.2)	-438.1
13	(0.535)	(31.1)	(0.375)	(0.375)	(21.8)	(25.0)	(0.432)	(25.0)	-436.3
14	(0.532)	(30.7)	(0.373)	(0.373)	(21.6)	(24.7)	(0.427)	(24.7)	-434.5
15	(0.527)	(30.5)	(0.369)	(0.369)	(21.3)	(24.4)	(0.422)	(24.4)	-432.7
16	(0.522)	(30.2)	(0.366)	(0.366)	(21.1)	(24.2)	(0.419)	(24.2)	-430.9
18	(0.512)	(29.6)	(0.360)	(0.360)	(20.8)	(23.7)	(0.410)	(23.7)	-427.3
20	(0.504)	(29.1)	(0.354)	(0.354)	(20.5)	(23.3)	(0.404)	(23.3)	-425.7
25	(0.488)	(28.2)	(0.343)	(0.343)	(19.8)	(22.6)	(0.392)	(22.6)	-414.7
30	(0.474)	(27.4)	(0.334)	(0.334)	(19.3)	(22.1)	(0.382)	(22.1)	-405.7
35	(0.462)	(26.7)	(0.327)	(0.327)	(18.9)	(21.6)	(0.373)	(21.6)	-396.7
40	(0.452)	(26.1)	(0.320)	(0.320)	(18.5)	(21.1)	(0.365)	(21.1)	-387.7
45	(0.444)	(25.7)	(0.315)	(0.315)	(18.3)	(20.7)	(0.359)	(20.7)	-378.7
50	(0.437)	(25.2)	(0.311)	(0.311)	(18.0)	(20.5)	(0.354)	(20.5)	-369.7
60	(0.424)	(24.5)	(0.304)	(0.304)	(17.6)	(19.9)	(0.345)	(19.9)	-351.7
70	(0.413)	(23.9)	(0.297)	(0.297)	(17.2)	(19.5)	(0.337)	(19.5)	-333.7
80	0.404	23.3	0.293	0.293	16.9	19.1	0.330	19.1	-315.7
90	0.396	22.9	0.288	0.288	16.6	18.7	0.324	18.7	-297.7
100	0.390	22.5	0.285	0.285	16.5	18.5	0.320	18.5	-279.7
150	0.360	20.8	0.271	0.271	15.7	17.4	0.301	17.4	-189.7
200	0.340	19.6	0.264	0.264	15.3	16.7	0.289	16.7	-99.7
234.28	0.329	19.0	0.260	0.260	15.0	16.4	0.283	16.4	-37.97

TABLE NO. 31R (continued)

In Liquid State			
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
234.28	0.0697	4.03	-37.97
250	0.0732	4.23	-9.7
273.2	0.0782	4.52	32.0
300	0.0834	4.82	80.3
350	0.0915	5.29	170.3
400	0.0994	5.69	250.3
500	0.110	6.36	440.3
600	0.120	6.93	620.3
700	0.127	7.34	800.3
800	0.128	7.40	990.3
900	(0.124)*	(7.16)	1160
1000	(0.117)	(6.76)	1340
1100	(0.108)	(6.24)	1520
1200	(0.0994)	(5.69)	1700
1300	(0.0872)	(5.04)	1880
1400	(0.0732)	(4.23)	2060
1500	(0.0559)	(3.25)	2240
1600	(0.0345)	(1.99)	2420
1700	(0.0094)	(0.543)	2600
1733	(0.00045)	(0.026)	2650

*Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 31 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 32 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MOLYBDENUM

(impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 32]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	100	R	1952	811-1422	5		99.9 Mo, < 0.005 Fe, and < 0.003 C; test specimen consisted of 5 stacked disks each of ~5 in. O.D., 0.75 in. I.D., and 0.50 in. thick; obtained from Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.; prepared by powder-metallurgy techniques; pressed, sintered, then rolled to finished size at just below the recrystallization temperature.
2	40	L	1956	749-1915	5		Pure; 7 in. dia x 1.5 in. thick; arc-melted.
3	8	F	1914	290-373			Pure: 0.0520 cm dia x 45.0 cm long; density 9.933 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 5.806 and 8.516 μ ohm cm at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
4	78	E	1931	277-283	2	Mo I	Pure: 0.0983 cm dia x 9.915 cm long; annealed at 220 C; electrical resistivity reported as 5.10 and 5.51 μ ohm cm at 0 and 18 C, respectively.
5	78	E	1931	278-283	2	Mo I	The above specimen annealed at 900 C; electrical resistivity 5.07 μ ohm cm at 0 C.
6	78	E	1931	277-282	2	Mo II	Less pure than the above sample; 0.1069 cm dia x 10.14 cm long; annealed at 220 C; electrical resistivity reported as 5.81 and 6.22 μ ohm cm at 0 and 18 C, respectively.
7	723	R	1965	1173-2248			0.0269 C, < 0.01 Ca, < 0.01 Cu, < 0.01 Fe, < 0.01 Mg, < 0.01 Si, 0.0006 H, 0.0006 O, and 0.00019 N; as received; specimen 1.985 \pm 0.015 in. in dia; arc-cast; electrical resistivity reported as 5.6, 17.8, 32.2, 48.0, 63.2, and 73.3 μ ohm cm at 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, and 2300 C, respectively; density 99% of theoretical value; measurements made on 7 heating and cooling cycles, mean values taken from data of 4th to 7th cycles reported.
8	79	E	1933	90-373		Mo I	99.836 ⁺ Mo, 0.05 Bi, 0.05 Cd, 0.01 Al, 0.01 Ge, 0.01 Sn, 0.01 Ti, 0.01 V, 0.01 W, 0.001 Co, 0.001 Cu, 0.001 Pt, 0.001 Rh, and trace of C; 0.09979 cm dia x 12.627 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 0.952, 3.39, 5.25, and 7.67 μ ohm cm at -183.00, -78.50, 0, and 100 C, respectively.
9	79	E	1933	90-373		Mo 2	Cut from the same wire as the above specimen; 0.09980 cm dia x 9.859 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 0.882, 3.33, 5.17, 7.56, and 10.05 μ ohm cm at -183.00, -78.50, 0, 100, and 217.96 C, respectively.
10	156	E	1927	1200-2500			Pure; electrical resistivity reported as 29.2, 32.2, 35.2, 38.2, 41.2, 44.3, 47.3, 50.4, 53.5, 56.6, 59.7, 62.8, 66.0, and 69.2 μ ohm cm at 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, and 2500 K, respectively.
11	89	C	1956	478-1144			Pure, supplied by Climax Molybdenum Co.; 2 cm dia x 15 cm long; arc melted; density 10.24 g cm ⁻³ ; Armco iron used as comparative material.
12	996	L	1967	86-377			Spectroscopically standardized molybdenum; 5 mm dia x 10 cm long; supplied by Johnson, Matthey & Co.; electrical resistivity reported as 0.18, 0.57, 0.80, 3.20, 5.55, and 7.31 μ ohm cm at 4, 76, 91, 194, 297, and 374 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 32 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
13	122	L	1955	2.1-95	± 3	JM 2331; Mo 1	99.95 pure; polycrystalline; 0.52 cm dia x 2.85 cm long; obtained from Johnson, Matthey; electrical resistivity reported as 1.44, 1.44, 1.45, 1.49, 1.51, 1.80, 2.26, and 2.84 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20.4, 25.2, 29.3, 37.2, 48.6, 58.8, 75.3, and 90.1 K, respectively.
14	255	E	1960	2384-2849			0.18 Fe, 0.073 Si, 0.04 C, 0.036 Mn, 0.005 O, and 0.01 others; arc-melted and cast; under inert gas, hot-worked, and hot rolled, polished; 0.125 in. dia x 10 in. long; obtained from Fansteel Corp.
15	97	L	1952	2.1-21	2-3	JM 2331; Mo 1	99.95 pure; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson-Matthey.
16	414	L	1954	373-973	± 2		Coarse grain structure on the outside and fine grain structure in the interior; with a large number of inclusions; 1 in. bar, forged and machined.
17	503	E	1961	1068-1183			99.98 pure; 1 mm wire; obtained from Radium-Elektrizitätsgesellschaft, Wipperfurth; polished; annealed in vacuo for 12 hrs at about 1000 C; electrical resistivity reported as 24.4, 25.5, 26.9, 28.3, and 29.7 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 761, 800, 850, 900, and 950 C, respectively.
18	543	C	1955	473-1173	± 5	Heat No. 990	Recrystallized at 1505 C; measured in a vacuum of 2×10^{-5} mm Hg; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
19	599	E	1961	290-871			99.9 pure; received from Fansteel Metallurgical Corp; electrical resistivity 5.98 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 23 C.
20	599	E	1961	290-890			2nd run of the above specimen.
21	599	E	1961	290-1325			3rd run of the above specimen.
22	1011	E	1961	1122-1727			Tubular specimen 8 mm O.D., 5 mm I.D., and 100 mm long.
23	601		1962	2129			Heated in high vacuum (10^{-5} mm Hg) by high frequency induction to 1000 to 3000 C; localized heating within 0.003 in. of the surface at current frequencies of 50000 cps; specimen 0.4923 in. in dia and 0.863 in. in length; measured with the cylindrical axis parallel to the magnetic field; run G-2.
24	601		1962	2161			The above specimen; run G-3.
25	601		1962	2200			The above specimen; run G-5.
26	601		1962	2216.5			The above specimen; run G-4.
27	601		1962	2351.5			The above specimen; run M-1.
28	601		1962	2382			The above specimen; run M-3.
29	652	L, C	1961	323-623		JM 720	Spectrographically standardized molybdenum; obtained from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; rod of about 5 mm in dia and 15 cm in length; electrical resistivity reported as 5.55, 6.25, 7.45, 9.9, 12.45, 13.75, 15.1, 17.85, 20.6, 23.3, 26, 28.7, 31.5, 34.4, 37.2, 40.1, 43, and 44.7 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 350, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, and 1450 C, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
Lorenz							
30	653	E	1963	1075-1640			Single crystal; Lorenz function reported as 2.97, 2.76, 2.72, 2.71, 2.66, 2.57, and 2.33 $\times 10^{-8} \text{V}^2/\text{K}^2$ at 1080, 1200, 1310, 1320, 1420, 1540, and 1650 K, respectively.
31	667	E	1962	1520-2085	± 10		Spectrographically pure; wire specimen 0.910 in. in dia; electrical resistivity reported as 41.3, 50.6, 56.1, and 59.1 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1550, 1830, 2040, and 2110 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of $< 10^{-5}$ mm Hg.
32	600, 709	E	1960	1173-2473			Wire; 1 mm in dia, 30 mm long; electrical resistivity reported as 27.8, 35.6, 45.2, 56.4, and 74.8 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1173, 1473, 1773, 2073, and 2473 K, respectively; data taken from smoothed curve.
33	654	F	1965	1340-2510	± 5		99.99 Mo (by difference), < 0.01 Fe, and traces of other elements; 0.04 in. thick sheet; obtained from Murex Co.; sintered and hot rolled; average grain size (after test) 110 μ ; density 10.3 g cm^{-3} ; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured thermal diffusivity data using the specific heat data compiled by Kuhschewski, O., and Evans, L. L. (Metallurgical Thermochemistry, Pergamon, London, 1956).
34	710	E	1938	1207-1400			Very pure; 20-mil wire; polished; aged at about 2200 K for 15 min; electrical resistivity reported as 26.4, 32.3, 37.8, 42.8, and 47.4 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1110, 1325, 1515, 1685, and 1840 K, respectively.
35	710	E	1938	1315-1647			Same as the above specimen.
36	710	E	1938	1545-1905			Same as the above specimen.
37	711	R	1965	1362-2282	6	Sample 1	99.98 ⁺ Mo, 0.005 Fe, 0.004 Si, 0.003 Ni, 0.0023 O, 0.0021 C, 0.001 V, < 0.0005 N, and 0.00023 H; specimen 2.118 cm in dia and 0.225 cm thick; prepared by powder metallurgy techniques; polished with No. 4/0 emery paper; average grain dia 34 μ ; density 9.104 g cm^{-3} ; experiment performed in high vacuum (10^{-5} mm Hg); specimen heated by high frequency induction current; specimen axis parallel to the axis of magnetic field; data calculated from total emittance measurements using specific heat data from an empirical formula whose agreement with those of Kirilin, V.A. et al was within 2%; run No. 1.
38	711	R	1965	1476-2100	6	Sample 1	99.964 ⁺ Mo, 0.028 C, 0.0021 O, 0.002 Si, 0.001 Cu, 0.001 Fe, 0.001 V, < 0.0005 N, and 0.00015 H; specimen 1.905 cm in dia, 0.206 cm thick; prepared by arc-melting technique; average grain dia 706 μ ; density 10.119 g cm^{-3} ; same measuring conditions and method as above; run No. 1.
39	711	R	1965	1637-2272	6	Sample 2	The above specimen; run No. 2.
40	711	R	1965	1740-2194	6	Sample 3	99.948 ⁺ Mo, 0.011 C, < 0.01 Fe, < 0.01 Si, < 0.01 Ti, < 0.01 Zr, 0.003 O, 0.0006 N, and 0.0002 H; specimen 1.910 cm in dia, 0.195 cm thick; prepared by arc-melting and heated to 2500 K for very long times in hydrogen such that it underwent grain growth; average grain dia 4850 μ ; density 10.163 g cm^{-3} ; same measuring condition and method as above; run No. 1.
41	711	R	1965	1592-1974	6	Sample 3	The above specimen; run No. 2.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 32 (continued)

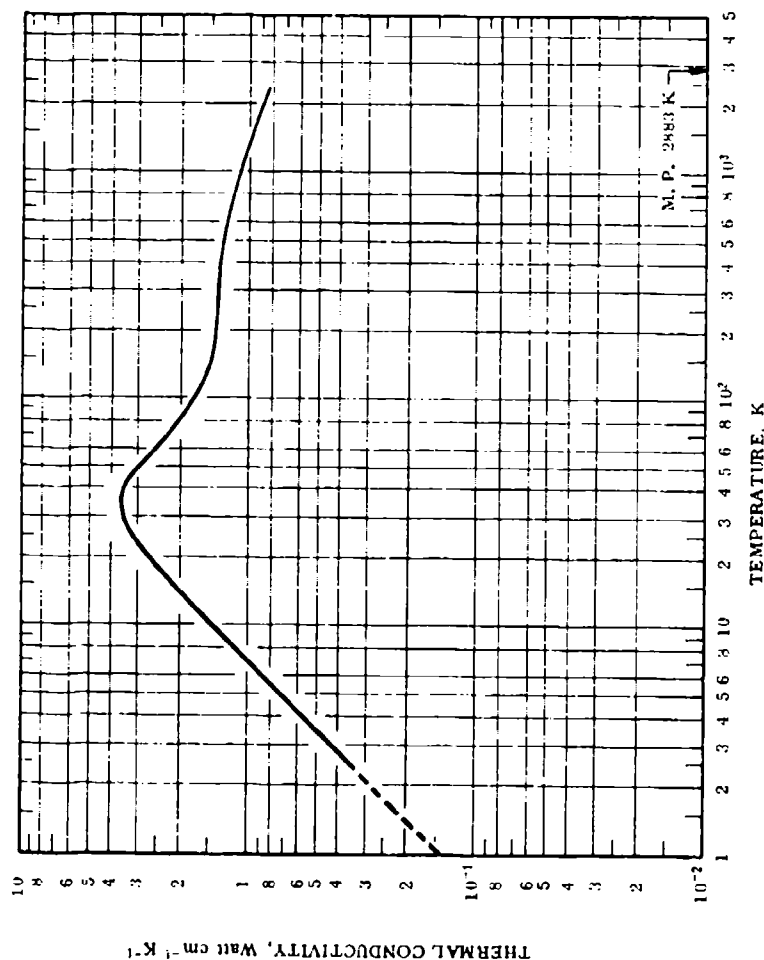
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
42	744	E	1966	1609-2355	7	Specimen 1	No details reported.
43	845, 844	P	1966	1140-1816			<p>99.9 Mo, 0.01 Mo₂O₃, 0.001 Ni, 0.001 SiO₂, traces ^{M₂O} SiO₂ and CaO; cylindrical specimen 10 mm in dia and 70 mm long; density 10.2 g cm⁻³ at room temp; electrical resistivity reported as 5.78 μohm cm at 23°C; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity, specific heat, and density; reported values taken from smoothed curve.</p>

DATA TABLE NO. 32 (continued)

T	k
<u>CURVE 40 (cont.)</u>	
1880.0	0.891
1970.5	0.895
2062.5	0.992
2194.5	0.950
<u>CURVE 41^e</u>	
1592.0	0.854
1733.0	0.824
1889.5	0.826
1933.5	0.916
1974.0	0.929
<u>CURVE 42^e</u>	
1609	0.960
1765	0.950
1875	0.920
2005	0.940
2105	0.960
2275	0.960
2355	0.980
<u>CURVE 43</u>	
1140	1.125
1253	1.061
1380	0.983
1500	0.913
1635	0.824
1816	0.704

 Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 32R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MOLYBDENUM



REMARKS

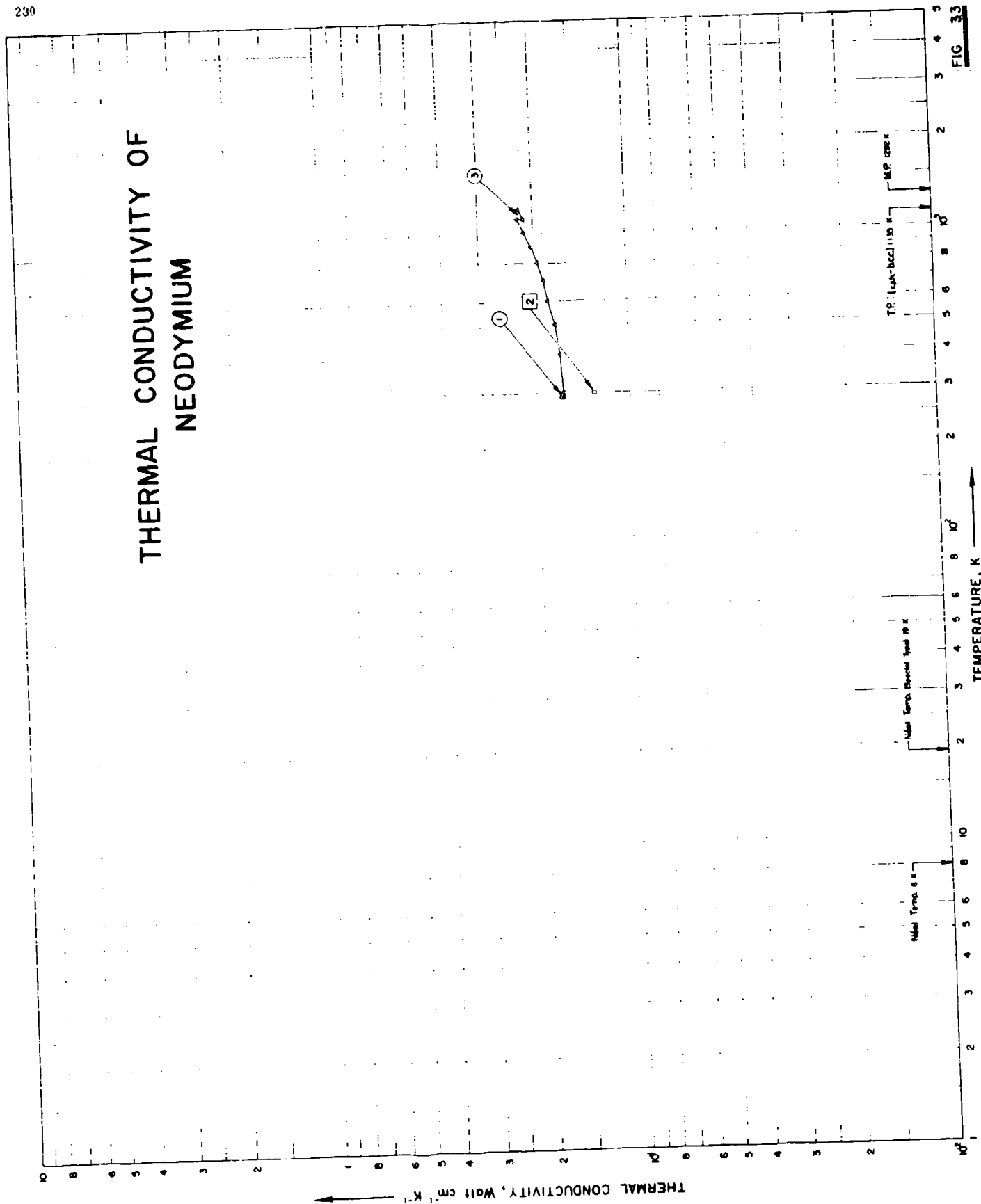
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.95% pure molybdenum with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.167 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 250 K). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.60$, $\alpha' = 7.76 \times 10^{-6}$, and $\beta = 6.85$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature, and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*					
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	440.3
1	(0.146)*	(3.44)	-457.9	600	620.3
2	(0.292)	(16.9)	-456.1	700	800.3
3	0.438	25.3	-454.3	800	990.3
4	6.584	33.7	-452.5	900	1160
5	0.730	42.2	-450.7	1000	1340
6	0.876	50.6	-448.9	1100	1520
7	1.02	58.9	-447.1	1200	1700
8	1.17	67.6	-445.3	1300	1880
9	1.31	75.7	-443.5	1400	2060
10	1.45	83.8	-441.7	1500	2240
11	1.60	92.4	-439.9	1600	2420
12	1.74	101	-438.1	1700	2600
13	1.88	109	-436.3	1800	2780
14	2.01	116	-434.5	1900	2960
15	2.15	124	-432.7	2000	3140
16	2.28	132	-430.9	2200	3500
18	2.53	146	-427.3	2400	3860
20	2.77	160	-423.7	2600	4220
25	3.25	188	-414.7	2800	4580
30	3.55	205	-405.7		
35	3.62	209	-396.7		
40	3.51	203	-387.7		
45	3.26	188	-378.7		
50	3.00	173	-369.7		
60	2.69	150	-351.7		
70	2.30	133	-333.7		
80	2.09	121	-315.7		
90	1.92	111	-297.7		
100	1.79	103	-279.7		
150	1.49	86.1	-189.7		
200	1.43	82.6	-99.7		
250	1.40	80.9	-		
273.2	1.39	80.3	32.0		
300	1.38	79.7	80.3		
350	1.36	78.6	170.3		
400	1.34	77.4	260.3		

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

* Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NEODYMIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 33: THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NEODYMIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each, total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 33]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	777	C	1965	291.2	± 3.0		High purity, polycrystalline, specimen 0.25 in. in diameter and 0.25 in. long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; electrical resistivity $65 \mu \text{ ohm cm}$ at 18°C ; Monel metal used as comparative material; measurements made using 2 different thermal comparators.
2	811		1954	301	± 10.0		No details reported.
3	999	-	1966	300-1200			Estimated values given as the sum of electronic thermal conductivity and the lattice thermal conductivity where electronic thermal conductivity values calculated from the theoretical Lorenz number $L_0 = 2.453 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ and the estimated electrical resistivity reported as 65, 76, 86, 95, 104, 112, 118, 123, 125, 130 (α), 136 (β), and $136 \mu \text{ohm cm}$ at 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1120, 1120, and 1200 K, respectively; whereas lattice thermal conductivity values calculated from the empirical equation $k_L = 15.6 T^{-1}$.

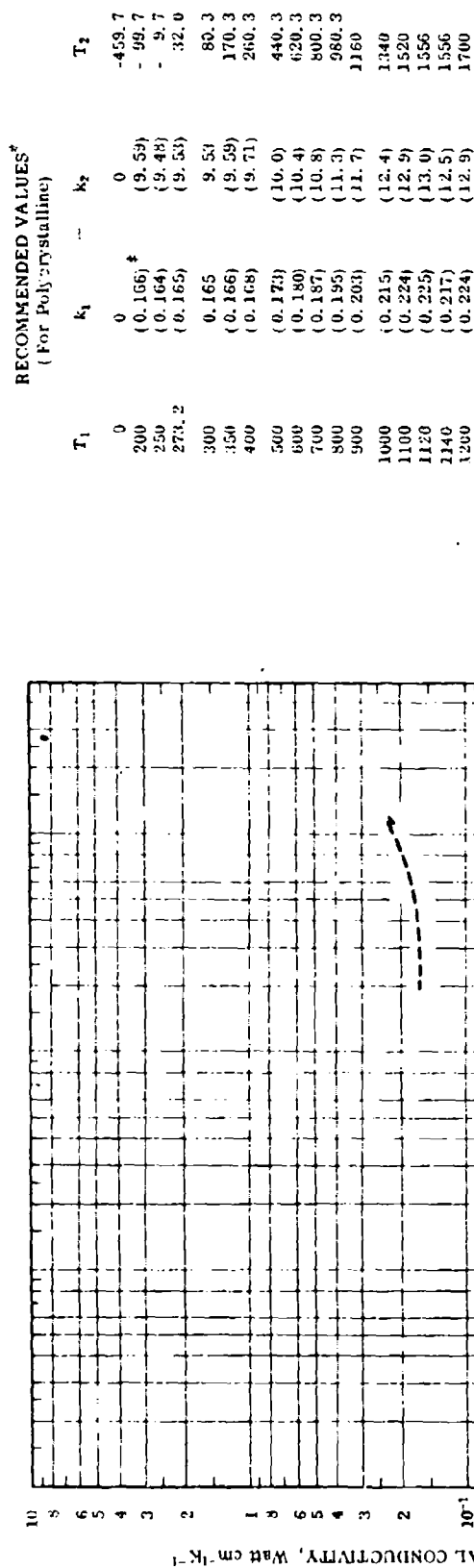
DATA TABLE NO. 33 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NEODYMIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
291.2	0.165
291.2	0.166
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
301	0.130
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
300	0.165
400	0.158
500	0.173
600	0.181
700	0.187
800	0.195
900	0.203
1000	0.215
1100	0.224
1120	0.225
1120	0.215
1200	0.224

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 33R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NEODYMIUM



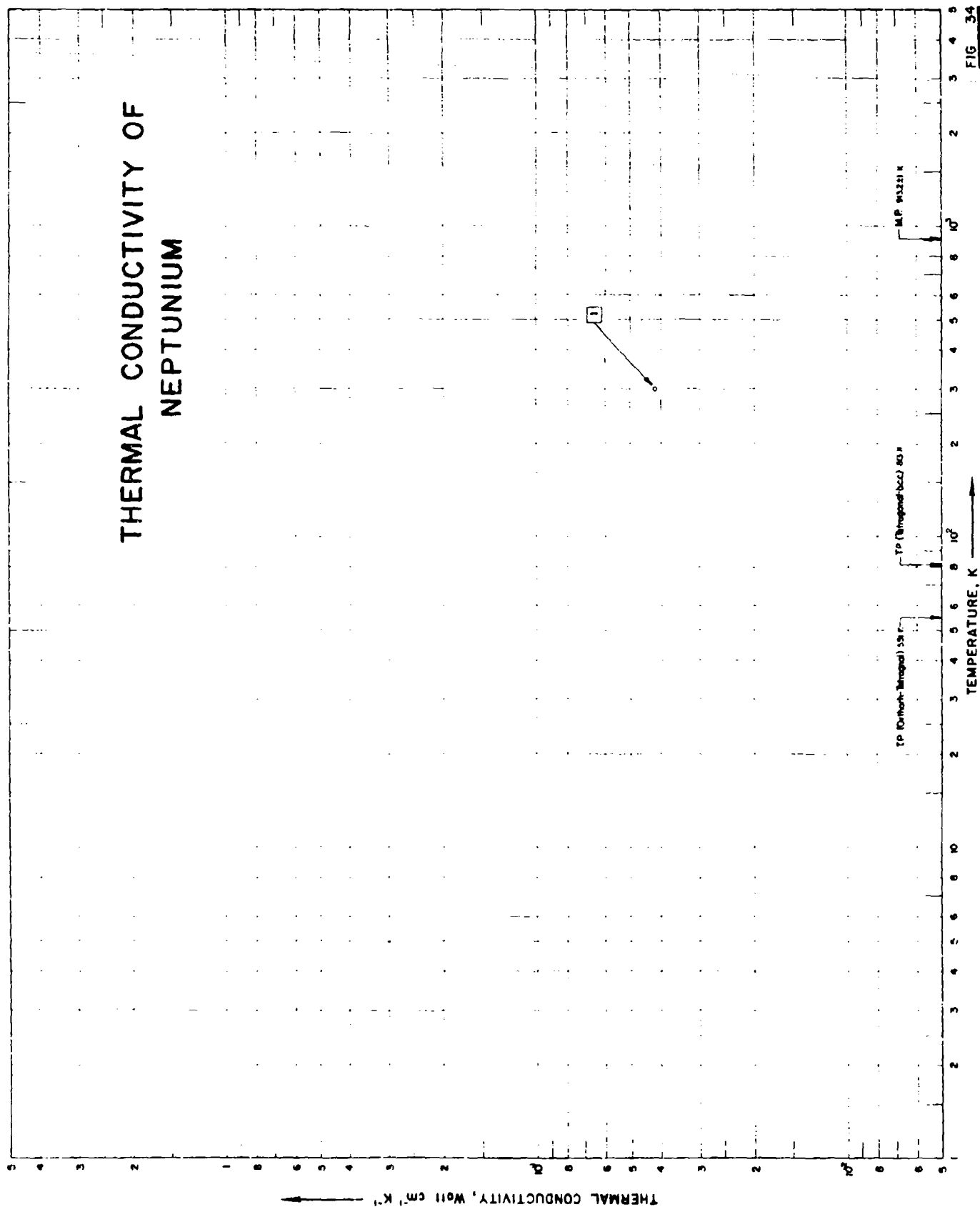
REMARKS

The recommended values are for high-purity neodymium. The recommended values are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu h⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

[‡] Values in parentheses are estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NEPTUNIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 34 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NEPTUNIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 34]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	819		1961	300			Neptunium in α -phase; data determined from resistivity measurements using Kanuluk method; electrical resistivity reported as 116.4, 116.1, 117.7, 117.8, 119.1, 119.3, 120.5, 120.7, 120.9, 120.8, and 121.3 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 310, 314, 334, 347, 370, 373, 425, 433, 472, 512, and 538 C, respectively.

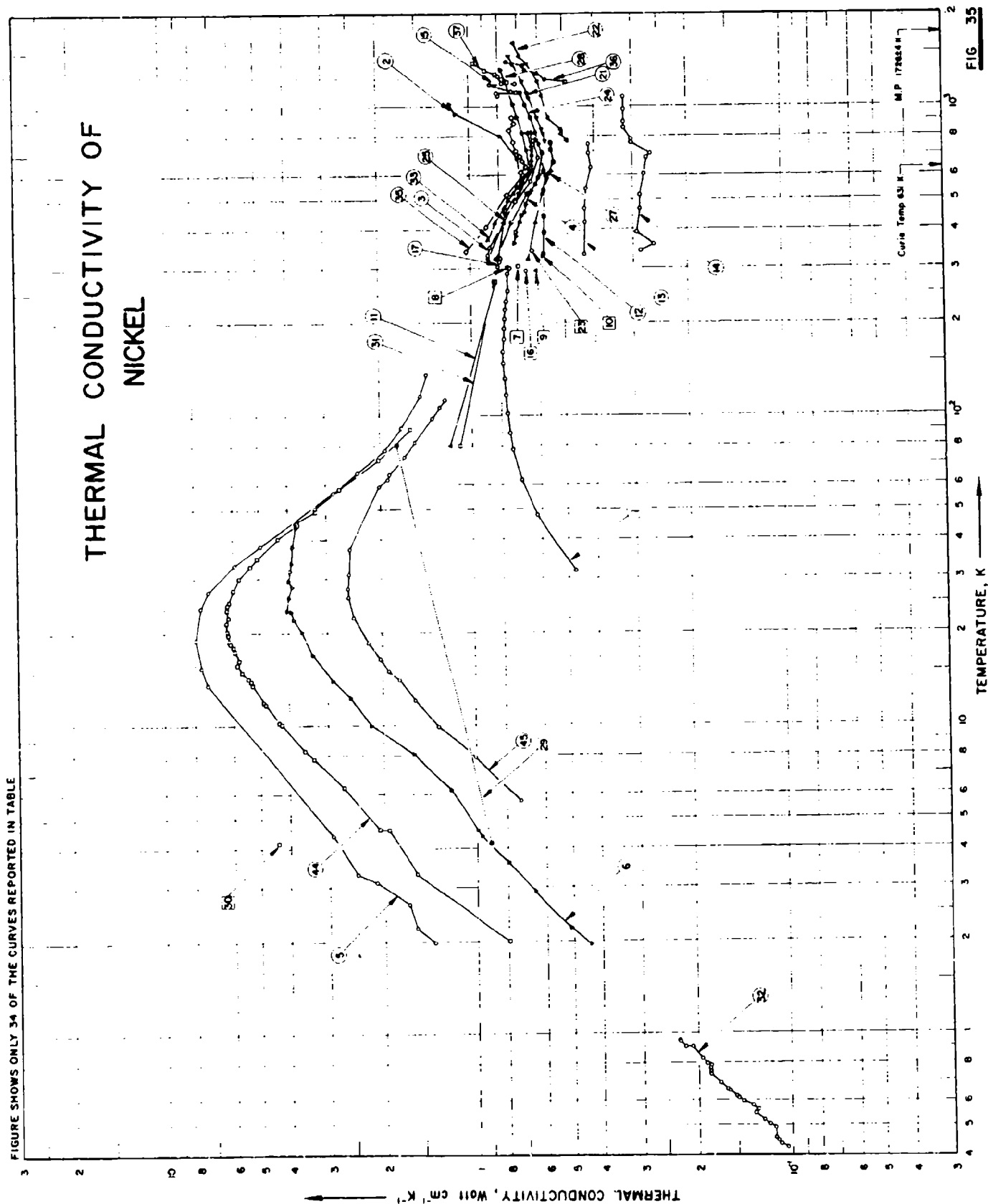
DATA TABLE NO. 34 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NEPTUNIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
300	0.0418

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 34 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 35 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 35)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	114	L	1950	32-300	1.2-2.0	"L" Nickel	Commercially pure; 0.5 in. dia x 20 in. long; supplied by International Nickel Co.	
2	124	P	1930	327-1016			Pure nickel, electrolyzed from Mond anodes; wire, about 0.2 cm in dia; vacuum melted under a pressure of 0.3 mm Hg using an Arsen furnace and an aluminum crucible; chill cast, forged, and cold drawn to the above dimensions, annealed twice at about 750 C for several hrs; electrical conductivity reported as 9.60, 5.95, 4.10, 3.03, 2.74, 2.47, and $2.32 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 54, 179, 285, 407, 530, 676, and 743 C, respectively; density 8.74 g cm^{-3} ; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity, specific heat, and density.	
3	129	C	1933	330-775	5	Ni	99.94 Ni, 0.03 Fe, 0.016 Co, 0.006 Cu, 0.006 Si, 0.005 C, and 0.004 S; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; melted in Arsen furnace and furnace cooled; lead used as comparative material; reference value taken from International Critical Tables 4th ed., p. 221 (Vol. V, p. 221).	
4	101	L	1955	363-780	3		99.65 pure (by difference), 0.094 Si, 0.082 Cu, 0.056 Fe, 0.027 C, 0.025 Co, 0.008 S, and 0.007 Al; specimen 7.938 in. long and 0.787 in. in dia; prepared in a zircon crucible from high purity electrolytic nickel shot, hot rolled at 1000 C to a bar 1 in. square, machined and ground to size; annealed for 45 min at 1000 C in hydrogen atmosphere.	
5	83	L	1956	2.0-136		JM 4497	99.99 Ni, traces of Al, Ca, Cu, Si, Ag, and very faint traces of Li, Mg, and Na; material obtained from Johnson Matthey Co.; specimen 2 mm in dia, annealed for 4 hrs in vacuum at 750 C; electrical resistivity $7.22 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K; residual electrical resistivity $0.0147 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.	
6	122	L	1955	2.0-44	3	JM 4884, Ni 1	99.997 pure; polycrystalline; specimen 2.92 cm long, 0.305 cm in dia; obtained from Johnson Matthey Co. (JM 4884); annealed at 1150 C for several hrs in vacuum; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho(20\text{K}) = 80.9$.	
7	186	P	1928	305.2		R-12	Wire about 35 cm long, 0.32 cm in dia; electrical conductivity $9.66 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at approx 32 C; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat.	
8	238	E	1927	303.2			0.10 Fe, 0.037 C, 0.019 S, 0.013 Cu, 0.006 Si, traces of Al, Co, Mn, and P; specimen 20 cm long, 5 mm in dia; obtained from Mond and Co.; cast and machined, annealed for 40 min at 800 C; electrical resistivity $8.58 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 30 C.	
9	499	P	1937	298.2	0.06		99.98 pure; annealed in hydrogen at 870 C; density 8.79 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity $7.21 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 22 C; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity, specific heat, and density.	
10	230	L	1925	329.2		Electrolytic nickel	99.75-99.85 pure; supplied by International Nickel Co. of America; electrical conductivity $8.24 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	
11	496	C	1940	80, 273	<1		Specimen 60 mm long, 4 mm in dia; copper used as comparative material.	
12	500	C	1954	333-763		Nivac	Extremely pure; specimen 1 in. cube; supplied by the Vacuum Metal Corp; vacuum cast.	
13	300	C	1954	333-753			Similar to the above specimen but with cylindrical pores of 0.146 cm in dia; porosity 9.8%.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 35 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
14	500	C	1954	343-1073		Nickel O		Similar to the above specimen but porosity 19.5%.
15	503	E	1961	1093-1263				99.95 pure; wire 1 mm in dia.; vacuum melted and cast; polished; annealed for 12 hrs at 1000 C.
16	504	P	1961	295.2	± 5			1.26 cm dia x 0.100 cm thick; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat, and density value taken from Smithsonian Physical Tables (9th ed., 1954).
17	618	C	1960	305-323	± 3			Specimen 20 mm in dia and 18 mm long; steel used as comparative material.
18	618	C	1960	303-317	± 3			The above specimen using pure Ni as comparative material.
19	618	C	1960	302-320	± 3			The above specimen using yellow brass as a comparative material.
20	618	C	1960	305-321	± 3			The above specimen using Al as comparative material.
21	594	R	1961	778-1462		"1," nickel		Specimen consisted of 5 vertically stacked hollow cylinders, each 2.625 in. O. D. and 1 in. high, and having a 0.25 in. bore concentric with the axis.
22	40	L	1956	778-1615	5	"A," nickel		Disk, 7 in. in dia and 1.5 in. thick; density 8.844 g cm ⁻³ .
23	276	C	1953	343.2	3	"A," nickel		Cylinder 1.75 in. long and 0.22 in. in dia; density 8.8 g cm ⁻³ ; Armco iron used as comparative material.
24	675	L, C	1965	323-1123		Electrolytic nickel; Sample 1		0.03 Fe, 0.01 each of Al, Cr, Co, Cu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Si, Sn, Ti, Zn, and Zr, 0.005 Pb, and 0.002 B; supplied by The Castner Kellner Alkali Co.; tube of 1.272 cm I. D., 1.908 cm O. D., and 20 cm long; density 8.61 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 7.1, 8.3, 13.0, 19.4, 26.0, 32.8, 36.1, 39.3, 42.4, and 45.2 μohm cm at 293, 323, 423, 523, 623, 723, 823, 923, 1023, and 1123 K, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
25	675	L, C	1965	323-823		Electrolytic nickel; Sample 2		Very high purity; supplied by the National Engineering Lab.; tube with 0.634 cm I. D., 2.801 cm O. D., and 19 cm long; density 8.90 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 10.6, 14.5, 20.7, and 33.2 μohm cm at 100, 260, 290, and 560 C, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
26	675	L, C	1965	323-823		Electrolytic nickel; Sample 3		99.5 ± 0.1 Ni, 0.1-0.2 Co, 0.1-0.2 Si, 0.04 Fe, 0.03 Mg, and 0.01 Cr; supplied by the Atomic Energy Research Establishment in the form of 3 tubes of 1.589 cm O. D., 1.538 cm I. D., and about 43 cm long. 32 strips each 0.95 cm wide and 14 cm long were cut from the tubes and pressed together to form a compact specimen; density 8.9 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 8.3, 9.6, 14.3, 20.6, 29.7, 34.1, and 37.3 μohm cm at 293, 324, 423, 523, 623, 723, and 923 K, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
27	675	L, C	1965	323-623		Electrolytic nickel; Sample 4		Commercial nickel; rod 2.54 cm in dia, about 20 cm long; supplied by the Explosives Research and Development Establishment; electrical resistivity reported as 10.1, 11.3, 16.3, 22.8, and 31.5 μohm cm at 293, 323, 423, 523, and 623 K, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 35 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
28	675	L, C	1965	323-1323		Electrolytic nickel; Sample 5	High spectrographic purity; very small impurities of Al, Ca, Cu, Li, Si, Ag, Mg, and Na; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co. (Laboratory No. 4457); rod 0.5 cm in dia and 15 cm long; density 8.91 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 7.1, 8.3, 13.1, 19.4, 28.3, 33.2, 36.4, 39.2, 42.1, 44.7, 47.5, and 49.8 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293, 323, 423, 523, 623, 723, 823, 923, 1023, 1123, 1223, and 1323 K, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
29	716	L	1962	4.2, 81		Ni 5011 (I)	Specimen 0.15 cm in dia turned from a cylindrical sample 5.2 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; annealed for 4 hrs at 1273 K in vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg, then furnace cooled at a rate of 150 K per hr; electrical resistivity reported as 0.11, 0.676, and 7.16 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.18, 80.5, and 292 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 60$.
30	716	L	1962	4.18	14	Ni 5011 (II)	Specimen 0.19 cm in dia drawn from a cylindrical sample 5.0 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; annealed for 10 hrs at 1573 K in hydrogen and left at 1573 K in a vacuum of 10^{-2} mm Hg for 2 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0213, 0.60, and 6.35 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.18, 80.5, and 273.15 K, respectively; $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 298$.
31	3 ^a	L	1927	80, 273		Electrolytic nickel	Electrical conductivity reported as 90.2 and $13.05 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 80 and 273 K, respectively.
32	736	L	1965	0.42-0.95	1		Pure.
33	737, 877	E	1965	373-773	± 2	No. 1	99.87 Ni + Co; tube 8.51 mm O.D. and 8.025 mm I.D.; electrical resistivity reported as 7.90, 9.30, 11.50, 17.24, 24.70, 31.84, and 35.36 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 C, respectively.
34	737	E	1965	373-748	± 2	No. 2	Tube 12.96 mm O.D. and 11.025 mm I.D.; electrical resistivity reported as 11.60, 17.29, 24.74, 32.01, and 33.98 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 475 C, respectively.
35	743	E	1964	340-920			99.999 pure; specimen 30 cm long and 0.3 cm in dia, annealed in vacuum for 48 hrs at 1173 K; electrical resistivity reported as 8.0, 11.5, 17.0, 24.5, 29.0, 35.0, 38.5, 42.0, 44.0, and 46.0 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 40, 105, 210, 305, 375, 485, 590, 720, 780, and 900 C, respectively.
36	846	E	1967	1201-1393			99.95 pure; 14 cm x 1 cm x 0.05 cm; obtained from Johnson, Matthey and Co., London; data obtained without heating the ends of the specimen.
37	846	E	1967	1202-1396			99.95 pure; 14 cm x 1 cm x 0.05 cm; obtained from Johnson, Matthey and Co., London; measuring technique improved by heating the ends of the specimen.
38	843	P	1966	298.2			Spherical granular specimen supplied by Linde Co. contained in a 0.75 in. dia x 2 in. long cylindrical cell; mesh size -230 +325; thermal conductivity measured by the transient line source method; measured in Freon-12 under a pressure of ~100 psig.
39	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in argon under a pressure of ~100 psig.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 35 (continued)

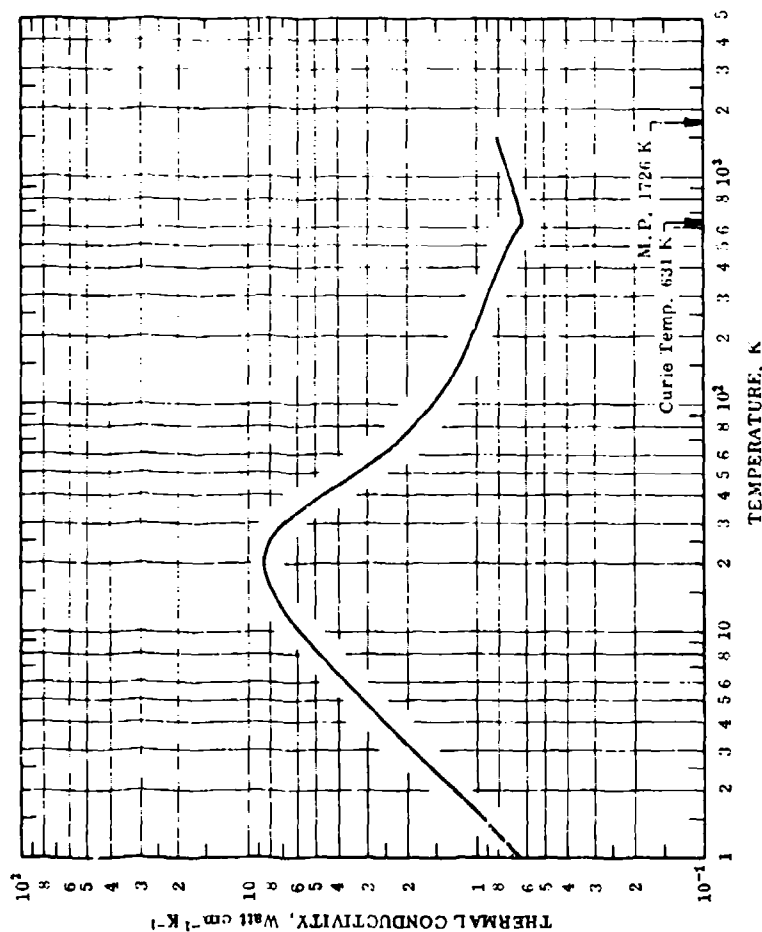
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
40	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in nitrogen under a pressure of ~100 psig.	
41	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in methane under a pressure of ~100 psig.	
42	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in helium under a pressure of ~100 psig.	
43	843	P	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in hydrogen under a pressure of ~100 psig.	
44	917	E	1965	2.0-90	0.5-5	A	0.0016 impurities (mostly Fe and Si); polycrystalline; 2 mm in dia; obtained from Johnson Matthey and Co.; annealed for 12 hrs at 850 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0005998, 0.001197, 0.003741, 0.005248, 0.009616, 0.01675, 0.04624, and 0.0719 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 5.5, 8.1, 13.4, 16.1, 20.1, 24.7, 34.4, and 40.0 K, respectively.	
45	917	E	1965	5.7-114	0.5-5	B	0.13 Cu; specimen 4 mm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; chill cast from J. M. 890 Ni and J. M. 30 Cu; annealed for 12 hrs at 850 C.	
46	186	P	1928	305.2		A nickel	0.25 cm dia x 35 cm long; density 8.90 g cm^{-3} ; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity, specific heat, and density.	

DATA TABLE NO. 35 (continued)

CURVE 44			CURVE 45 (cont.)		
T	K		T	K	
373.2	0.743		14.3	5.44	
423.2	0.726		14.9	5.68	26.0
473.2	0.695		15.8	5.85	27.7
498.2	0.690		16.2	5.79	30.9
523.2	0.675		17.5	5.96	37.3
548.2	0.660		18.0	6.04	55.0
573.2	0.644		18.5	6.15	62.3
598.2	0.629		18.8	6.21	64.7
623.2	0.615		19.1	6.20	73.5
648.2	0.614		19.8	6.27	82.0
673.2	0.612		20.3	6.23	98.4
698.2	0.615		20.7	6.31	106.4
723.2	0.618		21.6	6.34	113.9
748.2	0.621		21.8	6.29	
CURVE 35			22.4	6.25	
340	1.04		23.7	6.34	
408	0.887		24.3	6.35	
519	0.761		24.6	6.39	
603	0.678		25.1	6.24	
613	0.686		25.3	6.13	
638	0.661		27.5	6.61	
668	0.678		30.9	5.77	
688	0.690		30.2	5.72	
718	0.711		32.8	5.34	
768	0.724		34.8	5.05	
840	0.745		40.1	4.33	
883	0.720		44.8	3.72	
920	0.732		45.1	3.79	
CURVE 36			49.2	3.26	
1201	0.490		50.1	3.26	
1234	0.569		58.0	2.72	
1279	0.602		71.6	2.04	
1306	0.661		96.1	1.60	
1357	0.674		CURVE 43		
1393	0.753		5.7	0.73	
			7.9	1.01	
			9.9	1.32	
			12.1	1.57	
			14.1	1.78	
			15.0	1.92	
			16.4	2.04	
			18.6	2.21	
			22.4	2.47	

Not shown on plot:

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 35R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure nickel with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0384 \mu\Omega/\text{cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $\alpha' = 9.57 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 1.57$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature, and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

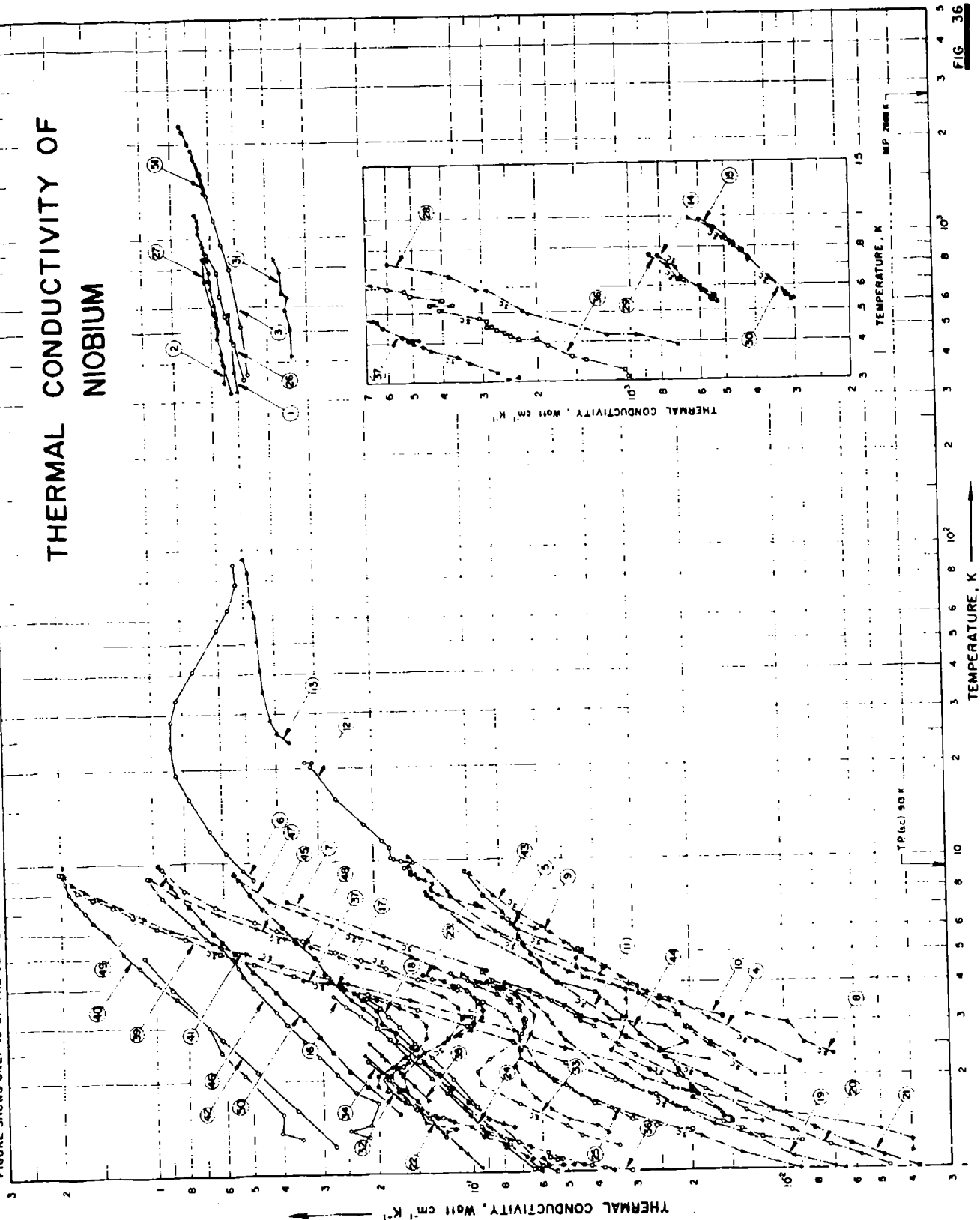
RECOMMENDED VALUES*						
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	600	0.655	37.8
1	(0.64)†	(37.0)	-457.9	631	0.638	36.9
2	1.27	73.4	-456.1	700	0.653	37.7
3	1.91	110	-454.3	800	0.674	38.9
4	2.54	147	-452.5	900	0.696	40.2
5	3.16	183	-450.7	1000	0.718	41.5
6	3.77	218	-448.9	1100	0.739	42.7
7	4.36	252	-447.1	1200	0.761	44.0
8	4.94	285	-445.3	1300	0.782	45.2
9	5.49	317	-443.5	1400	0.804	46.5
10	6.00	347	-441.7	1500	0.825	47.7
11	6.48	374	-439.9			
12	6.91	399	-438.1			
13	7.30	422	-436.3			
14	7.64	441	-434.5			
15	7.92	458	-432.7			
16	8.15	471	-430.9			
18	8.45	488	-427.3			
20	8.56	495	-423.7			
25	8.15	471	-414.7			
30	6.95	402	-405.7			
35	5.62	325	-396.7			
40	4.63	268	-387.7			
45	3.91	226	-378.7			
50	3.36	194	-369.7			
60	2.63	152	-351.7			
70	2.21	128	-333.7			
80	1.93	112	-315.7			
90	1.72	99.4	-297.7			
100	1.58	91.3	-279.7			
150	1.21	69.9	-189.7			
200	1.06	61.2	-99.7			
250	0.97	56.0	-9.7			
273.2	0.94	54.3	32.0			
300	0.905	52.3	80.3			
350	0.850	49.1	170.3			
400	0.801	46.3	260.3			
500	0.721	41.7	440.3			

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 49 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 36 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM

(Impurity - 0.20% each; total impurities - 0.50%)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 36

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	652	C	1961	323-573			< 0.1 Ta, 0.015 Ti, 0.01 C, 0.01 Fe, 0.01 N, 0.01 O, and 0.01 Si; ~6 mm dia x 10 cm long; manufactured by Murex Ltd.; sintered above 2000°C and cold swaged; electrical resistivity reported as 15.0, 16.5, 18.7, 23.2, and 27.7 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 233, 323, 373, 473, and 573 K, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material.	
2	724	P	1965	345-1195			99.95% Nb, 0.011 O, 0.005 C, 0.0027 N, and 0.0006 H; specimen 0.25 in. in dia and 2 in. long; obtained from Kaweco Chemical Co.; refined by electron beam melting, annealed and machined to size; density 8.61 g/cm ³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 15.2, 25.2, 39.1, and 49.3 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 300, 600, 900, and 1200 K, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat data taken from Jaeger, F. M. and Veenstra, W. A. (Rec. Trav. Chim., 53: 677, 1934).	
3	39	R	1958	365-1911			High purity; specimen consisted three stacked disks each of 0.625 in. I.D., 3.0 in. O.D., and 1 in. thick.	
4	96	L	1950	2.2-10	2.0-5.0		High purity; in normal state; measured in a magnetic field.	
5	96	L	1950	2.3-7.3	2.0-5.0		High purity; in superconducting state.	
6	151	L	1957	8.9-90		Nb 5	99.9% pure; wire drawn from a rod of ductile niobium 1.59 mm dia obtained from Finsteel Metallurgical Corp.; ideal electrical resistivity reported as 0.038, 0.084, 0.25, 0.53, 0.97, 2.36, 3.90, 7.0, 9.8, 12.3, 13.5, and 14.5 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 273, and 295 K, respectively; residual electrical resistivity 0.47 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; transition temp 9.25 K; in normal state.	
7	151	L	1957	4.4-7.5		Nb 5	The above specimen measured in superconducting state.	
8	97	L	1952	2.3-3.1	2.0-3.0	JM 4526; Nb 1	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; magnetic field "frozen in"; in superconducting state; measured after removing the applied magnetic field.	
9	97	L	1952	2.0-9.2	2.0-3.0	Nb 1	The above specimen in superconducting state; measured before applying any magnetic field.	
10	97	L	1952	3.1-7.8	2.0-3.0	Nb 1	The above specimen measured in a field of 2300 gauss; assumed in superconducting state below 6 K and in normal state above 6 K.	
11	97	L	1952	2.3-7.9	2.0-3.0	Nb 1	The above specimen measured in a field of 3300 gauss; assumed in superconducting state below 5 K and in normal state above 5 K.	
12	97	L	1952	9.5-21	2.0-3.0	Nb 1	The above specimen in normal state.	
13	122	L	1955	24-94	3.0	JM 4526; Nb 1	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; 0.470 cm dia x 3.03 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 0.145, 0.149, 0.153, 0.166, 0.183, 0.220, 0.276, 0.319, 0.416, and 0.462 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 20, 6, 23.4, 26.2, 31.7, 38.9, 47.7, 59.2, 67.1, 82.9, and 90.0 K, respectively.	
14	400	L	1953	0.54-0.75		Nb 1	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; magnetic field "frozen in"; in superconducting state; measured after removing the applied magnetic field.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 36 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
15	406	L	1953	0.55-0.97		Nb I	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; in superconducting state; measured before applying the magnetic field.
16	389	L	1958	1.0-3.7			Rod specimen; in normal state.
17	389	L	1958	1.0-4.2			The above specimen bent to 5-13.4% strained; in normal state.
18	389	L	1958	1.0-3.7			The above specimen bent to 19.5% strained; in normal state.
19	389, 676	L	1958	0.97-4.2			Single crystal; rod specimen; zone refined; not intentionally annealed; bent to 5.1% strained; in superconducting state.
20	389, 676	L	1958	1.0-4.4			The above specimen bent to 11.4% strained; in superconducting state.
21	389, 676	L	1958	0.87-4.1			The above specimen bent to 19.5% strained; in superconducting state.
22	389, 501	L	1958	0.6-2.4		Nb II	0.0031 Cu and 0.0001 Mg; single crystal; specimen made by floating zone melting of polycrystalline rod; in normal state (data reported in Ref. 389 are 10 times higher than those reported in Ref. 501 and the latter are used).
23	389, 501	L	1958	1.0-4.3		Nb II	The above specimen in superconducting state (data reported in Ref. 389 are 10 times higher than those reported in Ref. 501 and the latter are used).
24	389, 501	L	58	1.0-3.0		Nb I	Similar to the above specimen; not intentionally annealed; in normal state (data reported in Ref. 389 are 10 times higher than those reported in Ref. 501 and the latter are used).
25	389, 501, 676	L	1958	1.0-4.3		Nb I	The above specimen in superconducting state (data reported in Ref. 389 are 10 times higher than those reported in Ref. 501 and the latter are used).
26	413, 138	L	1955	353-848			99.95 Nb and 0.05 O; rectangular specimen; density 8.38 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 16.41, 20.85, 25.22, 29.74, 34.19, 38.63, 43.07, and 45.30 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, and 650 C, respectively.
27	413, 138	L	1955	323-856			99.95 Nb and 0.05 O; cylindrical specimen; density 8.65 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 15.22, 19.18, 23.13, 27.09, 31.04, 35.00, and 38.96 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, and 600 C, respectively.
28	412	L	1955	0.39-0.72		JM 4526	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; measured with magnetic shielding; in superconducting state.
29	412	L	1955	0.54-0.76			The above specimen measured without magnetic shielding; in superconducting state.
30	412	L	1955	0.54-0.99			Same as above, 2nd run.
31	606	L	1954	417-853			Density 7.73 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 31.25, 35.78, 40.30, 44.83, 49.35, 53.88, and 58.40 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, and 600 C, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 36 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
32	677	L	1960	1.1-4.2			Single crystal; 4 mm in dia and 50 mm long; prepared by the "floating zone" technique in an electron bombardment furnace; in superconducting state.
33	677	L	1960	1.2-4.4			The above specimen irradiated by a dose of 10^{18} fast neutrons cm^{-2} at 30 ± 5 C, then allowed a few weeks for radioactivity to decay; in superconducting state.
34	677	L	1960	1.3-2.3			The above specimen before irradiation; in normal state; measured in a magnetic field.
35	677	L	1960	1.7-2.6			The above irradiated specimen (curve 33) in normal state; measured in a magnetic field.
35	705	L	1962	0.26-1.2	5	Nb II	0.003 Cu and 0.0003 Mg; single crystal; dia 4.0 mm; ratio of length to cross sectional area 25.7 cm^{-1} ; obtained by the floating zone melting of polycrystalline rod of niobium in vacuum; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(298\text{K})/\rho_0 = 60.5$; in superconducting state.
37	705	L	1962	0.25-4.2	5	Nb III	Dia 2.2 mm; ratio of length to cross sectional area 89.6 cm^{-1} ; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(298\text{K})/\rho_0 = 120.0$; in superconducting state.
38	724	L, C	1957	373, 473		Sample B	0.1 Ta; electrical resistivity reported as 16.2, 19.5, and $23.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 100, and 200 C, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material.
39	847	L	1966	1.2-9.4	10	Nb I	0.03 Al, 0.03 Fe, 0.02 Si, 0.01 C, <0.01 Cl, <0.01 Cr, <0.01 Pb, and <0.01 Mn; single crystal; 2.34 mm in dia and 20 mm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; obtained by fusion in a floating zone by electronic bombardment; residual electrical resistivity $0.09 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; transition temp 9.5 K ; in superconducting state.
40	847	L	1966	1.3-9.4	10	Nb I	The above specimen in normal state.
41	847	L	1966	1.1-9.9	10	Nb I	The above specimen irradiated by 5.6×10^{17} fast neutrons cm^{-2} ; residual electrical resistivity $0.11 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; in superconducting state.
42	847	L	1966	1.2-5.0	10	Nb I	The above specimen in normal state.
43	847	L	1966	1.4-9.0	10	Nb I	The above specimen annealed at 1870 C in a vacuum of 5×10^{-4} torr for 63 hrs; residual electrical resistivity $2.48 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; in superconducting state.
44	847	L	1966	1.4-9.2	10	Nb I	The above specimen in normal state.
45	847	L	1966	1.3-9.0	10	Nb III DA	0.1 Ta, 0.01 Ti, 0.007 Fe, 0.005 Cu, 0.005 N, 0.005 O, 0.003 Na, 0.002 Al, 0.002 C, 0.002 Si, and 0.901 H; single crystal; 5.10 mm in dia and 21 mm long; made from polycrystalline sample of Pechiney; annealed at 1350 C in a vacuum of $<10^{-4}$ torr for 3 min; residual electrical resistivity $0.21 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; transition temp 9.25 K ; in superconducting state.
46	847	L	1966	1.3-9.0	10	Nb III DA	The above specimen in normal state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 36 (continued)

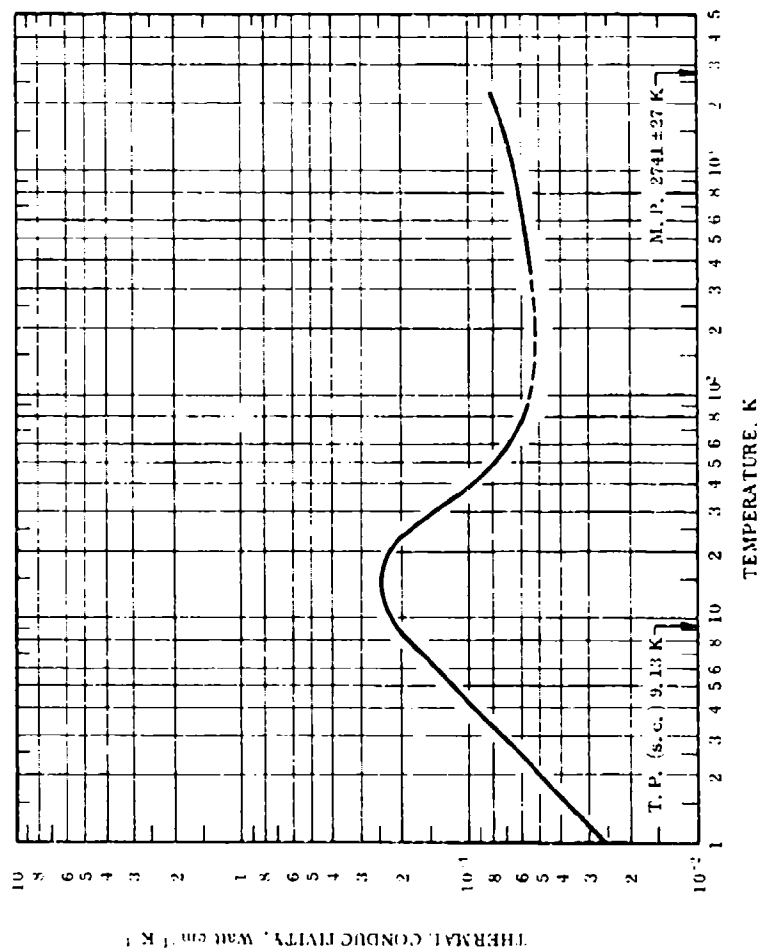
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
47	847	L	1966	1.3-8.8	10	Nb IV AA	Single crystal; 2.96 mm in dia and 21 mm long; supplied by Kuhlmann; annealed at 1320 C by electron bombardment for 15 min in a vacuum of $<10^{-6}$ torr; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.38 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; transition temp 9.25 K; in superconducting state.
48	847	L	1966	1.4-9.2	10	Nb IV AA	The above specimen in normal state.
49	847	L	1966	1.3-9.6	10	Nb IV B	Single crystal; 2.96 mm in dia and 21 mm long; supplied by Kuhlmann; obtained by fusion in a floating zone; residual electrical resistivity 0.22 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; transition temp 9.25 K; in superconducting state.
50	847	L	1966	1.5-8.9	10	Nb IV B	The above specimen in normal state.
51	848	E	1966	1400-2300	± 2		99.7 Nb + Ta, 0.17 Ta, 0.06 Si, 0.03 Fe, and 0.025 Ti; cylindrical specimen 65 mm long and 14 mm in dia finished to an "eighth-class" surface (max height of asperities 2.2 μ); preheated at 2000 to 2200 K for 4 hrs; density 8.56 g cm^{-3} ; measured in a vacuum of 5×10^{-6} mm Hg.

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ [illegible]

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 36R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.9% pure niobium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0975 \mu\Omega/\text{cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $\alpha' = 5.92 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 3.99$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature, and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*					
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.567
1	0.251	14.5	-457.9	600	0.582
2	0.501	28.9	-456.1	700	0.598
3	0.749	43.3	-454.3	800	0.613
4	0.993	57.4	-452.5	900	0.629
5	1.23	71.1	-450.7	1000	0.644
6	1.46	84.4	-448.9	1100	0.659
7	1.67	96.5	-447.1	1200	0.675
8	1.86	107	-445.3	1300	0.690
9	2.04	118	-443.5	1400	0.705
10	2.18	126	-441.7	1500	0.721
11	2.30	133	-439.9	1600	0.735
12	2.39	138	-438.1	1700	0.750
13	2.46	142	-436.3	1800	0.764
14	2.49	144	-434.5	1900	0.778
15	2.50	144	-432.7	2000	0.791
16	2.49	144	-430.9	2200	0.815
18	2.42	140	-427.3		
20	2.29	132	-423.7		
25	1.87	108	-414.7		
30	1.45	83.8	-405.7		
35	1.16	67.0	-396.7		
40	0.97	56.0	-387.7		
45	0.84	48.5	-378.7		
50	0.76	43.9	-369.7		
60	0.66	38.1	-351.7		
70	0.61	35.2	-333.7		
80	0.58	33.5	-315.7		
90	0.563	32.5	-297.7		
100	(0.552) †	(31.9)	-279.7		
150	(0.530)	(30.6)	-183.7		
200	(0.526)	(30.4)	-99.7		
250	(0.530)	(30.6)	-9.7		
273.2	(0.533)	(30.8)	32.0		
300	(0.537)	(31.0)	80.3		
350	0.544	31.4	170.3		
400	0.552	31.9	260.3		

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are interpolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF OSMIUM

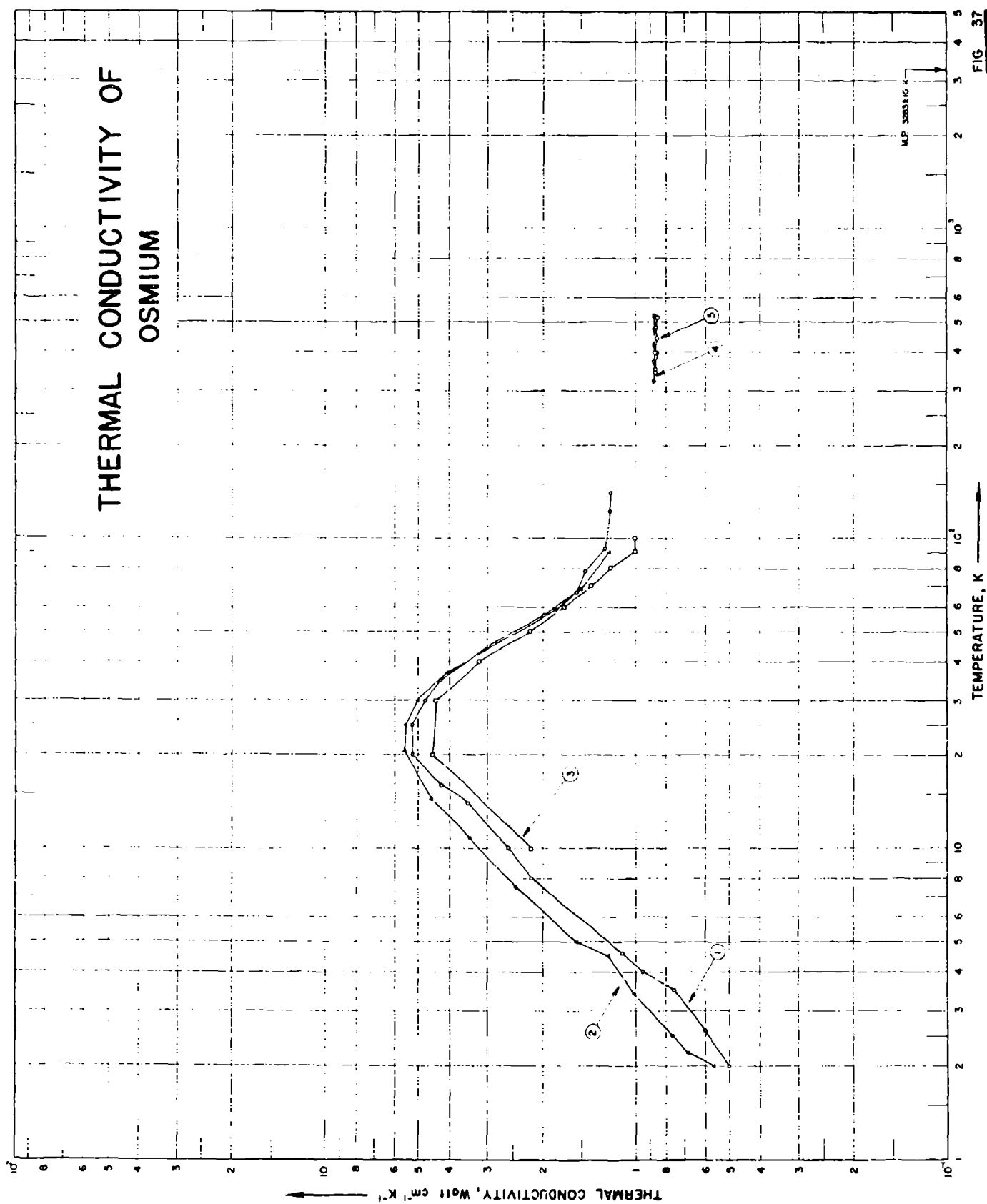


FIG. 37

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 37 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF OSMIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities 0.50%)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 37

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	384	L	1958	2.0-140		Os 2	99.995 pure; specimen 0.6 cm in dia and 6 cm long; powder supplied by Johnson Matthey and Mallory Ltd.; specimen prepared by arc-melting of pressed powder; residual electrical resistivity $0.10 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$, electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho_0 = 92.6$.
2	384	L	1958	2.0-91		Os 3	99.99 pure; specimen 0.188 cm in dia and 5 cm long; powder supplied by Baker Platinum Co.; specimen prepared by arc-melting of pressed powder; residual electrical resistivity $0.0872 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$, electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho_0 = 105.7$.
3	512	L	1957	10-100		Os 1	99.995+ pure; powder supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; specimen prepared by arc-melting of pressed powder in helium atmosphere; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 20.41$.
4	665	C	1962	323-523			0.0001 Ag, 0.0002 Cu, 0.0005 Fe, 0.002 Rh, and 0.03 Ru; specimen 0.489 cm in dia and 2.7 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; prepared by argon-arc melting and ground to size; density 22.45 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity 8.532 and $0.272 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$ at 273 and 4.2 K , respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 31.4$; data extracted from smooth curve.
5	249	C	1967	337-519			0.0001 Ag, 0.0002 Cu, 0.0005 Fe, 0.002 Rh, 0.01 Ru; polycrystalline; specimen 0.459 cm in dia and 2.7 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; arc-melted and ground; annealed at 1820 K ; density 22.45 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 33.3$ (the paper reported density as 12.45 g cm^{-3} , and the latter ratio as 22.45 , apparently a typographical error. This has been confirmed by the author).

DATA TABLE NO. 37 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF OSMIUM

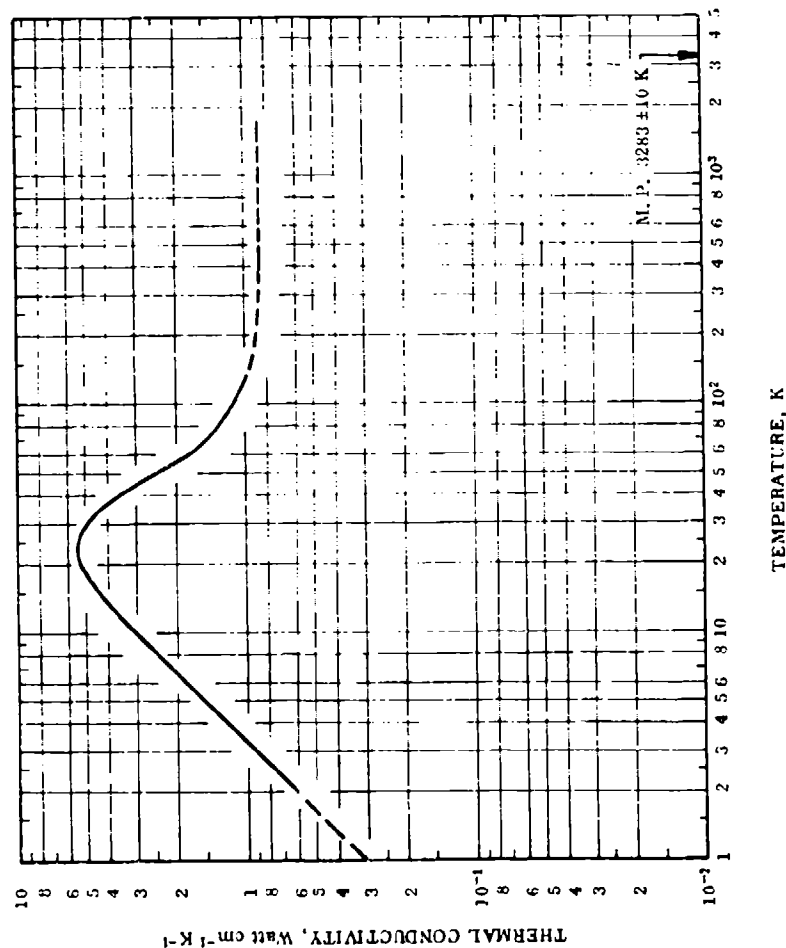
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	κ	T	κ
CURVE 1			
2.0	0.50	10	2.2
2.6	0.60	20	4.5
3.5	0.75	30	4.4
4.0	0.95	40	3.2
4.6	1.10	50	2.2
8.0	2.18	60	1.7
10.0	2.58	70	1.4
14.0	3.50	80	1.2
16.0	4.23	90	1
20.0	5.23	100	1
25.0	5.25	CURVE 4	
30.0	4.74	323	0.87
35.0	4.24	373	0.87
45.0	2.98	423	0.87
56.5	1.98	473	0.87
67.0	1.55	523	0.87
78.5	1.46	CURVE 5	
92.5	1.25	336.7	0.866 ^a
122.0	1.21	343.0	0.862
140.0	1.20	343.1	0.866 ^a
CURVE 2			
2.0	0.56	353.5	0.870
2.2	0.68	398.4	0.858
2.5	0.76	399.0	0.870
3.4	1.01	444.5	0.859
4.5	1.22	483.1	0.865
5.0	1.55	517.5	0.854
7.5	2.45		
10.8	3.46		
15.5	4.55		
20.6	5.54		
25.0	5.50		
30.0	5.00		
37.0	4.01		
59.0	1.40		
69.0	1.50		
90.8	1.21		

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 37R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF OSMIUM



REMARKS

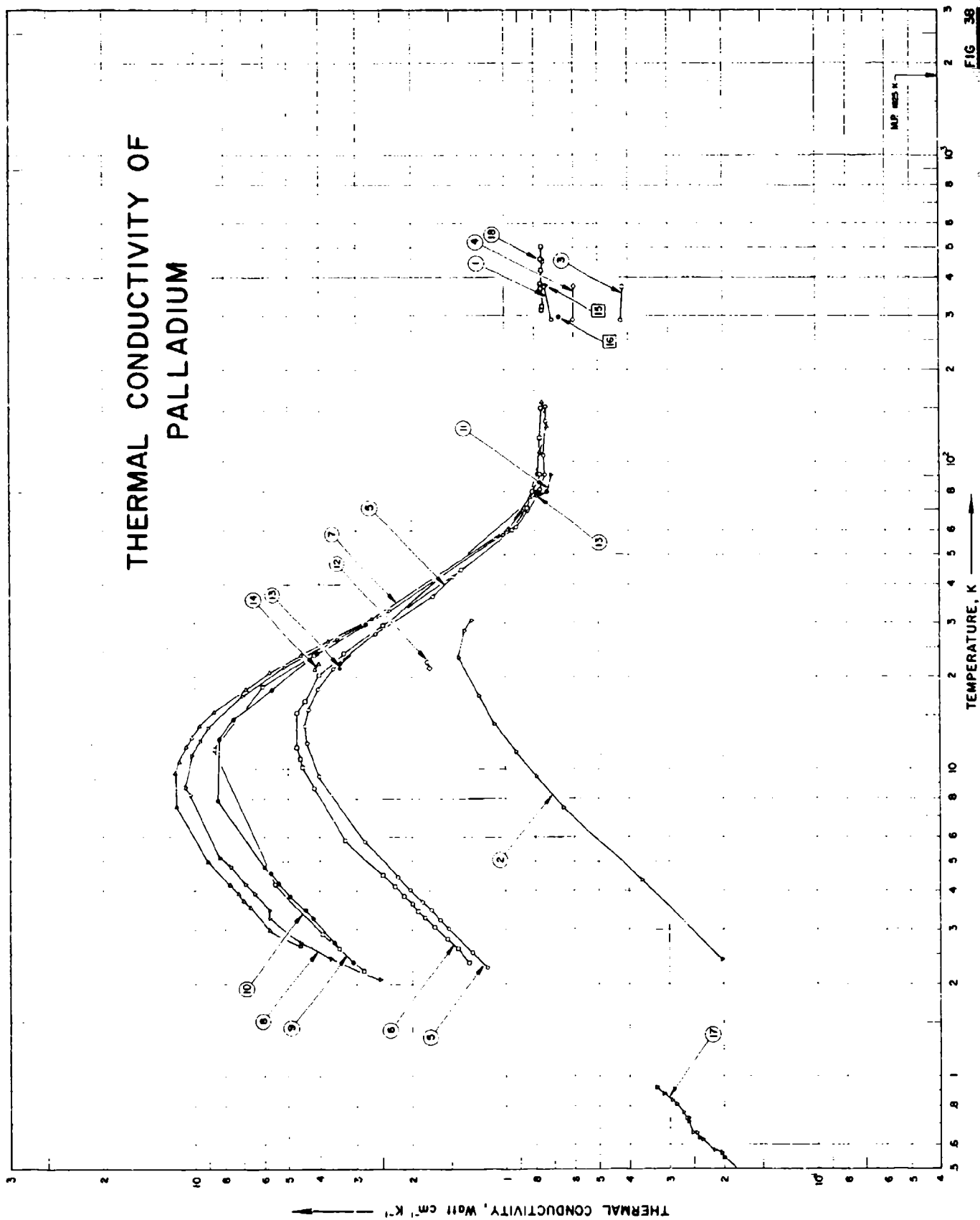
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure osmium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0804 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperature below about 250 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 3.00$, $\alpha' = 3.35 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 3.29$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values at room and moderate temperatures and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7
1	(0.304)†	(17.6)	-457.9
2	0.608	35.1	-456.1
3	0.912	52.7	-454.3
4	1.22	70.5	-452.5
5	1.52	87.8	-450.7
6	1.82	105	-448.9
7	2.12	122	-447.1
8	2.42	140	-445.3
9	2.72	157	-443.5
10	3.01	174	-441.7
11	3.29	190	-439.9
12	3.57	206	-438.1
13	3.84	222	-436.3
14	4.09	236	-434.5
15	4.34	251	-432.7
16	4.56	263	-430.9
18	4.94	285	-427.3
20	5.23	302	-423.7
25	5.44	314	-414.7
30	5.00	289	-405.7
35	4.30	244	-396.7
40	3.58	207	-387.7
45	2.95	170	-378.7
50	2.45	142	-369.7
60	1.79	103	-351.7
70	1.50	86.7	-333.7
80	1.33	76.8	-315.7
90	1.21	69.9	-297.7
100	1.13	65.3	-279.7
150	(0.962)	(55.6)	-189.7
200	(0.908)	(52.5)	-99.7
250	(0.886)	(51.2)	-9.7
273.2	(0.880)	(50.8)	32.0
300	(0.876)	(50.6)	80.3
350	0.870	50.3	170.3
400	0.869	50.2	260.3
500	0.869	50.2	440.3
600	(0.869)	(50.2)	620.3
1000	(0.869)	(50.2)	1340
1673	(0.869)	(50.2)	2552

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu lb}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. †Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PALLADIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 38 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PALLADIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 38]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	77	E	1900	291-373			Pure; specimen 1.610 cm in dia and 27.0 cm long; cast; density 11.96 g cm^{-3} at 18 C.
2	95, 122	L	1952	2.4-31	2.0-3.0	Pd 1	99.995 pure; annealed polycrystal; specimen 0.152 cm in dia and 2.82 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey (No. 2134); electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293K)/\rho(20K) = 34.1$.
3	8	F	1914	290-373			Commercially pure; specimen 0.1010 cm in dia and 35.1 cm long; supplied by Messrs. Isenthal and Co.; electrical resistivity 17.815 and 16.532 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.96 and 93.57 C, respectively.
4	8	L	1914	290-373			Pure; specimen 0.0905 cm in dia and 35.2 cm long; electrical resistivity 10.334 and 13.497 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 13.26 and 99.14 C, respectively.
5	82	L	1955	2.3-154		Pd 1	99.995 pure; traces of Ag, Cu, Si, and Mg; specimen 3 mm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey (JM2928); strained.
6	82	L	1955	2.3-150		Pd 2	The above specimen annealed in vacuo for about 4 hrs at 250 C.
7	82	L	1955	2.7-157		Pd 3	The above specimen annealed at 450 C for about 4 hrs.
8	82	L	1955	2.1-131		Pd 4	The above specimen annealed at 650 C for about 4 hrs.
9	82	L	1955	2.4-91		Pd 5	The above specimen annealed at 1000 C for about 4 hrs.
10	82	L	1955	2.2-24		Pd 6	The above specimen drawn to 2 mm dia, annealed at 450 C for about 4 hrs; electrical resistivity $1.82 \times 10^{-8} \pm 2.12 \times 10^{-8} \text{ ohm cm}$ (the last term should have a factor 10^{-12}).
11	58	L	1914	79-91		Pd I	Medium pure; unannealed; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_{\text{res}} = 9.98 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
12	58	L	1934	21-22		Pd I	The above specimen measured after 5.5 months; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_{\text{res}} = 9.93 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
13	58	L	1934	21-91		Pd II	Very pure; drawn and unannealed; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_{\text{res}} = 9.81 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
14	58	L	1934	21-81		Pd II	The above specimen annealed for 2 hrs at 360 C; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_{\text{res}} = 9.77 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
15	390	P	1956	375.2			Pure.
16	241	E	1911	298.2			Pure.
17	736	L	1965	0.42-0.92			Pure palladium.
18	565, 249	C	1962	314-502			0.005 Rh, 0.0005 Au, 0.0005 Fe, 0.0002 Pt, 0.0001 Cu, and 0.0001 Ag; polycrystalline; specimen 0.636 cm in dia and 6.1 cm long supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; density 12.02 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity 2.72, 7.05, 10.9, 14.5, and 17.9 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively; $\rho(273K)/\rho(4.2K) = 69$; Armco iron used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 38 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PALLADIUM

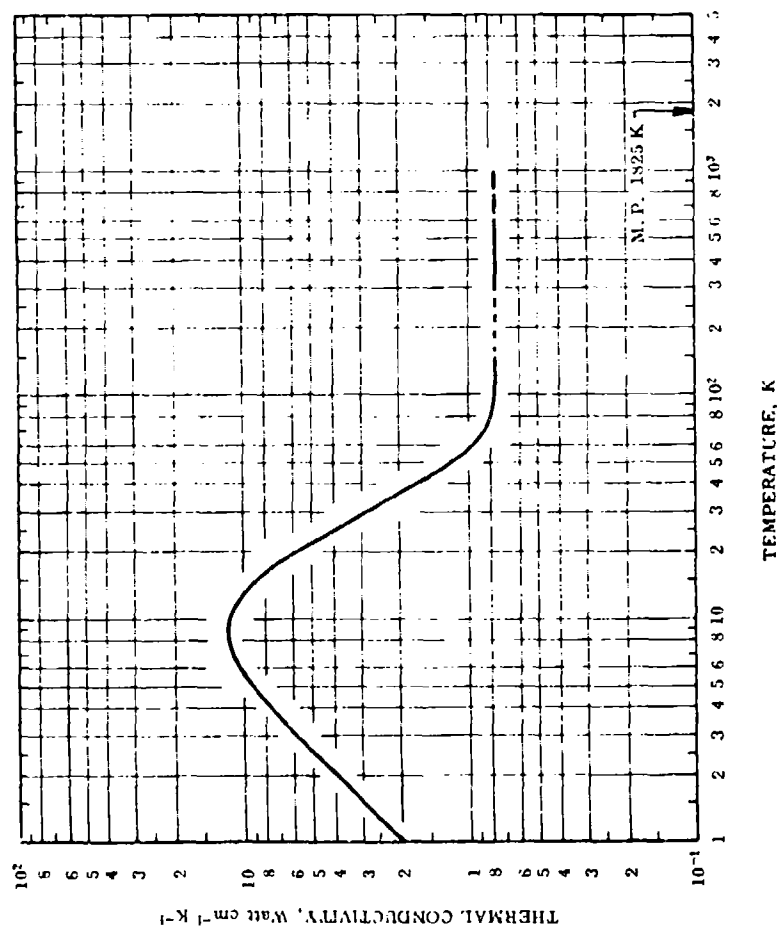
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 6 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 8 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>					
291.2	0.704	18.24	4.055	120.2	0.764	5.14	8.30	2.2	2.95	294.2	0.670				
373.2	0.743	21.31	3.60	150.1	0.764	8.20	10.43	2.6	3.45						
<u>CURVE 2</u>		27.66	2.62	<u>CURVE 7</u>		8.74	10.76	2.9	3.93						
		36.64	1.71			11.07	10.20	4.2	5.52						
		42.59	1.475			12.33	9.65	11.6	8.61	0.418	0.153				
2.43	0.203	61.71	0.917	2.654	4.591	13.52	9.06	14.5	7.60	0.45	0.161				
4.35	0.364	69.9	0.444	2.987	5.76	17.33	7.02	18.5	6.07	0.47	0.168				
7.48	0.653	81.8	0.769	3.543	6.696	21.52	5.12	23.5	4.15	0.545	0.200				
9.45	0.795	91.3	0.741	3.734	7.000	26.62	3.49	<u>CURVE 11</u>		0.568	0.204				
11.48	0.924	106.1	0.748	3.914	7.283	32.79	2.36			0.578	0.215				
14.03	1.042	126.8	0.736	4.184	7.717	57.93	1.003	79.4	0.762	0.625	0.224				
17.39	1.212	146.8	0.739	4.998	9.009	61.0	0.959	80.4	0.732	0.635	0.240				
23.13	1.416	153.6	0.739	7.52	11.50	69.9	0.872	91.2	0.709	0.655	0.245				
28.26	1.556	<u>CURVE 6</u>		9.67	11.60	80.2	0.808	<u>CURVE 12</u>		0.713	0.260				
30.61	1.580			10.53	11.36	90.9	0.771			0.733	0.260				
<u>CURVE 3</u>		2.047	1.315	11.84	10.74	130.7	0.735	<u>CURVE 9</u>		21.3	1.75				
		2.600	1.432	12.69	10.32					22.3	1.77				
		2.792	1.549	13.83	9.67	2.35	3.08	<u>CURVE 13</u>		0.838	0.294				
290	0.423	3.053	1.694	15.42	8.67	2.72	3.58			0.883	0.313				
373	0.418	3.277	1.814	18.11	6.98	3.26	4.20	21.4	3.43	0.92	0.330				
<u>CURVE 4</u>		3.421	1.903	20.55	5.77	3.47	4.43	21.4	3.44						
		3.622	1.998	23.48	4.56	3.86	4.93	22.2	3.40						
		3.847	2.124	26.06	3.75	4.21	5.36	28.7	0.786						
230	0.602	4.131	2.273	30.43	2.68	4.58	5.72	80.2	0.785						
373	0.598	4.501	2.491	60.13	0.979	4.77	6.00	91.4	0.735						
<u>CURVE 5</u>		5.84	3.28	76.66	0.822	7.90	8.39	<u>CURVE 14</u>		343.5	0.745				
		8.61	4.18	91.0	0.765	12.50	8.32			347.1	0.749				
		10.06	4.51	108.9	0.767	14.60	7.51	21.2	4.14	366.1	0.761				
		10.80	4.60	131.8	0.733	19.15	5.66	22.1	4.02	381.4	0.761				
		11.72	4.71	157.0	0.756	23.95	4.06	80.7	0.782	422.4	0.755				
2.261	1.150	2.059	2.512	60.29	0.952	60.29	0.952	<u>CURVE 15</u>		451.5	0.748				
2.538	1.298	2.418	3.67	2.418	3.67	70.25	0.861			452.1	0.752				
3.040	1.836	2.703	4.59	3.276	5.77	81.33	0.789			456.3	0.760				
3.230	1.626	2.939	2.48	3.460	5.78	91.04	0.774			501.7	0.758				
3.475	1.744	231.87	3.30	3.925	6.49										
3.684	1.861	29.79	2.48	4.21	6.91										
4.046	2.029	60.1	0.946	4.80	7.69										
4.45	2.232	70.4	0.843												
5.81	2.83	12.07	4.39												
9.45	4.02	13.89	4.43												
12.07	4.39	91.1	0.767												
13.89	4.43	91.1	0.780												
15.60	4.34														

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 38R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PALLADIUM



REMARKS

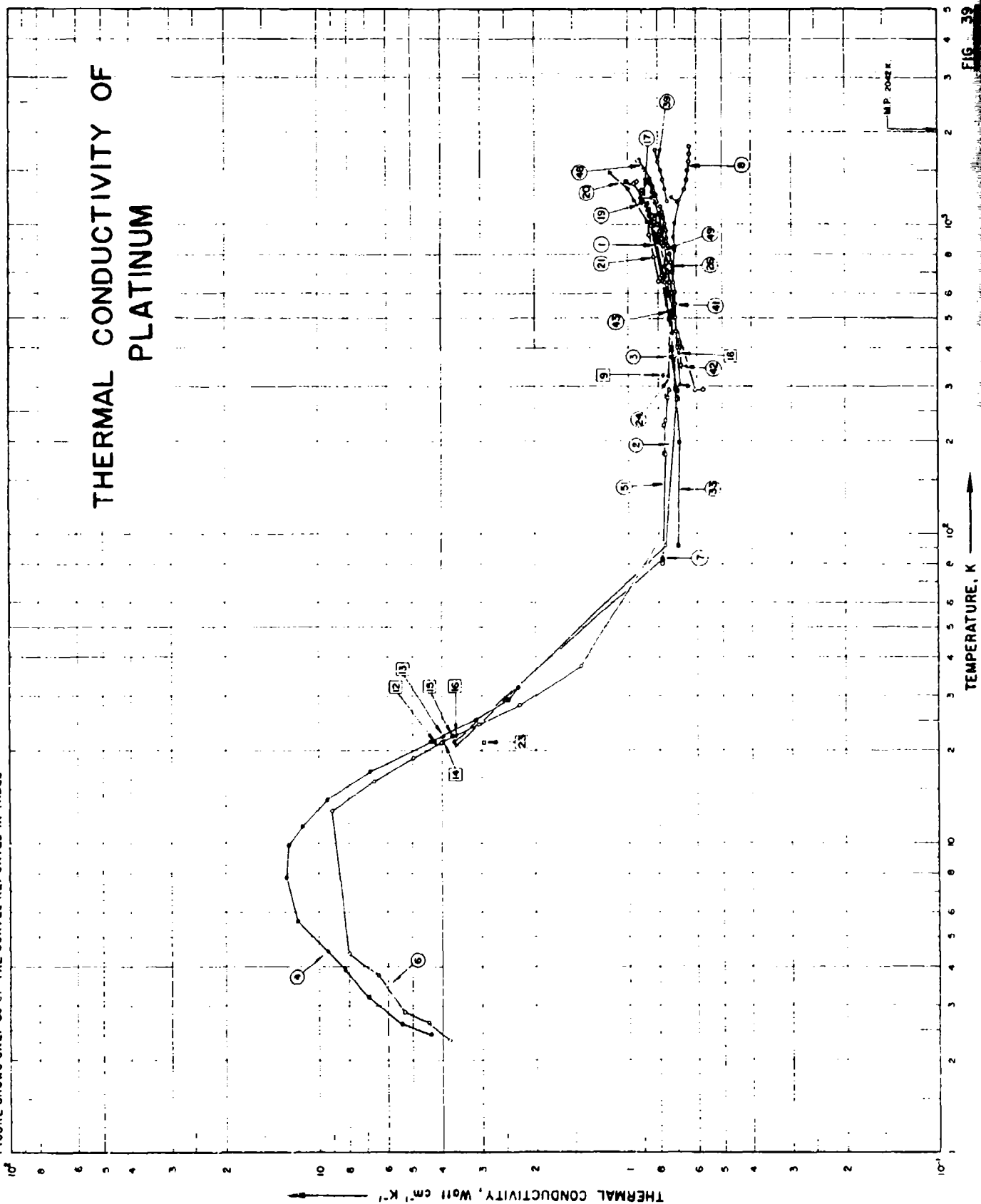
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.995% pure palladium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0123 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by A_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $a = 0.40$, $m = 2.40$, $\alpha' = 1.54 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.502$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.755	42.6	440.3
1	1.99	115	-457.9	600	(0.755)	(43.6)	620.3
2	3.96	229	-456.1	700	(0.755)	(43.6)	800.3
3	5.86	339	-454.	800	(0.755)	(43.6)	980.3
4	7.61	440	-452.5	900	(0.755)	(43.6)	1160
5	9.13	528	-450.7	1000	(0.755)	(43.6)	1340
6	10.3	595	-448.9				
7	11.1	641	-447.1				
8	11.6	670	-445.3				
9	11.7	676	-443.5				
10	11.5	664	-441.7				
11	11.2	647	-439.9				
12	10.7	618	-438.1				
13	10.1	584	-436.3				
14	9.49	548	-434.5				
15	8.88	513	-432.7				
16	8.28	478	-430.9				
18	7.08	409	-427.3				
20	5.98	346	-423.7				
25	4.04	233	-414.7				
30	2.85	165	-405.7				
35	2.15	124	-396.7				
40	1.72	99.4	-387.7				
45	1.43	82.6	-378.7				
50	1.23	71.1	-369.7				
60	0.982	56.7	-351.7				
70	0.868	50.2	-333.7				
80	0.812	46.9	-315.7				
90	0.786	45.4	-297.7				
100	0.773	44.7	-279.7				
150	0.755	43.6	-189.7				
200	(0.755)*	(43.6)	-99.7				
250	(0.755)	(43.6)	-9.7				
273.2	(0.755)	(43.6)	32.0				
300	0.755	43.6	80.3				
350	0.755	43.6	170.3				
400	0.755	43.6	260.3				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{lb}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. *Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 29 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 39 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLATINUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 39]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	70	E	1930	293-1293	3		99.95 pure; electrical resistivity data fitted into the equation $\rho = 10.48[1 + 3.695 \times 10^{-3} \times (T-15)] - 5.98 \times 10^{-1} \times (T-15)^2 + 5.25 \times 10^{-11} \times (T-15)^3$ $\mu\text{ohm cm}$, T in C.
2	95	E	1915	21-374			Very high purity; drawn and electrically annealed; electrical conductivity 10.2 and 9.5 $\times 10^4$ mho cm^{-1} at 278.1 and 291 K, respectively.
3	77	E	1900	291.373		Pt II	Pure; specimen 1.614 cm in dia and 27.0 cm long; density 21.39 g cm^{-3} at 18 C.
4	97, 122	L	1952	2.4-32	2-3	Pt I	99.999 pure; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co. (JM 2157b); annealed wire; $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(20 \text{ K}) = 202$.
5	8	F	1914	273-373			Pure; electrical conductivity 10.24 and 7.35 $\times 10^4$ mho cm^{-1} at 273 and 373 K, respectively.
6	143	L	1957	2.3-91			99.99% pure; specimen 1.5 mm in dia; supplied by Baker Platinum Co.; annealed at 1050 C; $\rho(295 \text{ K})/\rho_0 = 833$; residual electrical resistivity 0.0125 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
7	57	L	1927	21.63		Pt III	Very pure; polycrystal; drawn and electrically annealed; electrical resistivity 0.0650, 2.10, and 9.81 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190 and 0 C, respectively.
8	273	E	1954	1200-1860			Spectroscopically pure wire; obtained from Johnson Matthey and Co.
9	487	L	1894	326.2			Pure; specimen 2.0 mm in dia.
10	451	C	1930	291.2			Pure; tempered at 800 C and quenched, rolled and drawn; gold used as comparative material [k data 3.09 $\text{W cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$].
11	399	L	1925	290.373			Pure.
12	436	L	1938	21.17		Pt IV 33	Quasi-isotropic; electrical resistivity 0.0416 and 9.81 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 21.38 and 273.2 K, respectively.
13	436	L	1938	22.01		Pt IV 33	The above specimen, second measurement.
14	436	L	1939	21.21		Pt IV 33	The above specimen measured at H = 8750 oersteds; electrical resistivity 0.04578 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 21.38 K.
15	436	L	1938	22.10		Pt IV 33	The above specimen measured at H = 8750 oersteds.
16	436	L	1938	22.15		Pt IV 33	The above specimen measured at H = 12200 oersteds; electrical resistivity 0.04820 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 21.38 K.
17	488	E	1929	293-1293	0.7-2.0		99.95 pure; electrical resistivity 10.65, 24.90, 35.01 and 43.61 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 412, 725, and 1020 C, respectively.
18	390	P	1956	364.2			Pure.
19	503	E	1961	1073-1223			99.9 chemically pure; specimen in the form of 0.1 mm dia wire stretched between two heaters; wire surface polished with Vienneuse chalk or Paris red (crocus, polishing powder); annealed at about 1000 C for 12 hrs.
20	599	E	1961	301-1473			99.9 pure; electrical resistivity 10.6 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 23 C.
21	599	E	1961	292-1376			Similar to the above specimen.
22	241	L	1911	298.2			Less than 0.03 impurity.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 39 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
23	57	L	1927	21.2		Pt IV	Pure; polycrystal; annealed; electrical resistivity 0.0899 and 9.83 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 21.2 and 273.2 K, respectively.
24	665	C	1962	323-523			0.0001 Cu, 0.0001 Fe, and <0.0001 Pd; specimen 0.635 cm in dia and 6.1 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; annealed at approx 1000 C; density 21.51 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity 0.013 and 9.85 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; 0.321 cm dia Armco iron rod used as comparative material; heat outflow also measured by water-flow calorimeter.
25	645	C	1963	315-503		Pt 1	0.0001 Cu, 0.0001 Fe, and <0.0001 Pd; specimen 0.62 cm in dia and 6.1 cm in length; density 21.5 g cm^{-3} ; machined; annealed at about 1000 C; 0.321 cm dia Armco iron rod used as comparative material; heat outflow also measured by water-flow calorimeter.
26	645	C	1963	445-1220		Pt 1	The above specimen; 0.371 cm dia Armco iron rod used as comparative material.
27	645	C	1963	787-1153		Pt 1	The above specimen; 1.273 cm dia Armco iron rod used as comparative material.
28	645	C	1963	760-1070		Pt 1	Same as above; reassembled.
29	645	C	1963	335-467		Pt 2	0.0001 Si, <0.0001 Ag, <0.0001 Ca, <0.0001 Cu, 0.0001 Fe, <0.0001 Mg, and <0.0001 Pd; specimen 1.269 cm in dia and 10.16 cm in length; annealed at ~1000 C; density 21.5 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity (measured after all other tests) 9.9, 13.8, 17.4, 21.0, 24.5, 27.9, 31.1, 34.3, 37.3, 40.2, and 43.0 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, and 1000 C, respectively; Lorenz function at these temperatures being respectively 2.66, 2.70, 2.68, 2.67, 2.65, 2.64, 2.60, 2.57, 2.54, and 2.47 $\times 10^{-5} \text{V}\mu\text{K}^{-2}$; 1.222 cm dia Armco iron rod used as comparative material; heat outflow also measured by water-flow calorimeter.
30	645	C	1963	357-800		Pt 2	Same as above but 1.9 cm dia Armco iron rod used as comparative material.
31	645	C	1963	575-1141		Pt 2	The above specimen; 0.371 cm dia Armco iron rod used as comparative material.
32	736	L	1965	0.43-0.82		Pt 2	Pure platinum wire.
33	847	E	1952	90-579			Wire 11.6 cm long and 1.5 mm dia.
34	662	L	1964	298-358	0.5		99.98 pure; ~0.0030 Ir, 0.0021-0.0023 Se ^{Co} , 0.0021-0.0023 Rh, 0.0015-0.0017 Al, 0.0015-0.0017 Pd, 0.0011 Au, 0.0007-0.0009 Mg, 0.0007-0.0009 Ag, and 0.0004-0.0005 Fe; specimen 5.0 cm in dia and 7.0 cm long; cast, cold-pressed and machined; density 21.32 g cm^{-3} at 20 C; held at 600 C for 2 hrs; first run. $0.004 - 0.006 \text{ Cu}$
35	662	L	1964	294-349	0.5		The above specimen; second run.
36	662	L	1964	294-365	0.5		The above specimen; third run.
37	662	L	1964	296-363	0.5		The above specimen; fourth run.
38	†	L	1967	0.42-0.81	<1.0		99.999 pure; polycrystalline wire specimen; form factor $L/a = 7.74 \times 10^3 \text{cm}^{-1}$; obtained from Johnson and Matthey Co.; electrical resistivity 0.08004 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1.5 K; $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(1.5 \text{ K}) = 148$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 39 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
39	654	P	1965	1180-1750			99.95 Pt sheet of 1 mm thickness; average grain size after test 1000 μ ; density 21.5 g cm ⁻³ ; data calculated from thermal diffusivity measurements using the specific heat data of Kubaschewski, O. and Evans, L. Li. (Metallurgical Thermochemistry, Pergamon Press, 1956).
40	624	E	1959	323-773			99.99 pure; polycrystal.
41	648, 993	P	1964	300-1150	± 3	I	99.999 Pt, impurities (atomic %): 0.002 Pd, 0.001 Ir, 0.001 Ag, 0.001 Zn, 0.0006 Mo, 0.0006 Os, 0.0006 Ru, 0.0004 In, 0.0002 Re, 0.0002 W, 0.0001 Cu, 0.00007 Rh, and 0.00006 Ta; supplied by J. Bishop and Co.; $D_{PtK}/D_{4K} = 900$, annealed at 1200 K for at least 1 hr; data calculated from thermal diffusivity data using a constant density of 21.37 g cm ⁻³ and the specific heat data of Jaeger, F. M. and Rosenbohm, E. (Physica, 5, 1123-5, 1939).
42	648, 993	P	1964	300-1250	± 3	II	99.9 Pt, impurities (atomic %): 0.35 Rh, 0.24 Ir, 0.05 Pd, 0.04 Ag, 0.034 Ru, 0.015 Cu, 0.006 Zn, 0.001 W, 0.0006 Ta, 0.0005 In, 0.0004 Re, 0.0001 Os, and <0.0001 Pt; supplied by J. Bishop and Co.; $D_{PtK}/D_{4K} = 12$; annealed at 1200 K for at least one hr; data calculated from thermal diffusivity data using a constant density of 21.37 g cm ⁻³ and the specific heat data of Jaeger, F. M. and Rosenbohm, E. (Physica, 5, 1123-5, 1939).
43	689, 690	E	1965	273-1383	<5		Platinum wire 0.3 mm in dia.
44	700, 993	P	1965	400-1200	± 3	B	99.999 Pt (nominal), impurities (atomic %): 0.2 Pd, 0.06 Cu, 0.057 Rh, 0.01 Ag, 0.004 Zn, 0.001 Ir, 0.001 Ru, 0.0006 Os, 0.0002 Re, 0.0002 W, <0.0001 Mo, 0.00007 Ta, and 0.00006 In; rod 0.1875 in. in dia and about 10 in. long; supplied by Engelhard Industries; annealed at 1200 K for at least one hr; electrical resistivity, 10.9, 14.75, 18.45, 22.10, 25.64, 29.00, 32.20, 35.35, and 38.45 μ ohm cm at 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1100 K respectively and electrical resistivity ratio $D_{PtK}/D_{4K} = 100$ determined upon completion of the thermal diffusivity measurements; thermal conductivity values calculated from the thermal diffusivity measurements using a constant density of 21.37 g cm ⁻³ from Smithsonian Physical Tables (1954) and also specific heat data of Jaeger and Rosenbohm (1939).
45	700, 993	P	1965	400-1200	± 3	C	Data from a similar specimen having a nominal purity of 99.9 impurities (atomic %): 0.009 Rh, 0.006 Pd, 0.004 Ag, 0.003 Zn, 0.002 Cu, 0.001 Ir, 0.0006 W, 0.0005 In, 0.0004 Re, 0.0003 Os, <0.0003 Mo, 0.0002 Ta, and <0.0002 Ru; and electrical resistivity 11.30, 15.13, 18.90, 22.60, 26.14, 29.51, 32.76, 35.86, and 38.89 μ ohm cm at 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1100 K respectively; $D_{PtK}/D_{4K} = 34$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 39 (continued)

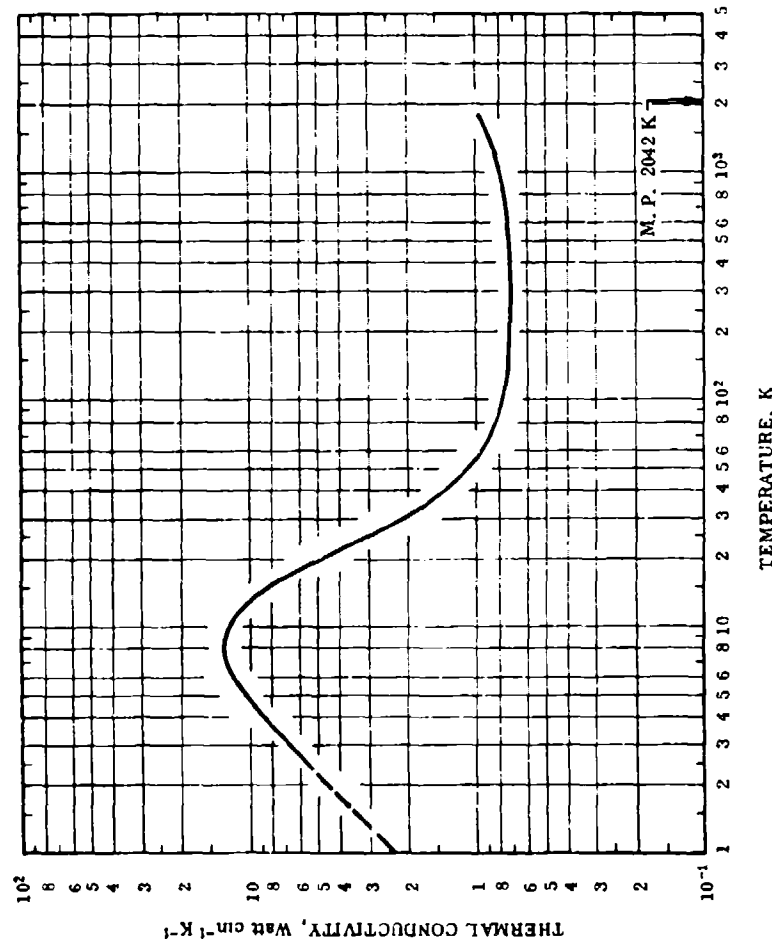
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
46	700, 993	P	1965	400-1200	±3	D	Data from another specimen having a nominal purity of 99.999 impurities (atomic %): 0.002 Zn, 0.001 Cu, 0.001 In, 0.001 Ir, 0.001 Pd, 0.001 Ag, 0.0006 Mo, 0.0006 Os, 0.0006 Ru, 0.0002 Re, 0.0002 W, 0.0007 Rh, and 0.00006 Ta; from Sigmund Cohn Corp. with a corresponding electrical resistivity of 10.90, 14.68, 18.40, 21.98, 25.45, 29.82, 32.04, 35.10, and 38.13 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1100 K, respectively; $\rho_{293K}/\rho_{4K} \approx 5000$.
47	507	L	1966	300-1000	±1.7		99.999 Pt, 0.0004 Rh, 0.0003 Fe; specimen 1.2 cm in dia and 10 cm long; supplied by Engelhard Industries, Inc., Newark, New Jersey; machined from a special lot of platinum.
48	878	P	1966	970-1611			Nominal purity 99.9, following percentages are upper limits: 0.1 Ag, 0.2 Au, 0.01 Cr, 0.1 Cu, 0.1 Fe, 0.01 Mn, 0.01 Ni, 0.1 Pd, 0.2 Rh, 0.2 Ru, 0.1 Si; specimen 0.479 cm in dia and 15 cm long; supplied by Engelhard Inc.; electrical resistivities from smoothed curve of author's measurements: 34.54, 35.68, 37.90, 40.06, 42.60, 45.01, 46.89, 49.75, and 52.28 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 970, 1006, 1078, 1153, 1243, 1331, 1402, 1511, and 1611 K respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from the thermal diffusivity measurements using a constant density 21.37 g cm^{-3} from Forsythe, W. E. (Smithsonian Physical Tables, 9th revised ed.) and the specific heat data of Jaeger, F. M. and Rosenbohm, E. (Physica 5, 1123, 1939).
49	879, 991, 1000	L	1966	373-1373			99.987 pure; density 21.384 $\pm 0.002 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ at 21 C, ice point resistivity 9.847 $\pm 0.01 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ (corrected to 0 C dimensions); Vickers Hardness Number subsequent to annealing 37.
50	879, 991	E	1966	373-1373			The above specimen measured by different method.
51	249	C	1967	80-294		Platinum I	0.0001 Cu, 0.0001 Fe, <0.0001 Pd; polycrystalline specimen 0.635 cm in dia and 6.1 cm long; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., annealed at 1273 K; density 21.51 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{293K}/\rho_{4K} \approx 740$.
52	249	C	1967	300-500		Platinum II	0.0001 each of Fe and Si, <0.0001 each of Hg, Cu, Pd, Ca, and Mg; polycrystalline; specimen 1.269 cm in dia and 10.16 cm, long; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., annealed at 1250 K; density 21.5 g cm^{-3} .
53	989	E	1947	195-373			Wire specimen 1.438 $\pm 0.003 \text{ mm}$ in dia; measured in a vacuum of $<10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 39 (continued)

CURVE 35 (cont.) ^a		CURVE 40 ^a		CURVE 42 (cont.)		CURVE 46 (cont.) ^a		CURVE 50 (cont.) ^a	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
333.9	0.7065	323.2	0.6903	1100	0.846 ^c	900	0.751	573.2	0.7315
349.2	0.7076	373.2	0.7196	1150	0.860 ^a	1000	0.778	673.2	0.7417
		473.2	0.7238	1200	0.875 ^a	1100	0.791	773.2	0.7538
CURVE 36 ^a		573.2	0.7405	1250	0.884 ^a	1200	0.815	873.2	0.7670
		673.2	0.7698					973.2	0.7816
294.4	0.7042	773.2	0.7907	CURVE 43		CURVE 47 ^a		1073.2	0.7963
364.8	0.7091			273.2	0.690	300	0.710	1173.2	0.8108
		CURVE 41		493.2	0.733	400	0.712	1273.2	0.8248
				673.2	0.770	500	0.715	1373.2	0.8375
CURVE 37 ^a				893.2	0.813	600	0.721	CURVE 51	
296.0	0.7062	300	0.698 ^a	1073.2	0.855	700	0.729	80.1	0.782
319.9	0.7058	400	0.702	1273.2	0.900	800	0.740	81.1	0.789
339.2	0.7081	450	0.707	1383.2	1.01	900	0.756	179.4	0.760
363.0	0.7121	500	0.708	CURVE 44 ^a		1000	0.781	182.8	0.768
		550	0.712					224.2	0.768
CURVE 38 ^a		600	0.716	400	0.684	CURVE 48		233.5	0.735
		650	0.719	500	0.700	970	0.758	275.3	0.745
0.422	0.115	700	0.725	600	0.710	1006	0.766 ^a	276.2	0.745 ^a
0.432	0.126	750	0.732	700	0.722	1078	0.779	277.0	0.750
0.465	0.133	800	0.738	800	0.734	1153	0.792 ^a	283.1	0.740 ^a
0.477	0.138	850	0.744	900	0.754	1243	0.811	289.7	0.735
0.496	0.147	900	0.751	1000	0.774	1331	0.830	CURVE 52 ^a	
0.567	0.162	950	0.758	1100	0.794	1402	0.850	300	0.73
0.574	0.172	1000	0.768	1200	0.821	1511	0.883	400	0.735
0.577	0.178	1050	0.775			1611	0.922	500	0.735
0.598	0.187	1100	0.784	CURVE 45 ^a		CURVE 49		CURVE 53	
0.636	0.194	1150	0.791	400	0.675	373.2	0.7147 ^a	194.7	0.6707
0.641	0.205			500	0.684	473.2	0.7196 ^a	273.2	0.7608
0.676	0.214			600	0.694	573.2	0.7274 ^a	373.2	0.7071
0.708	0.223			700	0.710				
0.742	0.232	300	0.763 ^a	800	0.726	673.2	0.7378 ^a		
0.770	0.244	350	0.682	900	0.745	773.2	0.7505		
0.792	0.257	400	0.691	1000	0.765	873.2	0.7652		
0.811	0.264	450	0.701 ^a	1100	0.785	973.2	0.7815		
CURVE 39		500	0.710	1200	0.805	1073.2	0.7992		
		550	0.720			1173.2	0.8180		
1180	0.743	600	0.729	CURVE 46 ^a		1273.2	0.8306		
1306	0.759	650	0.739	400	0.687	1373.2	0.8577		
1400	0.772	700	0.749	500	0.696	CURVE 50 ^a			
1500	0.785	750	0.757	600	0.707	373.2	0.7186		
1600	0.798	800	0.765 ^a	700	0.719	473.2	0.7236		
1750	0.818	850	0.775	800	0.732				
		900	0.787						
		950	0.799						
		1000	0.813						
		1050	0.828						

^aNot shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 39R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLATINUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.999% pure platinum with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0106 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $\alpha = 2.10$, $\alpha' = 3.01 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.433$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	350	0.715	41.3	170.3
1	(2.31) [‡]	(134)	-457.9	400	0.716	41.4	260.3
2	(4.60)	(266)	-456.1	500	0.722	41.7	440.3
3	6.79	392	-454.3	600	0.730	42.2	620.3
4	8.80	509	-452.5	700	0.741	42.8	800.3
5	10.5	607	-450.7	800	0.755	43.6	980.3
6	11.8	682	-448.9	900	0.770	44.5	1160
7	12.6	728	-447.1	1000	0.786	45.4	1340
8	12.9	745	-445.3	1100	0.805	46.5	1520
9	12.8	740	-443.5	1200	0.826	47.7	1700
10	12.3	711	-441.7	1300	0.848	49.0	1880
11	11.7	676	-439.9	1400	0.871	50.3	2060
12	10.9	630	-438.1	1500	0.896	51.8	2240
13	10.1	584	-436.3	1600	0.921	53.2	2420
14	9.30	537	-434.5	1700	0.947	54.7	2600
15	8.41	486	-432.7	1800	0.973	56.2	2780
16	7.59	439	-430.9				
18	6.12	354	-427.3				
20	4.95	286	-423.7				
25	3.13	181	-414.7				
30	2.15	124	-405.7				
35	1.68	97.1	-396.7				
40	1.39	80.3	-387.7				
45	1.22	70.5	-378.7				
50	1.09	63.0	-369.7				
60	0.947	54.7	-351.7				
70	0.862	49.8	-333.7				
80	0.815	47.1	-315.7				
90	0.789	45.6	-297.7				
100	0.775	44.8	-279.7				
150	0.740	42.8	-189.7				
200	0.724	41.8	-99.7				
250	0.717	41.4	-9.7				
273.2	0.715	41.3	32.0				
300	0.714	41.3	80.3				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.[‡] Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLUTONIUM

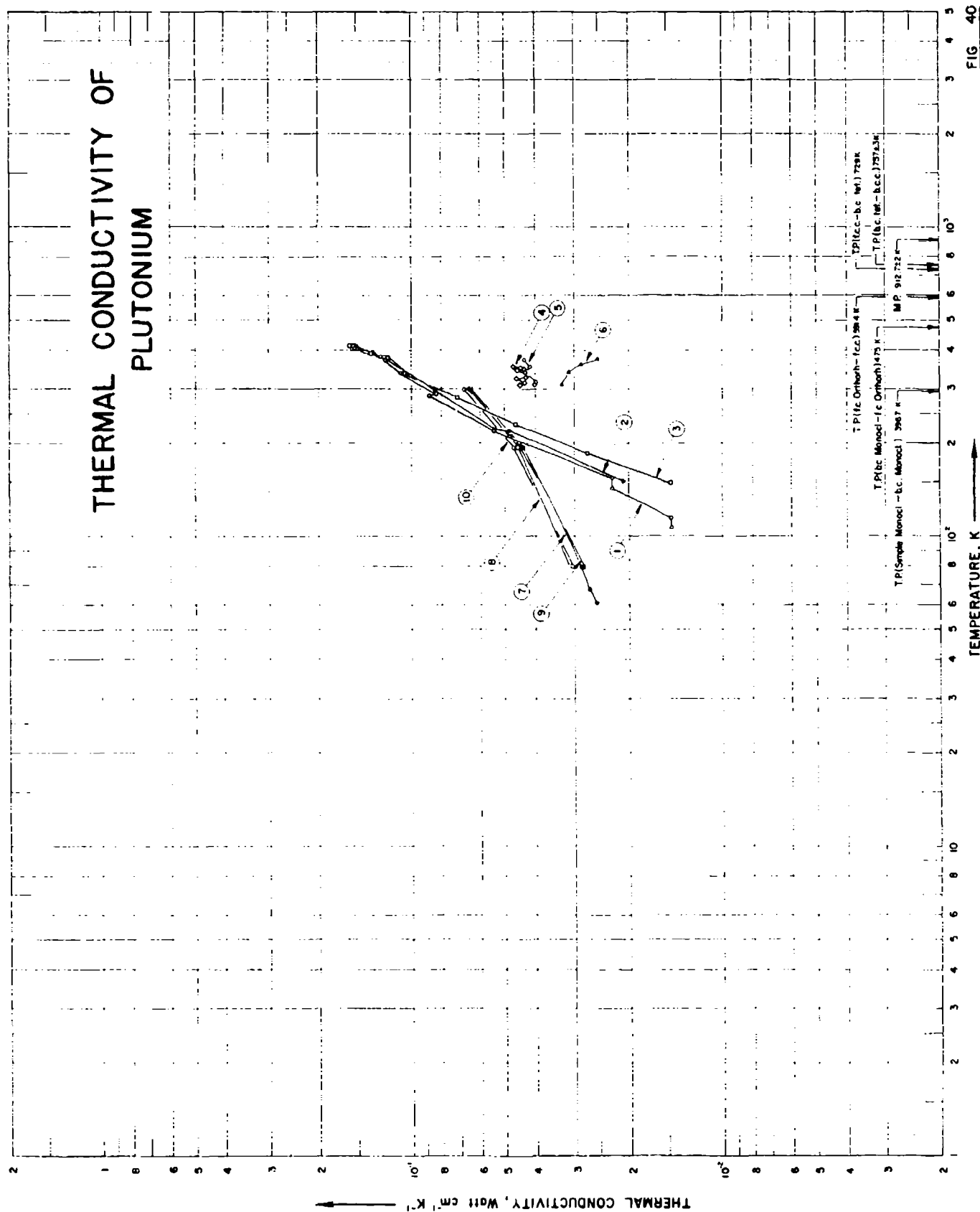


FIG. 40

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 40 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLUTONIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 40]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	921, 373	L	1957	108-413		1	99.95 pure; isotopic content: 94.76 Pu-239, 4.51 Pu-240, 0.29 Pu-241 and 0.04 Pu-242; specimen 0.231 in. in dia and 3.50 in. long; heat generation 0.01067 cal sec ⁻¹ cm ⁻² ; density 19.58 g cm ⁻³ ; phase transformation (α to β) at 397.0 \pm 0.2 K; electrical resistivity 61.1, 128.0, 157.0, 153.5, 146.3, 141.0, 107.5, 107.0, 106.2, 105.0, 97.7, 96.5, 99.4, and 107.1 μ ohm cm at 27.2, 50, 100, 150, 273, 380, 420, 475, 505, 590, 625, 725, 735, and 774 K, respectively.
2	921, 373	L	1957	152-413		2	99.97 pure; isotopic content: 95.35 Pu-239, 4.37 Pu-240, 0.26 Pu-241 and 0.03 Pu-242; specimen 0.250 in. in dia and 3.50 in. long; heat generation 0.01034 cal sec ⁻¹ cm ⁻² ; density 19.56 g cm ⁻³ ; phase transformation (α to β) at 396.4 \pm 0.1 K; electrical resistivity 68.5, 128.0, 156.8, 153.5, 146.6, 141.8, 109.5, 110.0, 109.3, 103.0, 104.0, 104.8, 114.0, and 114.1 μ ohm cm at 25.8, 50, 100, 150, 273, 380, 420, 475, 505, 590, 625, 725, 735, 774, and 787 K, respectively.
3	921, 373	L	1957	148-413		3	99.93 pure; isotopic content: 95.33 Pu-239, 4.39 Pu-240, 0.28 Pu-241 and 0.06 Pu-242; specimen 0.227 in. in dia and 3.75 in. long; heat generation 0.01034 (assumed) cal sec ⁻¹ cm ⁻² ; density 19.53 g cm ⁻³ .
4	767	L	1958	309-357	5		Impurities 0.025; α -phase; specimen 1 in. in dia and 5 in. long; zone refined; self heating used as source of power during measurement; data extracted from two runs.
5	767	E	1958	309-374	1.5		Impurities 0.025; α -phase; 1.6 in. long; 0.08 in. dia; zone refined; cast.
6	767	E	1958	309-274			The above specimen, data corrected for emissivity (assumed to be 0.3).
7	281	E	1967	62-300	1	α -Plutonium	99.98 ⁺ pure; monoclinic crystalline; specimen 0.25 in. in dia and 1.81 in. long; arc-melted and induction cast into an MgO mold; density 19.62 g cm ⁻³ ; specimen had randomly oriented grains and a large number of microcracks.
8	281	E	1967	80-300	1	α -Plutonium	99.98 ⁺ pure; monoclinic crystalline; specimen 0.25 in. in dia and 1.81 in. long; arc-melted and cast into a mold at -40 C, then annealed at 110 C; density 19.77 g cm ⁻³ ; specimen had randomly oriented grains and very few microcracks.
9	281	E	1967	80-300	1	α -Plutonium	99.98 ⁺ pure; specimen 0.25 in. in dia and 1.80 in. long with long axis parallel to preferential alignment of the (020) plane in the monoclinic crystals; prepared by heating the cast ingot into the beta-phase temperature range and then cooling it to room temperature under a compressive load of 60,000 psi; density 19.77 g cm ⁻³ .
10	281	E	1967	80-300	1	α -Plutonium	Similar to the above specimen except the long axis aligned perpendicular to the (020) plane of the monoclinic crystal.

DATA TABLE NO. 40 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLUTONIUM

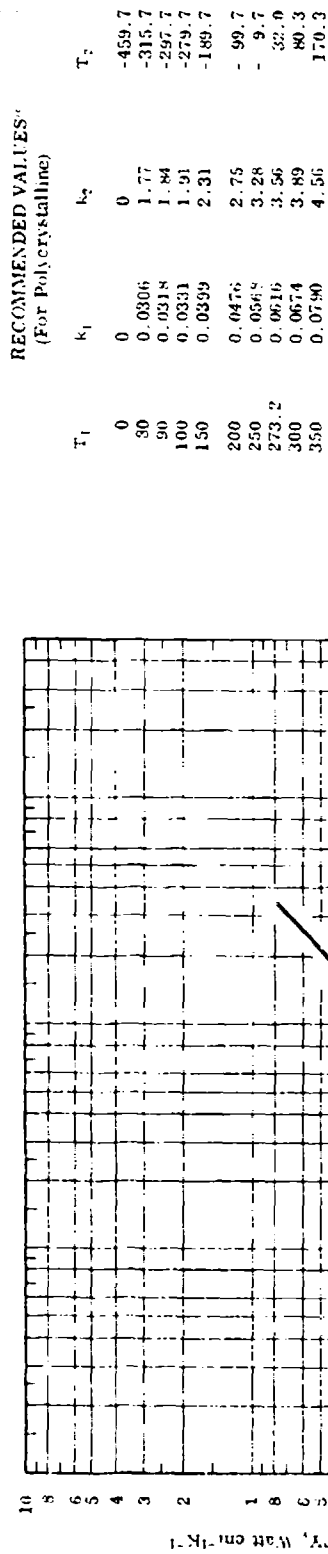
(Impurity < 0.2%; each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
107.5	0.0146	339.2	0.0431	80.0	0.0306
115.0	0.0145	346.2	0.0456	195.0	0.0467
143.0	0.0226	347.2	0.0435	300.0	0.0674
155.0	0.0226	349.2	0.0448		
220.0	0.0544	349.7	0.0433		
286.0	0.0879	351.2	0.0444		
298.0	0.0837	356.7	0.0469		
337.0	0.1088	<u>CURVE 5</u>			
373.0	0.1213	309.2	0.0404		
383.0	0.1255	316.7	0.0400		
405.0	0.1527	345.7	0.0433		
413.0	0.1548	351.2	0.0416		
		374.7	0.0433		
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 6</u>			
152.0	0.0209	309.2	0.0331		
220.0	0.0481	340.2	0.0312		
222.5	0.0536	360.7	0.0285		
295.0	0.0849	374.7	0.0251		
337.0	0.1021				
373.0	0.1192				
390.0	0.1320				
405.0	0.1464				
413.0	0.1506				
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>			
148.0	0.0146	61.5	0.0256		
187.0	0.0272	66.0	0.0268		
230.0	0.0460	80.0	0.0285		
280.0	0.0711	195.0	0.0436		
337.0	0.1050	300.0	0.0645		
375.0	0.1192				
390.0	0.1339				
405.0	0.1548				
413.0	0.1590				
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>			
309.2	0.0448	80.0	0.0313		
314.7	0.0433	195.0	0.0452		
325.2	0.0460	300.0	0.0648		
328.2	0.0429				
<u>CURVE 9</u>					
80.0	0.0281				
195.0	0.0439				
300.0	0.0651				

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 40R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLUTONIUM



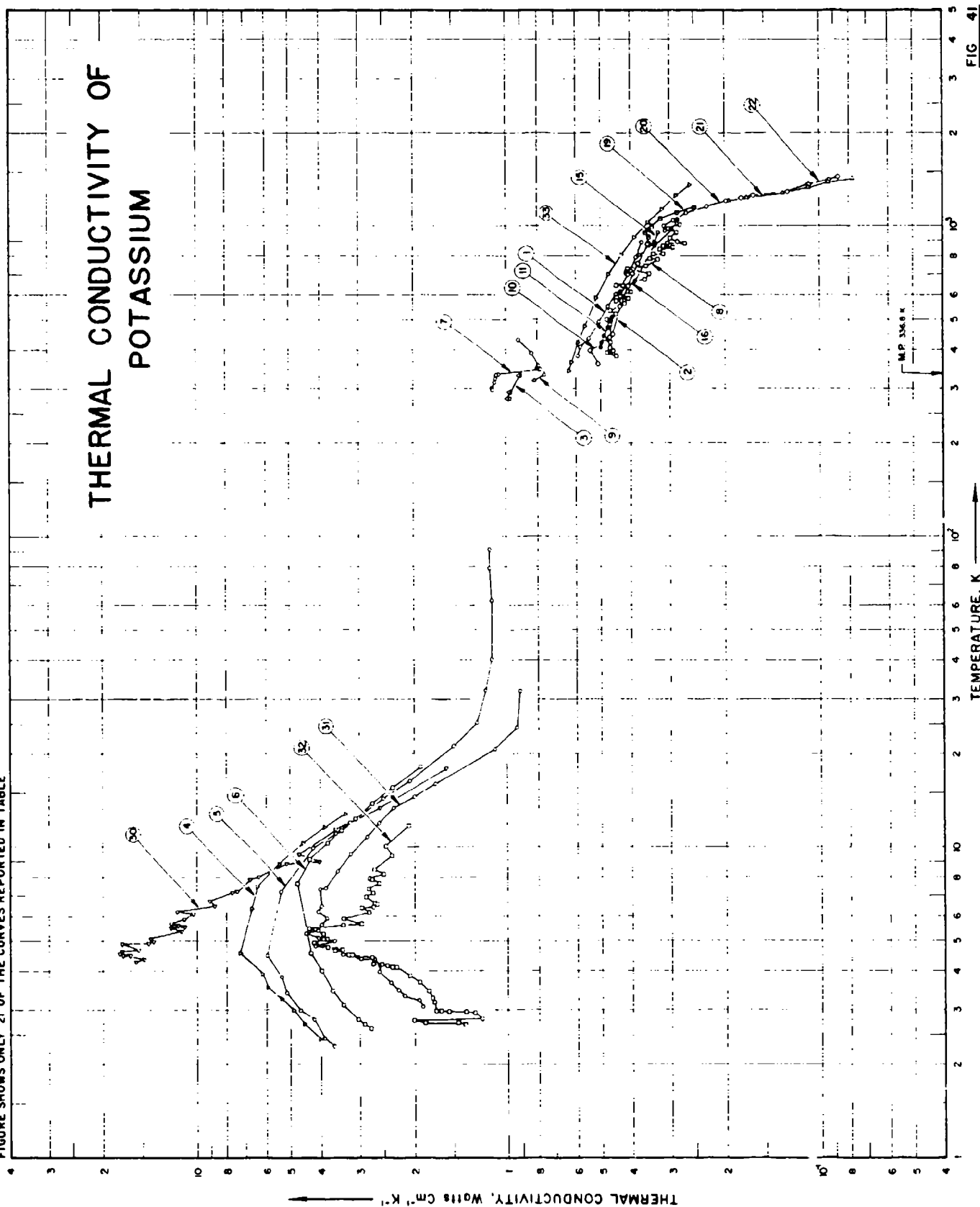
REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.98% pure plutonium. The recommended values are thought to be accurate to within 10% of the true values near room temperature and 10 to 20% at other temperatures.

^a T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF POTASSIUM

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 21 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 41 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF POTASSIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.5\%$.)

{ For Data Ref. in Figure and Table No. 41 }

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	105	P	1956	344-891			Pure; in liquid state; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured (in argon) thermal diffusivity data using the specific heat and density values given in Liquid Metals Handbook (Lyon, R., Editor), 2nd Edition, 1952.
2	502, 38	L	1951	448-883	1		< 0.001 O, < 0.00001 each of Na, Ca, Al, 3b, and Li; distilled; in liquid state.
3	72	E	1913	278-331			Pure; trace of N; supplied by Elmer and Amend; electrical resistivity reported as 6,492, 6,442, 7,015, 7,035, 6,980, 8,353, and 8,338 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 5.0, 5.0, 20.6, 20.7, 20.9, 57.4, and 57.8 C, respectively.
4	92	L	1956	2.4-13		K 1	Very pure; 1.3 mm dia; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{ K})/\rho(0\text{ K}) = 532$ (using Hacksplil's value $\rho(295\text{ K}) = 7.08\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$); Lorenz function L (0 K) = $2.55 \times 10^{-6}\text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}^{-1}$.
5	92	L	1956	2.3-91		K 2	Very pure; 2.1 mm dia; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{ K})/\rho(0\text{ K}) = 513$ (using Hacksplil's value $\rho(295\text{ K}) = 7.38\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$); Lorenz function L (0 K) = $2.31 \times 10^{-6}\text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}^{-1}$.
6	92	L	1956	2.6-18		K 4	Very pure; 1.3 mm dia; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{ K})/\rho(0\text{ K}) = 325$ (using Hacksplil's value $\rho(295\text{ K}) = 7.02\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$); Lorenz function L (0 K) = $2.49 \times 10^{-6}\text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}^{-1}$.
7	355	L	1940	298-433	2-4		Doubly distilled; measured across melting point (approx 62 C).
8	919, 592, 920	L	1958	382-1007			N.P. 63.7 C; specimen in liquid state; measured in vacuum of $\sim 4 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg.
9	763	C	1963	319, 333			0.1 Na, 0.0050 Rb, 0.0035 O, 0.0030 Li, < 0.0010 each of Cs, Zr, Fe, Co, and Ni; Nb-1 Zr alloy used as comparative material.
10	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	360-449			Liquid state; same pretest impurities as the above specimen; additional impurities after test: 0.00105 Nb and 0.00015 Zr (contaminated from specimen container, made from Nb-1 Zr alloy); electrical resistivity reported as 15.4, 21.5, 28.4, 35.8, 44.4, 54.7, 66.4, 79.5, 93.8, 110, 131, 145, and 153 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 373, 473, 573, 673, 773, 873, 973, 1073, 1173, 1273, 1373, 1423, and 1448 K, respectively; Nb-1 Zr alloy used as comparative material; run A, equilibrium 1.
11	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	408-511			Run A, equilibrium 2 of the above specimen.
12	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	412-501			Run A, equilibrium 3 of the above specimen.
13	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	491-658			Run A, equilibrium 4 of the above specimen.
14	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	529-787			Run A, equilibrium 5 of the above specimen.
15	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	584-953			Run A, equilibrium 6 of the above specimen.
16	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	611-1054			Run A, equilibrium 7 of the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 41 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
17	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	604-822			Same specimen as above; run B, equilibrium 1.
18	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	745-897			Run B, equilibrium 2 of the above specimen.
19	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	923-1154			Run B, data set 3, reading 1 of the above specimen.
20	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	970-1210			Run B, data set 3, reading 2 of the above specimen.
21	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	1219-1435			Run B, data set 3, reading 14 of the above specimen.
22	766, 854, 855, 856	C	1963	1234-1449			Run B, data set 3, reading 15 of the above specimen.
23	148, 857		1966	700-1500	± 30		Vapor; measured in the 1 mm gap between concentric cylinders 900 mm long, vapor pressure = 0.01 kg cm ⁻² .
24	148, 857		1966	800-1500	± 20		Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 0.05 kg cm ⁻² .
25	148, 857		1966	900-1500	± 20		Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 0.1 kg cm ⁻² .
26	148, 857		1966	1000-1500	± 20		Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 0.5 kg cm ⁻² .
27	148, 857		1966	1100-1500	± 20		Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 1.0 kg cm ⁻² .
28	148, 857		1966	1100-1500	± 20		Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 2.0 kg cm ⁻² .
29	148, 857		1966	700-1100	± 20		Similar to the above except measured on saturate curve.
30	858	L	1967	4.3-18	7	K-9	99.97 pure; single crystal; rectangular specimen with length/cross-sectional area = 12; material obtained from Mine Safety Appliances Corp.; prepared by growing from the bulk material using the Bridgman technique.
31	858	L	1967	3.1-32	7	ZK-1	Originally 99.97 pure; single crystal; rectangular specimen with length to cross-sectional area ratio = 12; material obtained from Mine Safety Appliances Corp.; prepared by melting in a stainless-steel boat, zone refined at a rate of 1 in. hr ⁻¹ for 16 passes, grown by using the Bridgman technique. The zone refining technique is believed to have introduced impurities not present in the original bulk material.
32	358	L	1967	2.7-12	7	ZK-2	Similar to the above specimen
33	859, 860, 861	-	1965	341-1366			Specimen in liquid state; density reported as 0.7851, 0.7434, 0.7161, 0.6887, 0.6664, 0.6276, 0.6024, and 0.5861 g cm ⁻³ at 520.5, 701.3, 827.7, 944.3, 1048, 1206, 1302, and 1374 K, respectively; electrical resistivity reported as 7.02, 7.32, 7.54, 8.05, 15.05, 17.96, 20.31, 24.83, 28.34, 32.64, 37.84, 41.43, 47.70, 51.81, 58.51, 65.94, 71.44, 81.1, 87.82, 98.61, 106.63, 119.87, and 130.61 μ ohm at 296, 309, 314, 329, 376, 431, 476, 541, 591, 648, 712, 755, 822, 863, 926, 988, 1031, 1102, 1144, 1210, 1253, 1319 and 1365 K, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured electrical resistivity data and the Lorenz number 2.45×10^{-8} V ² K ⁻² .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 41 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, °K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
34	766, 755	-	1963	173-1423	< ± 2			Thermal conductivity values calculated from the measurements of electrical resistivity, reported as 15.4, 21.5, 28.4, 35.8, 44.4, 54.7, 56.4, 74.2, 79.5, 93.8, 110, 121, and 145 μ ohm cm at 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, and 1150 C, respectively; Lorenz Number assumed to be 2.14×10^{-8} V ² K ⁻² based upon experimental information.
35	463	-	1966	845.2		Run No. 1		Vapor specimen filled in a test cell \times in, long connected with a boiler; boiler pressure \sim 10 mm Hg; thermal conductivity measured by using the dynamic hot-wire method.
36	863	-	1966	847.2		Run No. 2		Same as above except boiler pressure 45 mm Hg.
37	863	-	1966	914.2		Run No. 3		Same as above except boiler pressure 72 mm Hg.
38	863	-	1966	978.2		Run No. 4		Same as above except boiler pressure 80 mm Hg.
39	863	-	1966	983.2		Run No. 5		Same as above; in different run.
40	863	-	1966	1034		Run No. 6		Same as above except boiler pressure 78 mm Hg.
41	863	-	1966	1035		Run No. 7		Same as above except boiler pressure 1417 mm Hg.
42	863	-	1966	1036		Run No. 8		Same as above; in different run.
43	863	-	1966	1116		Run No. 9		Same as above except boiler pressure 1144 mm Hg.
44	756	-	1962	473-1073				0.52 Na, 0.02 Fe, and 0.004 O (posttest); molten specimen contained in a type 347 stainless-steel tube; supplied by Fisher Scientific Co.; electrical resistivity 8.07, 8.24, 8.59, 8.82, 9.47, 9.81, 14.77, 15.48, 17.90, 21.86, 26.06, 29.57, 34.11, 38.32, 43.30, 48.47, 54.04, 59.47, 60.02, 66.75, and 74.30 μ ohm cm at 25.3, 29.4, 38.3, 51.4, 58.3, 59.2, 79.4, 91.9, 140.8, 205.0, 256.4, 313.9, 373.6, 429.2, 481.9, 542.8, 583.3, 646.9, 651.4, 706.7, and 764.2 C, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured electrical resistivity data and the Lorenz function of 2.07, 2.11, 2.14, 2.17, 2.21, 2.29, and 2.34×10^{-8} V ² K ⁻² at 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and 750 C, respectively. The first five values being derived from the thermal conductivity measurements of Ewing, C.T. and Grand, J.A. (NRL Report 3835, 1951) and the authors' own electrical resistivity data.

DATA TABLE NO. 41 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF POTASSIUM

(Impurity 0.02% each; total impurities 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k								
CURVE 1																							
383.8	0.591	8.84	5.407	12.43	3.680	406.2	0.477	671.2	0.360	311.2	0.817	CURVE 14 (cont.)											
408.5	0.581	10.30	4.552	13.82	2.713	473.7	0.488	676.7	0.413	333.2	0.760	717.2	0.373										
435.6	0.545	11.70	3.802	15.00	2.345	474.2	0.457	677.2	0.389														
490.8	0.506	12.80	3.333	18.13	1.908	480.2	0.459	689.2	0.403														
CURVE 5																							
554.4	0.472																						
606.1	0.444																						
697.9	0.407																						
794.4	0.384																						
890.8	0.368																						
CURVE 2																							
448.0	0.455	2.29	3.632	297.7	1.103	483.2	0.465	709.7	0.349	360.2	0.508	594.2	0.451 ^a										
549.6	0.431	2.43	3.908	298.7	1.102	489.2	0.464	710.6	0.384	398.2	0.541	632.2	0.412 ^a										
641.9	0.408	2.80	4.207	314.0	1.09	500.7	0.473	713.2	0.404	427.2	0.469	707.2	0.411										
700.0	0.394	2.99	4.667	323.2	1.08	506.2	0.451	726.2	0.372	419.2	0.477	809.2	0.375										
757.2	0.377	3.40	5.126	336.2	1.065	518.2	0.465	730.2	0.372														
875.2	0.353	3.83	5.333	341.2	1.062	522.2	0.442	735.2	0.407														
883.1	0.352	4.49	5.954	353.2	1.06	529.2	0.438	745.7	0.365														
CURVE 3																							
549.6	0.431	7.20	5.345	346.2	0.785	533.7	0.439	745.7	0.356	408.2	0.499	CURVE 16											
641.9	0.408	9.91	4.210	347.2	0.795	534.2	0.463	746.2	0.386	422.2	0.496	611.2	0.434										
700.0	0.394	11.05	3.586	348.2	0.798	538.7	0.446	759.2	0.348	444.2	0.485	667.2	0.386										
757.2	0.377	12.08	3.218	354.7	0.792	543.2	0.460	768.2	0.358	473.2	0.474	667.2	0.386										
875.2	0.353	13.40	2.506	355.7	0.792	553.2	0.430	785.2	0.328	495.2	0.462	734.2	0.381										
883.1	0.352	16.39	2.069	360.7	0.805	553.7	0.452	787.7	0.349	511.2	0.456	877.2	0.336										
CURVE 17																							
278.2	0.971	21.20	1.494	391.2	0.835	561.2	0.418	790.7	0.374	412.2	0.500	1054.2	0.282										
278.2	0.992	25.23	1.261	403.2	0.910	568.2	0.430	799.2	0.341	427.2	0.497												
293.8	0.979	32.06	1.180																				
293.8	0.979	40.10	1.126																				
293.9	0.962	62.30	1.126																				
294.1	0.971	79.00	1.149																				
330.6	0.904	91.00	1.149																				
CURVE 6																							
331.0	0.912	382.2	0.442	394.2	0.477	610.2	0.444	845.2	0.323	491.2	0.473	CURVE 18											
2.62	2.759	398.2	0.451	403.2	0.465	619.7	0.455	856.7	0.291	427.2	0.497	519.2	0.449										
2.70	2.897	409.2	0.465	421.2	0.460	624.2	0.418	863.7	0.315	449.2	0.490	561.2	0.404										
2.80	3.034	413.2	0.460	428.2	0.464	633.2	0.414	864.2	0.294	478.2	0.500	615.2	0.465										
3.11	3.379	428.2	0.485	438.2	0.485	638.2	0.401	888.2	0.267	501.2	0.435	745.2	0.399										
2.99	4.897	447.2	0.475	440.7	0.465	641.2	0.420	893.2	0.281	529.2	0.462	766.2	0.399										
3.27	5.333	440.7	0.475	447.2	0.477	657.2	0.414	924.2	0.291	797.2	0.399	840.2	0.361										
3.55	5.908	447.2	0.475	453.2	0.475	660.2	0.416	944.2	0.289	874.2	0.358	897.2	0.338										
3.91	6.200	453.2	0.475	459.2	0.451	663.2	0.397	958.2	0.285	564.2	0.422												
4.54	7.287	459.2	0.453	464.2	0.418	664.2	0.418	983.2	0.303	617.2	0.430												
6.35	5.690	459.2	0.453	463.2	0.406	669.2	0.395	1007.2	0.277	689.2	0.402												

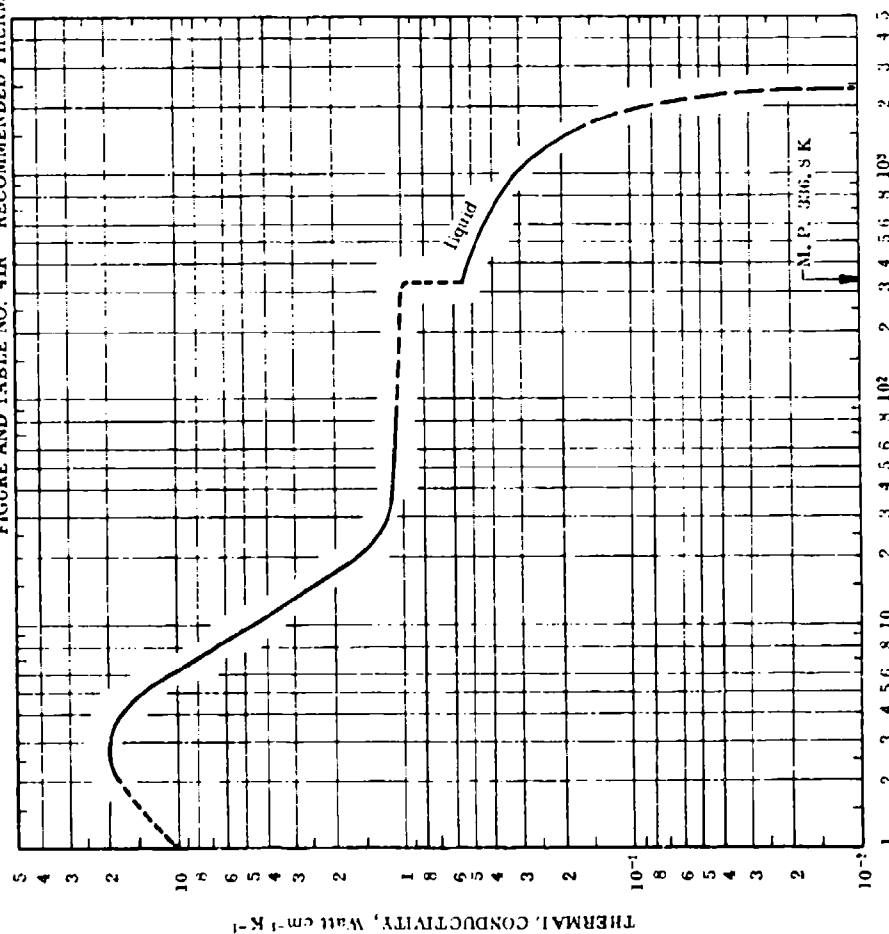
Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 4) (continued)

CURVE 12 ^a			CURVE 24 ^a			CURVE 25 ^a			CURVE 31			CURVE 32 (cont.)			CURVE 33 (cont.)			CURVE 40 ^a		
T	k	T	T	k	T	T	k	T	T	k	T	T	k	T	T	k	T	T	k	
870.2	0.330	800	0.000201	700	0.000166	3.06	1.98	3.17	1.71	366	0.619	1034	0.000227							
1000.2	0.331	900	0.000172	800	0.000210	3.21	1.94	3.27	1.76	422	0.591									
990.2	0.333	1000	0.000171	900	0.000231	3.33	2.16	3.45	1.80	478	0.563									
1004.2	0.321	1100	0.000180	1000	0.000258	3.48	2.25	3.67	1.92	589	0.516									
1116.2	0.253	1200	0.000194	1100	0.000320	3.66	2.38	3.86	2.07	700	0.470	1035	0.000237							
1154.2	0.249	1300	0.000205	1200	0.000357	3.98	2.59	4.13	2.27	811	0.426									
CURVE 20 ^a			CURVE 30 ^a			CURVE 32			CURVE 35 ^a			CURVE 36 ^a			CURVE 37 ^a			CURVE 38 ^a		
870.2	0.310	4.29	15.7	4.32	2.65	4.16	2.44	1033	0.352	914.2	0.000266									
1000.2	0.312	4.37	14.8	4.39	2.97	4.20	2.54	1144	0.317											
1048.2	0.291	4.48	17.4	4.71	3.58	4.23	2.71	1255	0.286											
1114.2	0.265	4.49	15.9	4.84	4.19	4.50	3.18	1366	0.257											
1169.2	0.227	4.49	16.5	5.00	3.61	4.50	3.25	CURVE 34 ^a												
1210.2	0.197	4.53	17.8	5.12	4.06	4.65	3.60	373.2	0.519											
CURVE 21			4.54	16.9	5.39	4.46	3.40	473.2	0.471											
1219.2	0.154	4.63	17.5	5.42	4.09	4.77	3.80	673.2	0.402											
1242.2	0.170	4.67	15.4	5.66	3.97	4.79	3.86	873.2	0.342											
1282.2	0.130	4.87	17.5	5.92	3.82	4.92	4.23	1073	0.289											
1346.2	0.108	4.92	14.3	6.21	4.03	5.08	3.53	1173	0.268											
1397.2	0.094	4.99	13.8	6.46	3.58	5.36	3.82	1273	0.247											
1433.2	0.078	5.17	14.1	7.35	4.03	5.49	3.46	1373	0.225											
CURVE 22			5.36	11.3	8.40	3.53	5.64	3.39	1423	0.210										
1234.2	0.176	5.51	11.6	9.33	3.20	5.69	2.95	CURVE 35 ^a												
1257.2	0.162	5.51	12.2	10.8	2.84	5.89	3.37	845.2	0.000196											
1299.2	0.145	5.56	11.9	12.0	2.59	6.16	2.79	CURVE 36 ^a												
1361.2	0.109	6.11	10.2	13.4	2.32	6.39	2.95	847.2	0.000186											
1412.2	0.093	6.20	11.6	14.6	2.00	6.44	2.70	CURVE 37 ^a												
1449.2	0.087	6.49	8.73	16.1	1.71	6.58	2.63	914.2	0.000266											
CURVE 23 ^a			6.73	9.04	20.7	1.10	6.61	2.68	CURVE 38 ^a											
700	0.000169	24.4	0.933	5.51	2.86	7.12	2.71	CURVE 39 ^a												
900	0.000141	31.9	0.512	7.65	2.57	7.35	2.79	978.2	0.000227											
900	0.000149	7.89	2.73	7.95	2.78	7.89	2.73	CURVE 40 ^a												
1000	0.000162	2.69	1.38	8.20	2.49	7.95	2.78													
1100	0.000177	2.72	1.46	8.20	2.49	8.20	2.49													
1200	0.000192	2.77	2.01	8.47	2.68	8.47	2.68													
1300	0.000206	2.81	1.22	9.36	2.35	9.36	2.35													
1400	0.000222	2.81	1.29	10.1	2.46	10.1	2.46													
1500	0.000236	2.94	1.37	11.7	2.08	11.7	2.08													
1400	0.000222	CURVE 33			983.2	0.000304														
1500	0.000236	341	0.631																	

^a Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 41R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF POTASSIUM



REMARKS

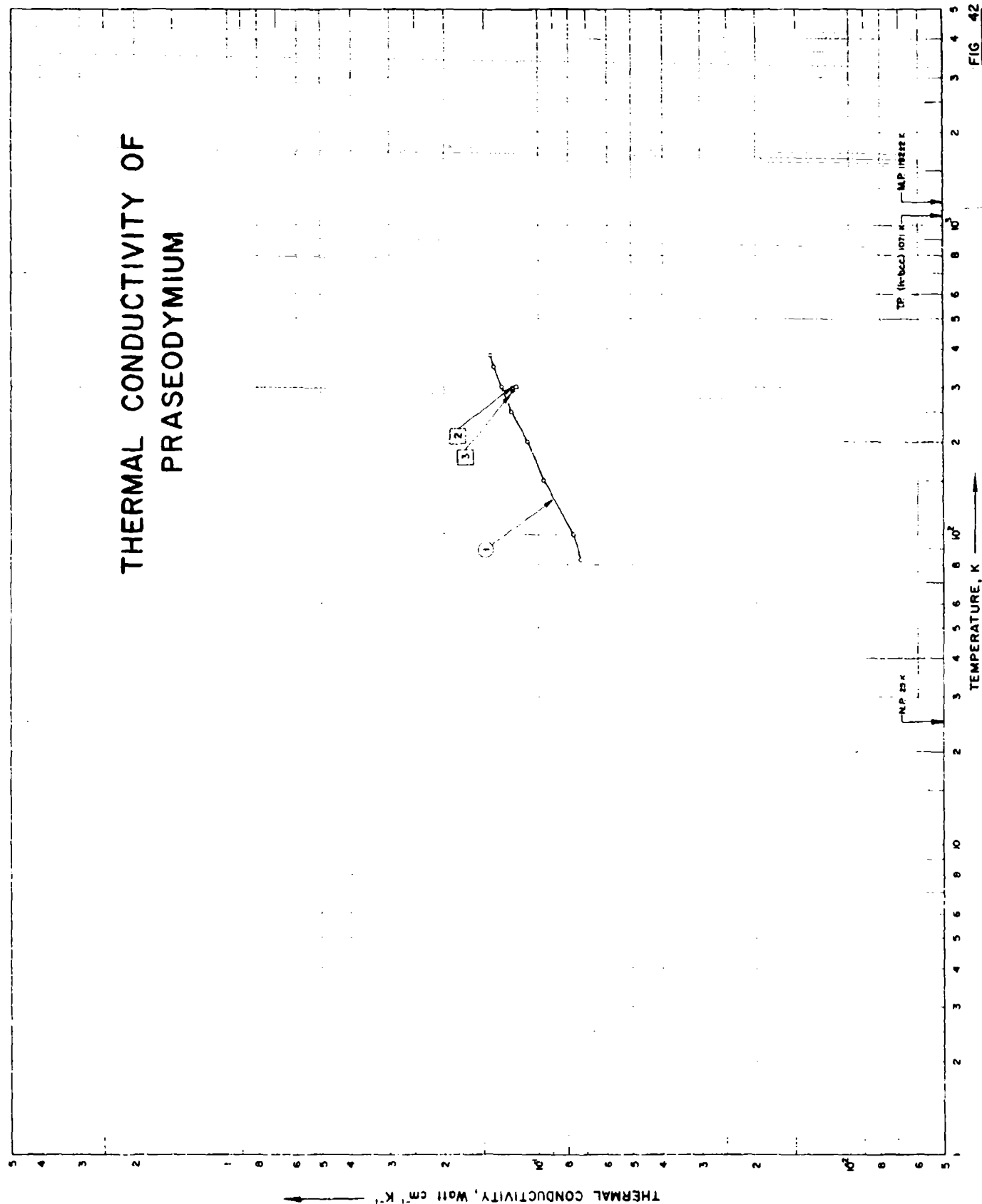
The recommended values are for 99.97% pure potassium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00237 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 80 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $\alpha' = 2.06 \times 10^{-3}$, and $\beta = 0.0973$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	(ln Liquid State)		
				T_1	k_1	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	336.8	0.548	31.7
1	(10.1) [†]	(384)	-457.9	330	0.542	31.3
2	(17.6)	(1020)	-456.1	400	0.520	30.0
3	19.6	1130	-454.3			
4	17.5	1010	-452.5			
5	14.0	809	-450.7	500	0.479	27.7
6	10.8	624	-448.9	600	0.439	25.4
7	8.33	481	-447.1	700	0.404	23.3
8	6.62	383	-445.3	800	0.371	21.4
9	5.42	313	-443.5	900	0.340	19.6
10	4.58	265	-441.7	1000	0.313	18.1
11	3.97	229	-439.9	1100	0.287	16.6
12	3.47	200	-438.1	1200	0.263	15.2
13	3.06	177	-436.3	1300	0.239	13.8
14	2.74	158	-434.5	1400	0.215	12.4
15	2.48	143	-432.7	1500	(0.192)	(11.1)
16	2.26	131	-430.9	1600	(0.170)	(9.82)
18	1.91	110	-427.3	1700	(0.149)	(8.61)
20	1.67	96.5	-423.7	1800	(0.128)	(7.40)
25	1.33	76.8	-414.7	1900	(0.108)	(6.24)
30	1.23	71.1	-405.7	2000	(0.088)	(5.08)
35	1.18	68.2	-396.7	2100	(0.068)	(3.93)
40	1.15	66.4	-387.7	2200	(0.049)	(2.83)
45	1.13	65.3	-378.7	2300	(0.029)	(1.68)
50	1.12	64.7	-369.7	2400	(0.010)	(0.58)
60	1.10	63.6	-351.7	2450	(0.0008)	(0.046)
70	1.09	63.0	-333.7			
80	1.08	62.4	-315.7			
90	1.08	62.4	-297.7			
100	(1.07)	(61.8)	-279.7			
150	(1.05)	(60.7)	-189.7			
200	(1.04)	(60.1)	-99.7			
250	(1.04)	(60.1)	-			
273.2	(1.04)	(60.1)	32.0			
300	1.02	58.9	80.3			
336.8	0.985	56.9	146.6			

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{lb}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. [†] Values in parentheses are extrapolated, interpolated, or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PRASEODYMIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 42 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PRASEODYMIUM

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 42]

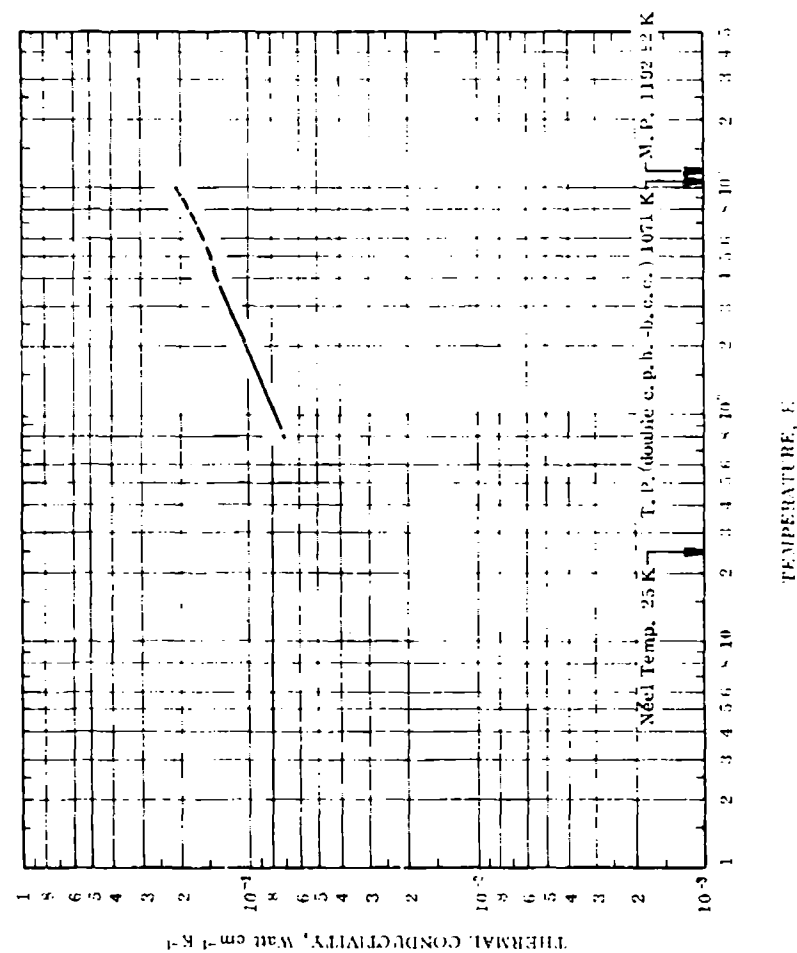
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	810	I	1964	83-350			Impurities: 0.5 La, 0.04 Cu, 0.03 Fe, and 0.01 Ca; prepared by briquetting powder under a pressure of approx 8000 Kg cm ⁻² and annealing in vacuo ($\sim 1 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg) for 1-2 hrs at 1600-1800 C; measured in vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$ mm Hg; data taken from smoothed curve of measurements on several specimens.
2	811		1954	301	10		No details reported.
3	256	C	1966	291	± 4		~ 0.1 Ta, ~ 0.1 other rare earth metals, and ~ 0.03 other base metals; high purity polycrystalline specimen 1 cm in dia, 1.2 cm long; electrical resistivity 66 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 291 K; data proposed by the author from measurements of 2 different thermal comparators.

DATA TABLE NO. 42 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PRASEODYMIUM

[Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
83.0	0.0728
100.0	0.0768
150.0	0.0962
200.0	0.108
250.0	0.121
300.0	0.131
350.0	0.139
380.0	0.143
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
301.0	0.117
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
291.0	0.120

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 42R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PRASEODYMIUM



REMARKS

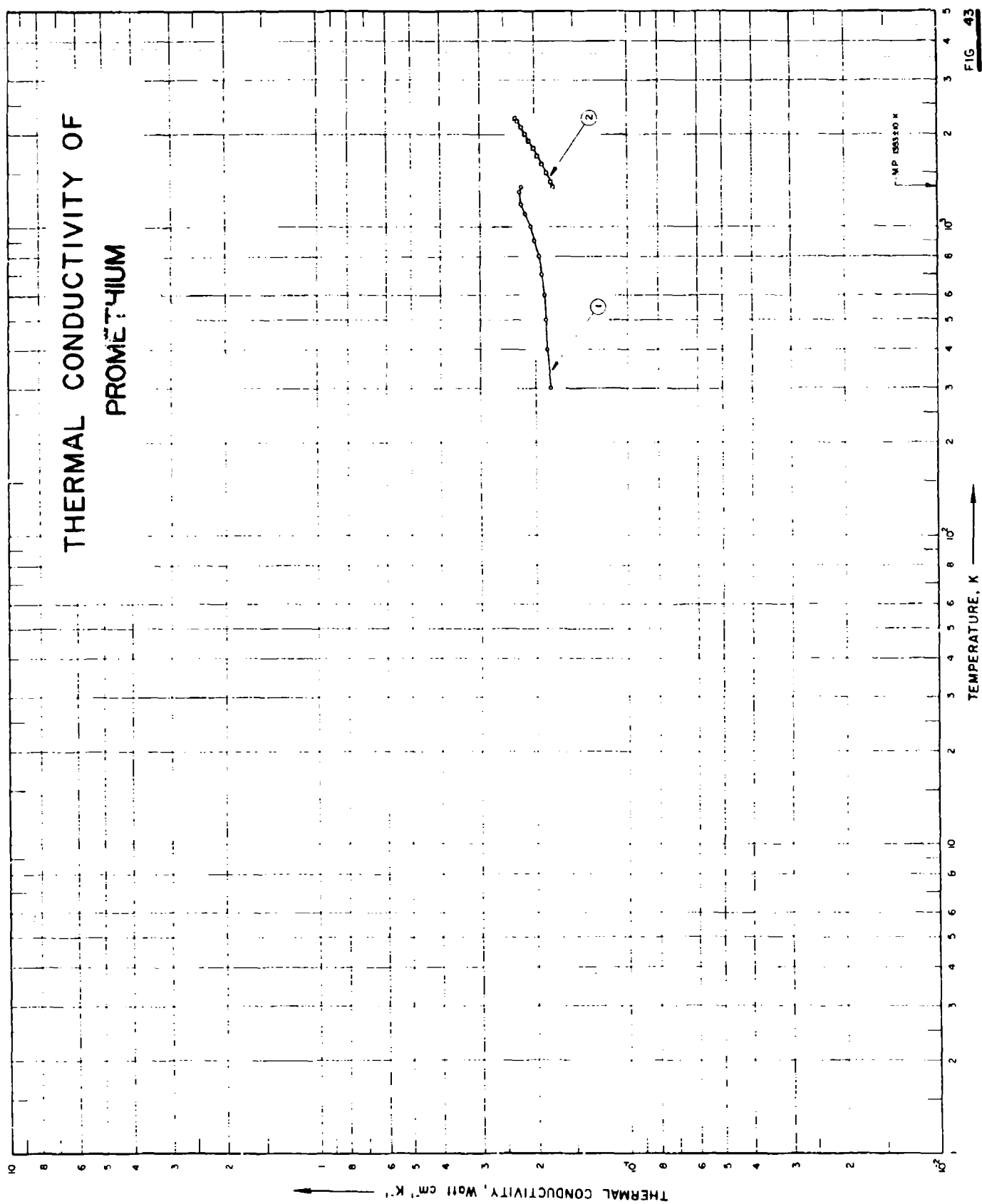
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.4% praseodymium. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu lb⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹. ⁴Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

RECOMMENDED VALUES⁴
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7
80	(0.0592) ⁴	(4.00)	-315.7
90	0.0732	4.23	-297.7
100	0.0769	4.44	-279.7
150	0.0926	5.35	-189.7
200	0.106	6.12	-99.7
250	0.116	6.70	-9.7
273.2	0.120	6.93	32.0
300	0.125	7.22	90.3
350	0.132	7.63	170.3
400	(0.136)	(7.86)	260.3
500	(0.147)	(8.49)	440.3
600	(0.157)	(9.07)	620.3
700	(0.169)	(9.76)	800.3
800	(0.184)	(10.5)	980.3
900	(0.200)	(11.6)	1160
1000	(0.216)	(12.5)	1340

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PROMETHIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 43 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PROMETHIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 43]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	999	-	1966	300-1353			<p>Solid state; estimated thermal conductivity values given as the sum of electronic thermal conductivity and lattice thermal conductivity where electronic thermal conductivity values calculated from the theoretical Lorenz number $L_0 = 2.443 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ and the estimated electrical resistivity reported as 54.0, 68.0, 80.0, 92.0, 102.0, 111.5, 120.5, 128.0, 134.5, 139.0 (α), 146.0 (β), 149.0, and 152.0 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1185, 1285, 1300, and 1353 K, respectively, and lattice thermal conductivity calculated from the empirical equation $k_L = 16 \text{ T}^{-1}$; c.p.h. to b.c.c. transformation temp estimated to be 1185 K; Neel temp estimated to be 6 K.</p> <p>Liquid state; estimated thermal conductivity values given as the sum of electronic thermal conductivity and phonon conductivity where electronic thermal conductivity values calculated from estimated values of Lorenz number, and electrical resistivity, whereas phonon conductivity values ranging from 0.004 to 0.012 $\text{W cm}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$ being based on predictions due to Rao, M. R. (Phys. Rev., 59, 212, 1941), Turnbull, A. G. (Aust. J. Appl. Sci., 12, 324-29, 1961) and Powell, R. W. (Amer. Soc. Mech. Engrs., 249-95, 1965); approx mean conductivity values given by $k = 0.110 + 6.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}(\text{C}) \text{ W cm}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$.</p>
2	999	-	1966	1353-2253			

DATA TABLE NO. 43 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PROMETHIUM
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.56%)
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1	
300	0.179		
400	0.184		
500	0.185		
600	0.187		
700	0.191		
800	0.195		
900	0.201		
1000	0.207		
1100	0.215		
1185	0.222		
1185	0.213		
1300	0.223		
1353	0.230		

CURVE 2	
1353	0.175
1400	0.178
1500	0.184
1600	0.190
1700	0.196
1800	0.202
1900	0.208
2000	0.214
2100	0.220
2200	0.226
2253	0.229

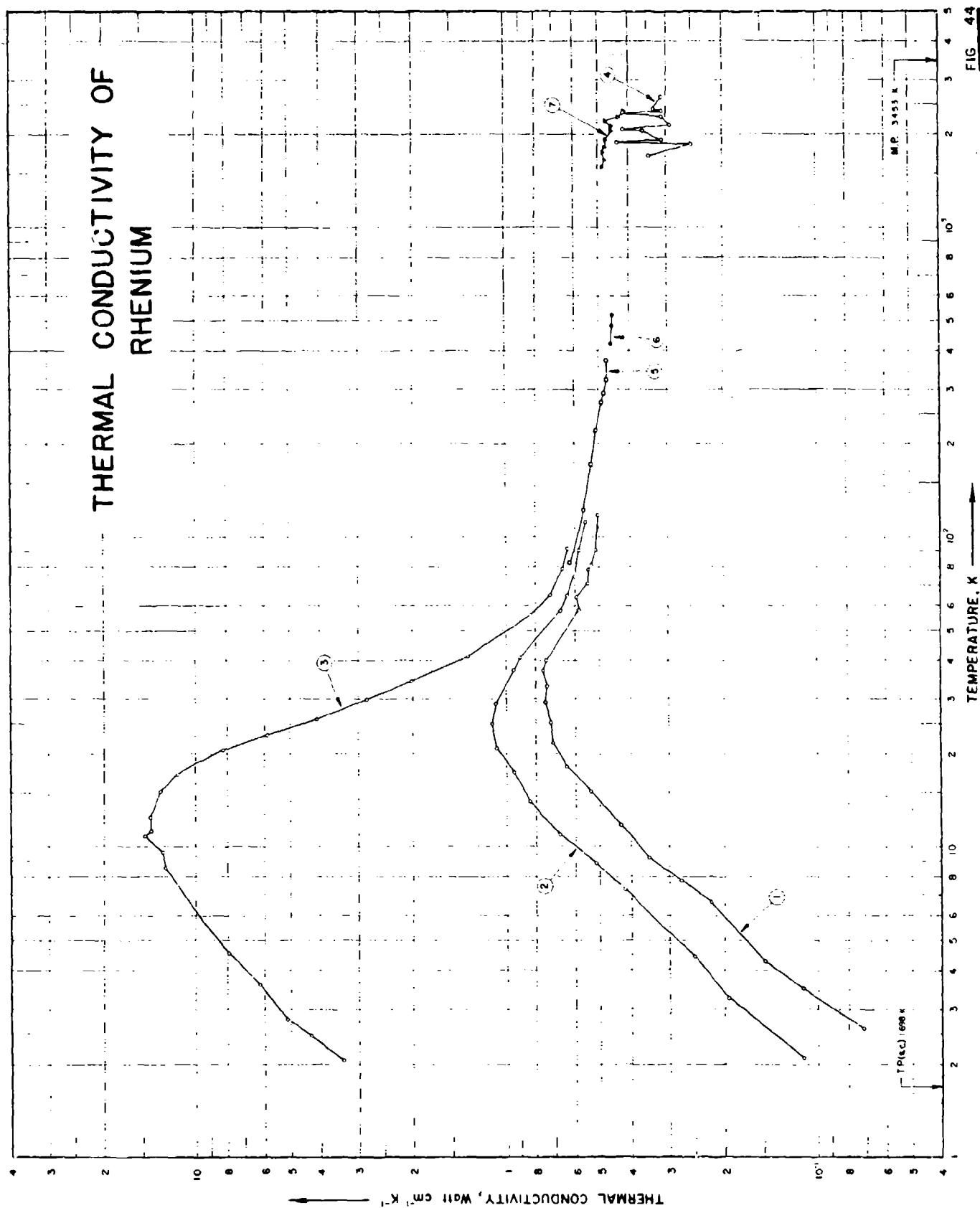


FIG. 44

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 44 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RHENIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.5\%$)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 44

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	150	L	1957	2.6-118		Re 1	99.5% Re, total metallic impurities ≤ 0.1 , consisting of Cu, Fe, and Ni; cut from a rolled sheet 0.75 mm thick supplied by A. D. Mackay Inc.; density 21.3 g cm^{-3} at room temp; residual electrical resistivity $\sim 87 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{K})/\rho_0 = 24.9$.	
2	150	L	1957	2.1-112		Re 2	Cut from the same sheet as the above specimen; annealed in vacuo at 700 C for 2 hrs; residual electrical resistivity $0.169 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{K})/\rho_0 = 40.7$.	
3	150	L	1957	2.1-92		Re 4	Total impurities ≤ 0.01 ; prepared by zone-melting rhenium powder in an argon arc furnace; 6 mm dia \times 5-5 cm long; residual electrical resistivity $0.0119 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{K})/\rho_0 = 1337$.	
4	667	E	1962	1709-2650	10		Spectrographically pure; 0.10 in. dia; electrical resistivity reported as 75.2, 84.9, 92.0, 95.2, 100.0, 103.9, 106.5, 108.3, 109.5, and $110.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1130, 1410, 1630, 1815, 1975, 2115, 2250, 2370, 2495, and 2605 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-5}$ mm Hg.	
5	610	L	1963	83-373			High purity; traces of noble metals; 7.0 cm long, 0.486 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; heat treated at 1390 C; electrical resistivity reported as 2.9, 5.8, 9.6, 13.3, 17.2, 18.8, 21.2, 24.9, 28.8, 32.6, and $36.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 93, 123, 173, 223, 273, 293, 323, 373, 423, 473, and 523 K; residual electrical resistivity $0.078 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; density 20.99 g cm^{-3} ; data taken from smooth curve.	
6	610	C	1963	423-523			The above specimen measured by comparative method using Armco iron as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.	
7	849	-	1966	1577-2397			0.0047 C and 0.001116 O; hexagonal; specimen 1.0711 cm in dia and 0.1582 cm thick; density 20.97 g cm^{-3} ; thermal conductivity derived from the temp distribution on the flat surface of the cylindrical disc specimen heated in high vacuum (10^{-5} mm Hg) by high frequency induction generating localized heating within 0.003 in. of the surface at current frequency of 500,000 cps with heat lost only by radiation; the cylindrical surface being assumed isothermal, and the temp gradient along the radius was analytically correlated to the thermal conductivity.	

DATA TABLE NO. 44 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RHENIUM

(Impurity <0.20% each, total impurities <0.50%)

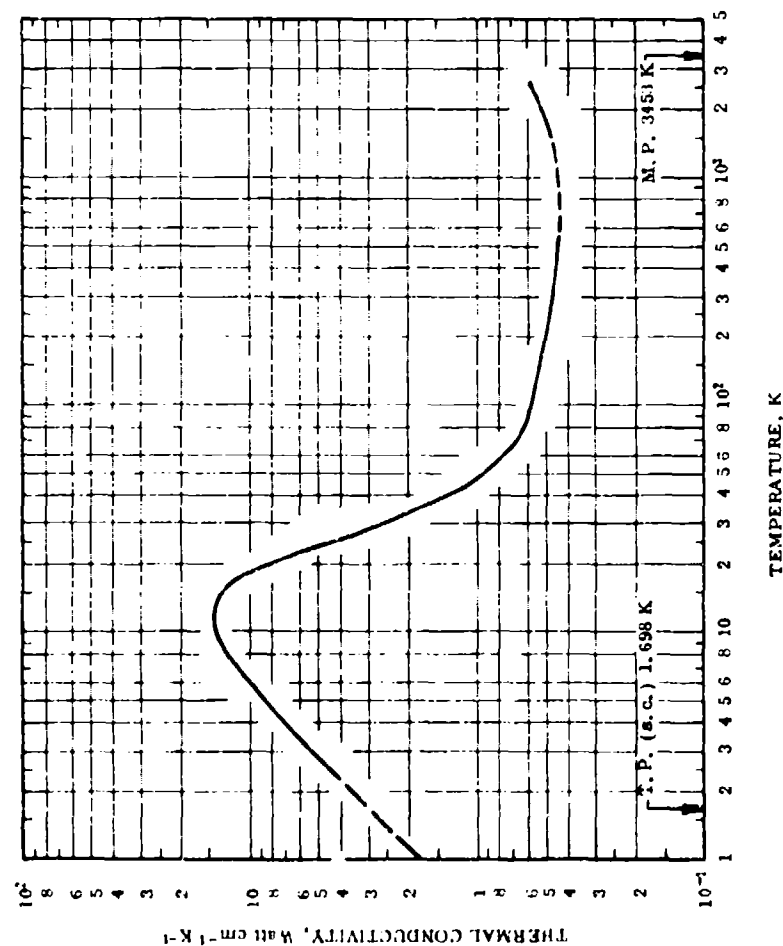
(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

CURVE 1		CURVE 3		CURVE 5	
T	k	T	k	T	k
2.60	0.0712	2.05	3.045	83	0.62
3.51	0.113	2.46	4.308	123	0.56
4.29	0.149	2.77	5.128	173	0.53
5.62	0.221	3.59	6.256	223	0.51
7.79	0.277	4.51	7.350	273	0.49
9.22	0.345	8.51	12.720	293	0.47
11.70	0.433	9.54	13.025	323	0.47
13.06	0.538	10.67	14.670	373	0.47
15.20	0.641	11.18	14.050		
21.56	0.708	12.51	14.050		
25.23	0.718	15.08	13.230		
29.35	0.749	17.23	11.500		
33.00	0.738	20.50	8.200	423	0.455
37.14	0.759	22.87	5.040	473	0.450
40.13	0.738	25.90	4.103	523	0.448
58.05	0.585	29.87	2.820		
64.16	0.595	34.30	2.020		
70.91	0.544	41.30	1.333		
78.40	0.544	56.10	0.831	1577	0.483
81.30	0.533	65.20	0.718	1567	0.473
90.90	0.513	79.04	0.656	166	0.440
117.70	0.503	91.70	0.636	37.5	0.472
				1530	0.471
				2065	0.450
				2142.5	0.450
				2166	0.448
				2226	0.471
				2280	0.424
				2397	0.411

CURVE 2		CURVE 4	
T	k	T	k
2.08	0.113	1700	0.251
3.25	0.195	1855	0.251
4.42	0.251	1895	0.439
7.27	0.421	1910	0.314
8.83	0.513	2050	0.364
10.91	0.677	2085	0.414
14.03	0.841	2150	0.253
17.40	0.954	2290	0.314
20.40	1.067	2350	0.418
24.94	1.108	2390	0.314
28.80	1.072	2420	0.335
37.14	0.954	2650	0.314
40.75	0.903		
58.70	0.667		
64.90	0.617		
76.40	0.605		
90.26	0.585		
112.20	0.554		

See Sheet 1 of 2

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 44R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RHENIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure rhenium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.0140 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.50$, $\alpha = 4.56 \times 10^{-5}$, and $\beta = 0.570$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.448	25.9	440.3
1	(1.75) [‡]	(101)	-457.9	600	(0.442)	(25.5)	620.3
2	(3.51)	(203)	-456.1	700	(0.440)	(25.4)	800.3
3	5.25	303	-454.3	800	(0.441)	(25.5)	980.3
4	6.95	402	-452.5	900	(0.443)	(25.6)	1160
5	8.55	496	-450.7	1000	(0.446)	(25.8)	1340
6	10.1	584	-448.9	1100	(0.451)	(26.1)	1520
7	11.5	664	-447.1	1200	(0.457)	(26.4)	1700
8	12.6	728	-445.3	1300	(0.464)	(26.8)	1860
9	13.4	774	-443.5	1400	(0.471)	(27.2)	2060
10	14.0	809	-441.7	1500	(0.478)	(27.6)	2240
11	14.3	826	-439.9	1600	0.486	28.1	2420
12	14.2	820	-438.1	1700	0.493	28.5	2600
13	14.0	809	-436.3	1800	0.500	28.9	2780
14	13.5	790	-434.5	1900	0.509	29.4	2960
15	12.9	745	-432.7	2000	0.519	30.0	3140
16	12.1	699	-430.9	2200	0.539	31.1	3500
18	10.3	595	-427.3	2400	0.563	32.5	3860
20	8.36	483	-423.7	2600	0.592	34.2	4220
25	4.55	263	-414.7				
30	2.75	161	-405.7				
35	1.90	110	-396.7				
40	1.41	81.5	-387.7				
45	1.13	65.3	-378.7				
50	0.962	55.6	-369.7				
60	0.774	44.7	-351.7				
70	0.678	39.2	-333.7				
80	0.629	36.3	-315.7				
90	0.606	35.0	-297.7				
100	0.589	34.0	-279.7				
150	0.518	31.1	-189.7				
200	0.510	29.5	-99.7				
250	0.492	28.4	-9.7				
273.2		28.1	32.0				
300	0.479	27.7	80.3				
350	0.470	27.2	170.3				
400	0.461	26.6	260.3				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.[‡] Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RHODIUM

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 11 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

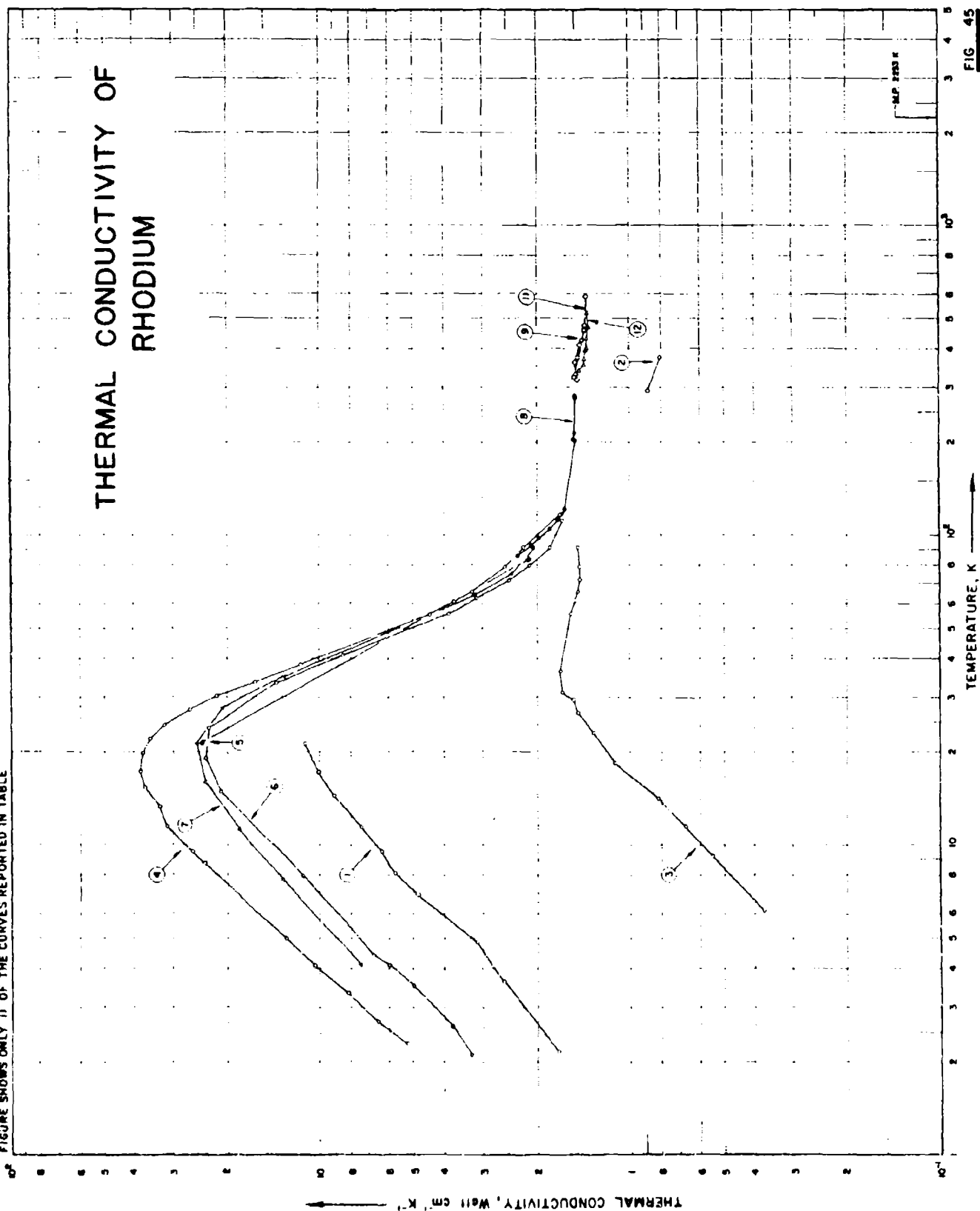


FIG 45

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 45 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RHODIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each, total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 45]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	97	L	1952	2.2-21		JM 2357; Rh 1	99.995 pure; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey.
2	8	F	1914	290-373			Pure; 0.1030 x 0.1030 x 10.0 cm; electrical resistivity reported as 4.811 and 6.211 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively; specific gravity 12.505.
3	149	L	1957	6.1-91		Rh 1	99.9 pure; 1.5 mm dia; supplied by Baker Platinum Co.; annealed at 1050 C; residual electrical resistivity 0.44 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{K})/\rho(0\text{K}) = 12$.
4	149	L	1957	2.3-116		JM 8308; Rh 2	99.997 Rh, 0.002 Fe, and 0.0005 Cu; 1.5 mm dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey; annealed at 1300 C; ideal electrical resistivity reported as 0.00075, 0.0022, 0.0124, 0.048, 0.107, 0.42, 0.87, 1.91, 2.93, 4.33, 4.78, and 5.8 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 273, 295, and 350 K, respectively; residual electrical resistivity 0.0084 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{K})/\rho(0\text{K}) = 570$.
5	57	L	1927	21, 83			Pure; supplied by Heraeus; rolled into square wire; annealed in vacuum at 1030 C for 10 min; electrical resistivity reported as 0.01635, 0.595, and 4.58 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 21, 2, 83, 2, and 273, 2 K, respectively.
6	253	L	1959	2.1-111		1	Specimen 7.5 x 0.15 x 0.15 cm; made from the specimen used by Grunelsen and Goene, 1927; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0153, 0.0160, 0.0167, 0.0188, 0.0318, 0.0541, 0.170, 0.380, 0.524, 0.751, 1.178, and 5.043 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 4.2, 14.3, 18.7, 23.2, 32.9, 40.8, 54.7, 70.1, 78.8, 90.2, 110.6, and 292.3 K, respectively.
7	253	L	1959	4.1-90		2	Same source as the above specimen; dimensions 3.4 x 0.15 x 0.15 cm; annealed in vacuum at 1409 C for 5 hrs and cooled slowly; residual electrical resistivity 0.0148 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
8	411	L	1955	86-282			0.01-0.1 Ir, 0.005 Fe, 0.002-0.005 Ag, and 0.001-0.003 Pd; 5 cm long, 0.349 cm dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; annealed in vacuum at 1326 C; density 12.45 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.63, 0.765, 0.86, 1.02, 1.16, 1.265, 1.34, 2.95, 2.99, 3.155, 4.44, and 4.51 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 85.8, 92.4, 97.1, 104.9, 112.2, 117.6, 121.6, 202.6, 204.8, 213.8, 277.8, and 281.6 K, respectively.
9	665	C	1962	321-458			The above specimen measured by comparative method using Armco iron as comparative material; residual electrical resistivity 0.024 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho_0 = 182$.
10	249	L	1967	84-282		Rh 1	0.01-0.1 Ir, 0.005 Fe, 0.002-0.005 Ag, and 0.001-0.003 Pd; specimen 0.348 cm in dia and 5 cm long supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; annealed at 1610 K; density 12.44 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.92, 2.9, 4.90, 6.95, and 9.15 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 180$.
11	249	C	1967	318-591		Rh 1	The above specimen measured by comparative method using Armco iron as comparative material.
12	249	C	1967	310-521		Rh 2	0.001 Fe, 0.0002 Ag, 0.0001 Cu, and 0.0001 Pd; specimen 0.6 cm in dia, 6 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; density 12.22 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.3, 2.95, 4.95, 7.05, and 9.22 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 233$.

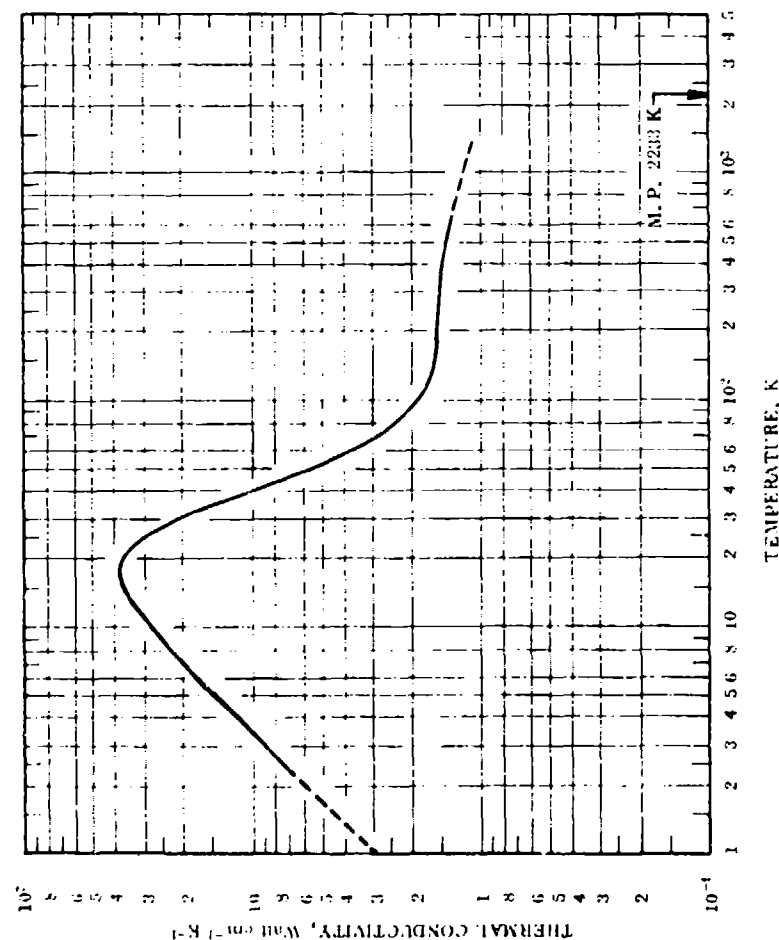
(Impurity - 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

[illegible]

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 45R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RHODIUM



RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂
0	0	0	-459.7	1.40	80.9	440.3
1	(2.91) [‡]	(168)	-457.9	(1.36)	(78.6)	620.3
2	(5.81)	(316)	-456.1	(1.31)	(75.7)	800.3
3	8.72	504	-454.3	(1.27)	(73.4)	980.3
4	11.6	670	-452.5	(1.24)	(71.6)	1160
5	14.5	838	-450.7	(1.21)	(69.9)	1340
6	17.3	1000	-448.9	(1.18)	(68.2)	1520
7	20.1	1160	-447.1	(1.15)	(66.4)	1700
8	22.8	1320	-445.3	(1.13)	(65.3)	1880
9	25.4	1470	-443.5	(1.11)	(64.1)	2060
10	27.8	1610	-441.7			
11	30.0	1750	-439.9			
12	32.0	1890	-438.1			
13	33.7	1970	-436.3			
14	35.1	2030	-434.5			
15	36.1	2090	-432.7			
16	36.9	2150	-430.9			
18	37.2	2150	-427.3			
20	36.4	2100	-423.7			
25	30.7	1770	-414.7			
30	21.6	1250	-405.7			
35	14.5	838	-396.7			
40	10.2	589	-387.7			
45	7.47	432	-378.7			
50	5.70	329	-369.7			
60	3.74	218	-351.7			
70	2.89	167	-333.7			
80	2.38	138	-315.7			
90	2.06	119	-297.7			
100	1.86	107	-279.7			
150	1.58	91.3	-189.7			
200	1.54	89.0	-99.7			
250	1.52	87.8	-9.7			
273.2	1.51	87.2	32.0			
300	1.50	86.7	80.3			
350	1.48	85.5	170.3			
400	1.46	84.4	260.3			

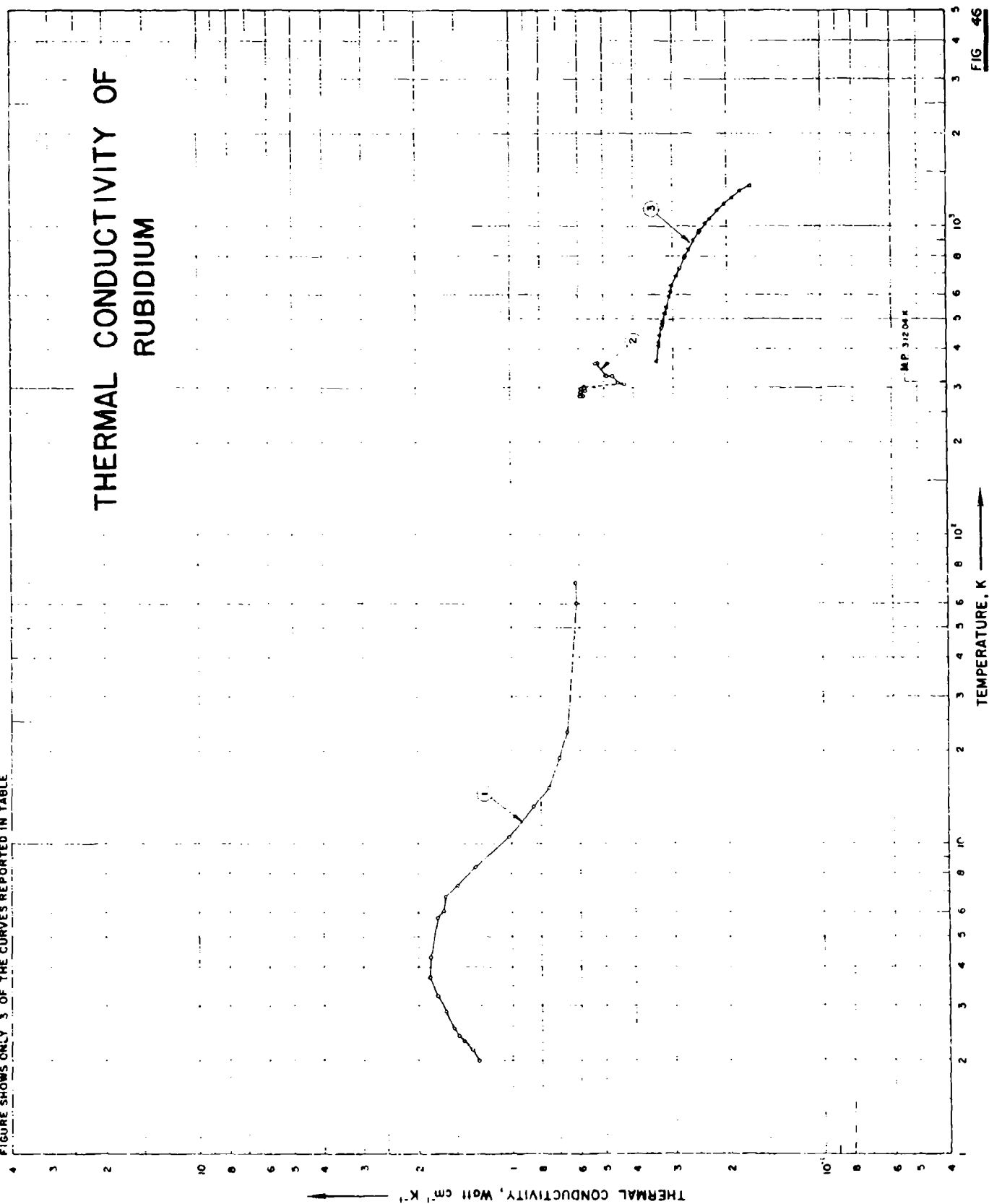
REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.997% pure rhodium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00840 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterized by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values below 1.5 T₁ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.70$, $\sigma' = 3.16 \times 10^{-5}$, and $\beta = 0.344$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

* T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

‡ Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 3 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 46 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RUBIDIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 46]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	92	L	1956	2.0-70		Rb 1	High purity: 1.65 mm dia; supplied by A. O. Mackay (New York); electrical resistivity ratio $\sim (295 \text{ K})/(0 \text{ K}) = 3.80$ (using electrical resistivity $\rho_{295 \text{ K}} = 14.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$).
2	385	L	1940	281-361			Supplied by Ukraine Chemical Institute of Odessa; specific resistance 35% greater than that of pure Rb; $\text{M. P. } \leq \text{C}$ lower than that of pure Rb.
3	655	-	1964	367-1570			99.5 pure; electrical resistivity measured in argon and reported as 11.28, 12.51, 26.55, 30.12, 30.88, 32.82, 35.39, 35.90, 40.56, 42.70, 47.03, 47.48, 54.49, 58.01, 60.70, 69.82, 77.47, 85.30, 86.05, 96.39, 105.82, 117.59, 129.96, 144.17, 144.27, 159.55, 174.96, 196.97, and 197.36 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 273.2, 302.6, 366.5, 414.3, 418.7, 442.1, 469.3, 482.6, 524.3, 547.1, 592.1, 595.4, 643.7, 691.5, 734.8, 790.9, 848.7, 901.5, 903.7, 969.3, 1020.9, 1076.5, 1135.4, 1190.9, 1195.4, 1249.8, 1303.7, 1367.6, and 1369.8 K, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from electrical resistivity data using theoretical Lorenz number $2.45 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-1}$.
4	882	-	1967	822-969			Specimen in vapor state; measuring method based on the study of laminar flow in a long tube with a constant wall temperature; combined with the heat exchange theory; data calculated from the measured temperature and flow rate and the specific heat of the vapor which was obtained from Achenner, P. Y., et al., (USAFEC Rept. AGN-8192, 1967).
5	881	-	1962	944-1121			Vapor Rubidium specimen; atomic dia $\sigma = 12.7 \text{ \AA}$; thermal conductivity data estimated.
6	756	-	1962	312-1025			0.32 Cs, 0.06 K, and 0.02 Na; composition after testing, 0.39 Cs, 0.13 Na, 0.11 K, 0.03 Ca, 0.008 Fe, 0.005 O, 0.002 Ni, ~ 0.001 each of Cr and Li; molten specimen contained in a type 347 stainless-steel tube; supplied by American Potash and Chemical Corp.; electrical resistivity reported as 13.85, 14.67, 22.84, 22.93, 23.35, 25.96, 31.62, 37.06, 42.30, 46.59, 46.61, 52.45, 58.01, 59.37, 64.61, 71.48, 72.49, 81.06, 91.29, 99.05, and 109.31 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 25.6, 37.5, 50.2, 41.7, 46.4, 91.7, 146.7, 204.2, 260.3, 308.3, 309.4, 361.7, 412.5, 426.1, 463.1, 520.3, 528.9, 581.7, 650.1, 697.2, and 751.7 C, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured electrical resistivity data and the theoretical Lorenz number $2.45 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-1}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 46 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RUBIDIUM

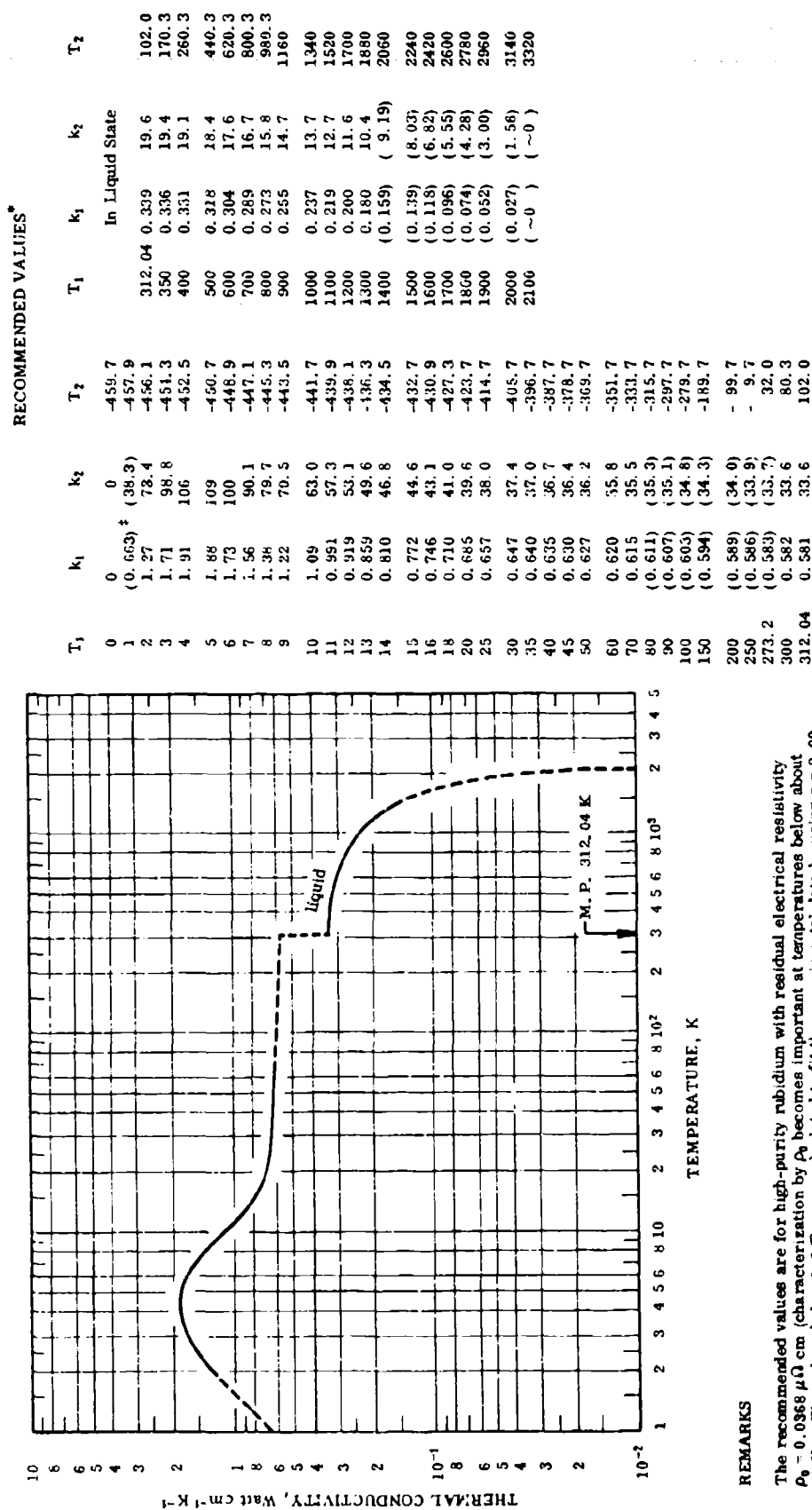
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 3		CURVE 4*	
T	k	T	k	T	k
2.00	1.272	366.5	0.3387	822.1	0.0000486
2.19	1.335	414.3	0.3327	874.3	0.0000537
2.32	1.422	418.7	0.3321*	969.3	0.0000625
2.41	1.480	426.5	0.3311		
2.55	1.543	442.1	0.3291	CURVE 5*	
2.88	1.646	469.3	0.3254	944	0.0000116
3.25	1.744	482.6	0.3236	1000	0.0000113
3.71	1.848	492.1	0.3223	1060	0.0000114
4.32	1.856	524.3	0.3179	1121	0.0000111
5.80	1.744	528.7	0.3172*		
6.12	1.670	547.1	0.3146	CURVE 6*	
6.77	1.640	592.1	0.3081	312.4	0.335
7.39	1.495	595.4	0.3076*	419.9	0.325
8.45	1.309	618.2	0.3042	533.5	0.309
10.60	1.024	643.7	0.3003	634.9	0.297
13.30	0.846	691.5	0.2929	699.3	0.289
15.31	0.753	733.7	0.2861	854.9	0.258
19.02	0.700	734.8	0.2859*	923.3	0.248
23.20	0.661	790.9	0.2767	1025	0.230
60.0	0.618	803.2	0.2747		
70.0	0.618	840.9	0.2683		
		848.7	0.2670*		
CURVE 2		901.5	0.2578		
281.2	0.59	903.7	0.2574*		
282.2	0.58	957.1	0.2480		
290.7	0.59	969.3	0.2458		
293.2	0.57	1020.9	0.2363		
296.7	0.59	1068.7	0.2275		
298.7	0.575	1076.5	0.2260*		
300.7	0.575	1135.4	0.2149		
302.2	0.575	1190.4	0.2043		
309.2	0.42	1190.9	0.2042*		
310.5	0.45	1195.4	0.2033*		
327.8	0.47	1249.8	0.1927		
328.2	0.49	1303.7	0.1820		
360.2	0.53	1307.1	0.1814*		
361.2	0.52	1367.6	0.1692		
		1368.8	0.1688*		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 46R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RUBIDIUM



RECOMMENDED VALUES*

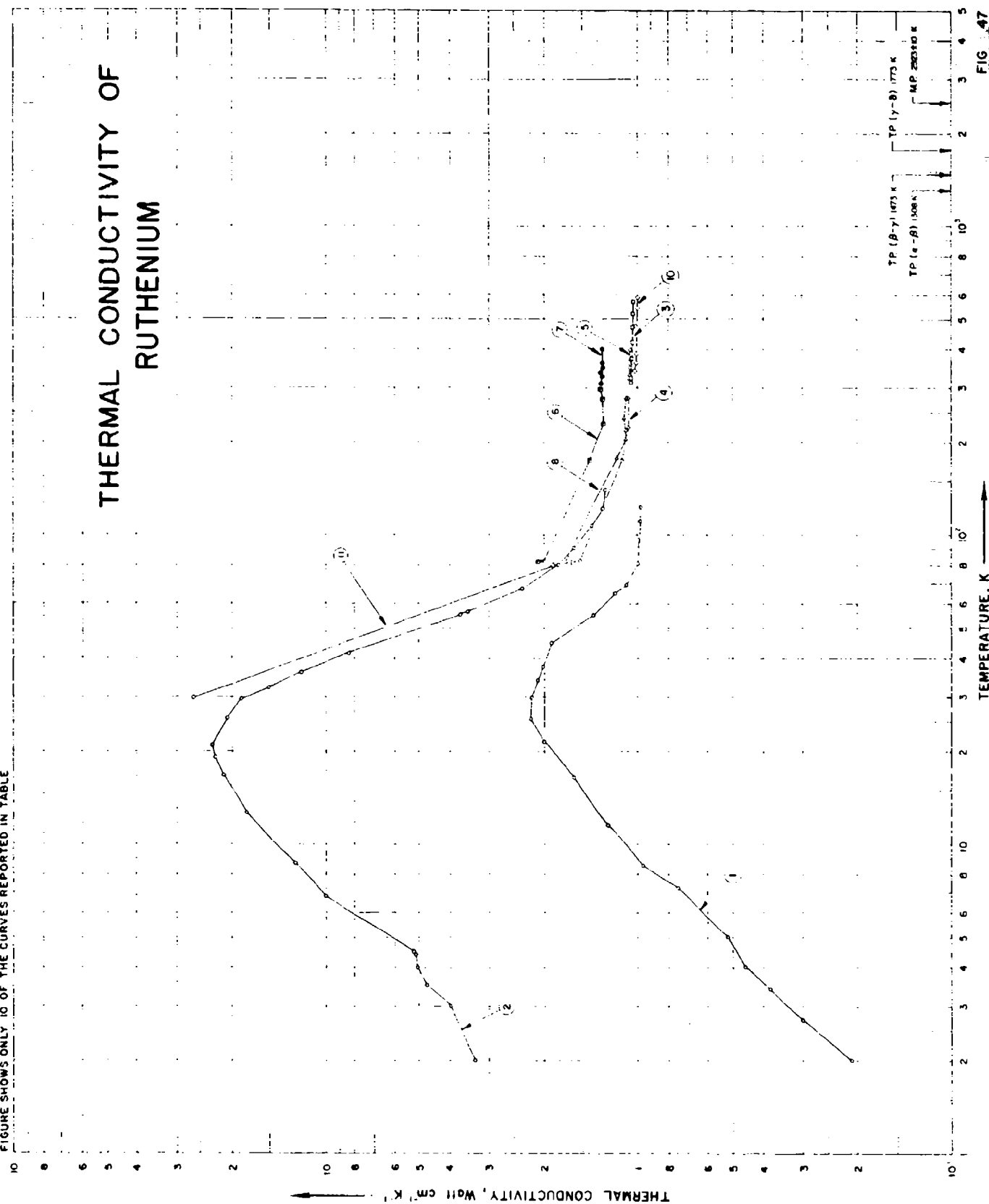
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	312.04	0.339	19.6	102.0
1	(0.663) [†]	(38.3)	-457.9	350	0.336	19.4	170.3
2	1.27	78.4	-456.1	400	0.331	19.1	260.3
3	1.71	98.8	-451.3	500	0.318	18.4	440.3
4	1.91	106	-452.5	600	0.304	17.6	620.3
5	1.88	109	-448.9	700	0.289	16.7	800.3
6	1.73	100	-447.1	800	0.273	15.8	980.3
7	1.56	90.1	-445.3	900	0.255	14.7	1160
8	1.36	79.7	-443.5	1000	0.237	13.7	1340
9	1.22	70.5	-441.7	1100	0.219	12.7	1520
10	1.09	63.0	-439.9	1200	0.200	11.6	1700
11	0.951	57.3	-438.1	1300	0.180	10.4	1880
12	0.919	53.1	-436.3	1400	(0.159)	(9.19)	2060
13	0.859	49.6	-434.5	1500	(0.139)	(8.03)	2240
14	0.810	46.8	-432.7	1600	(0.118)	(6.82)	2420
15	0.772	44.6	-430.9	1700	(0.096)	(5.55)	2600
16	0.746	43.1	-427.3	1800	(0.074)	(4.28)	2780
18	0.710	41.0	-423.7	1900	(0.052)	(3.00)	2960
20	0.685	39.6	-421.7	2000	(0.027)	(1.56)	3140
25	0.657	38.0	-414.7	2100	(~0)	(~0)	3320
30	0.647	37.4	-405.7				
35	0.640	37.0	-396.7				
40	0.635	36.7	-387.7				
45	0.630	36.4	-378.7				
50	0.627	36.2	-369.7				
60	0.620	35.8	-351.7				
70	0.615	35.5	-333.7				
80	(0.611)	(35.3)	-315.7				
90	(0.607)	(35.1)	-297.7				
100	(0.603)	(34.8)	-279.7				
150	(0.594)	(34.3)	-189.7				
200	(0.589)	(34.0)	-99.7				
250	(0.586)	(33.9)	-9.7				
273.2	(0.583)	(33.7)	32.0				
300	0.582	33.6	80.3				
312.04	0.581	33.6	102.0				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{W m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated, interpolated, or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RUTHENIUM

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 10 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



TEMPERATURE, K →

FIG 47

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 47 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RUTHENIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 47]

Curve No.	Ru. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	384	L	1958	2.0-124	11	Ru 2	99.995% pure; polycrystalline; grain size 1 μ m; approx 6 mm in dia and 7 cm long; Ru powder supplied by Baker Platinum Co.; specimen prepared by fire-melting pressed pellets of powder in an inert atmosphere; specific gravity 12.9 at 22 C; ideal electrical resistivity reported as 0.034, 0.067, 0.19, 0.38, 1.07, 1.90, 3.61, 5.26, 6.85, 7.50, and 8.27 μ hm cm at 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 273, and 295 K, respectively; residual electrical resistivity 0.235 μ hm cm; $\rho(273K)/\rho_0 = 36.1$; Lorenz function $2.40 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 0 K.	
2	384	L	1958	2.0-140	9	Ru 3	Similar to the above specimen except dimensions approx 5 mm in dia and 6 cm long; specific gravity 12.25 at 22 C; ideal electrical resistivity reported as 0.005, 0.010, 0.037, 0.11, 0.54, 1.25, 2.80, 4.38, 5.76, 6.69, and 7.37 μ hm cm at 25, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 273, and 295 K, respectively; residual electrical resistivity 0.0158 μ hm cm; $\rho(273K)/\rho_0 = 467$; Lorenz function $2.46 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 0 K.	
3	665	C	1962	313-573	2		0.1 Fe, 0.03 Rh, 0.002 Pt, 0.001 Cu, 0.001 Ni, and 0.0005 Pd; 2.5 cm long; 0.669 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; argon-arc melted and ground; density 12.36 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.566 and 7.13 μ hm cm at liquid helium and ice temp, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material.	
4	249	L	1967	83-280		a	99.96 Ru (by difference), 0.03 Os, 0.006 Fe, 0.003 Ni, and 0.001 Pd; single crystal; specimen 0.65 cm in dia, 10 cm long; axis of specimen perpendicular to prism axis of crystal; supplied by the International Nickel Co. Ltd. (Mond); as received; density 12.38 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 1.42, 4.58, 7.62, 10.5, and 13.3 μ hm cm at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho(4.2K) = 94$.	
5	249	C	1967	322-476		a	The above specimen measured by comparative method using Armco iron as comparative material.	
6	249	L	1967	83-298		b	Same purity and supplier as the above specimen; 0.68 cm in dia, 10 cm long; single crystal; axis of the specimen parallel to prism axis of crystal; as received; density 12.38 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 1.07, 3.46, 5.82, 8.15, and 10.4 μ hm cm at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho(4.2K) = 76.5$.	
7	249	C	1967	310-404		b	The above specimen measured by comparative method using Armco iron as comparative material.	
8	249	L	1967	83-277		c	0.03 Os, 0.006 Fe, 0.003 Ni, and 0.001 Pd; polycrystalline bar 0.635 cm in dia, 10 cm long; supplied by the International Nickel Co.; pressed at 20 ton in^{-2} , sintered in vacuo at 1920 K and hot forged; as received; density 12.24 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 1.30, 4.38, 7.43, 10.4, and 13.2 μ hm cm at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho(4.2K) = 388$.	
9	249	C	1967	365-510		c	The above specimen measured by comparative method using Armco iron as comparative material.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 47 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
10	249	C	1967	341-592		d	0.03 Rh, 0.01 Fe, 0.002 Pt, 0.001 Cu, 0.001 Ni, and 0.0005 Pd; polycrystalline; 0.66 cm in dia., 2.5 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; arc-melted and ground; as received; density 12.36 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 1.83, 4.83, 7.85, 10.74, and $13.4 \text{ } \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 K, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material.

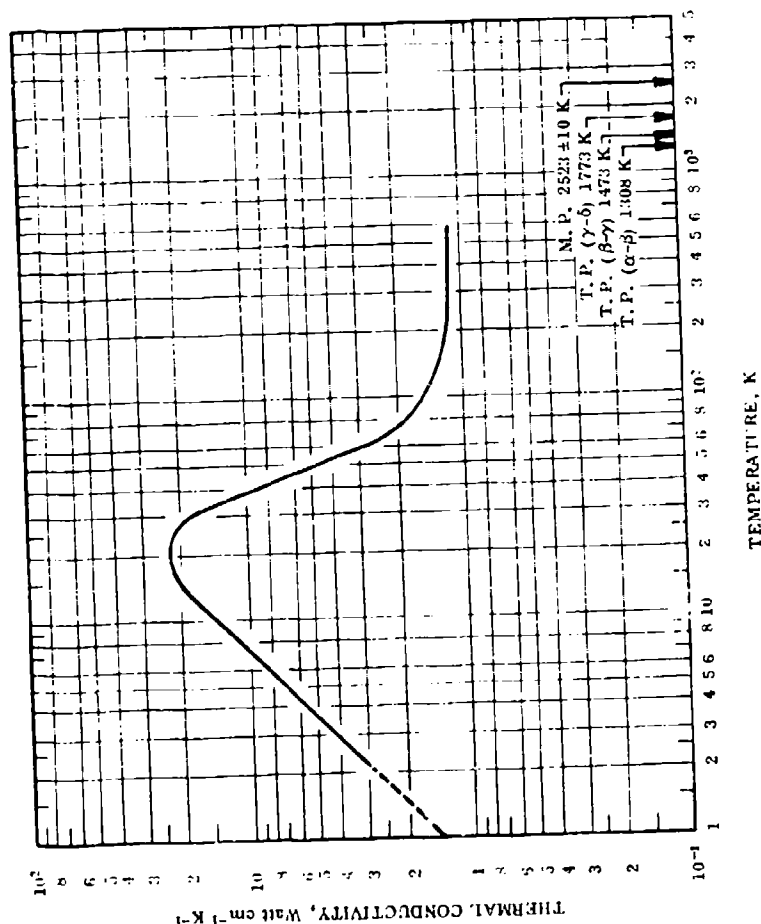
DATA TABLE NO. 17 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TOLUENE
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

CURVE 1		CURVE 2 (cont.)		CURVE 6		CURVE 9 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
2.0	0.21	55.2	3.7	82.6	2.09	470.1	1.01
2.7	0.30	56.5	3.5	82.1	2.04	510.1	1.03
3.4	0.38	67.0	2.35	83.1	2.01		
4.0	0.46	80.0	1.80	175.3	1.42	CURVE 10	
5.0	0.52	90.8	1.60	177.1	1.41	341.1	1.03
7.2	0.75	107.6	1.40	230.6	1.29	346.1	1.025
8.5	0.96	122.0	1.39	233.1	1.28	362.1	1.025
11.5	1.26	140.0	1.28	276.6	1.30	388.6	1.02
16.5	1.6			279.1	1.31	396.1	1.02
21.5	2.0	CURVE 3		297.6	1.32	456.1	1.015
25.5	2.21					544.1	1.015
29.7	2.2	313	1.060	CURVE 7		591.6	1.01
34.0	2.1	323	1.060	310.1	1.32		
37.5	2.02	373	1.050	327.1	1.31		
44.7	1.9	423	1.045	338.1	1.325		
55.0	1.38	473	1.045	350.1	1.305		
64.8	1.2	523	1.040	356.1	1.31		
69.0	1.1	573	1.035	362.1	1.305		
81.0	1.0	CURVE 4		366.1	1.30		
111	0.98			404.1	1.305		
124	0.98						
CURVE 2				CURVE 8			
2.0	3.33	82.9	1.62	82.6	1.70		
3.0	4.0	82.1	1.58	82.1	1.67		
3.5	4.75	175.3	1.14	83.1	1.66		
4.0	5.08	177.1	1.14	177.8	1.18		
4.4	5.15	225.1	1.06	205.1	1.11		
4.5	5.22	277.8	1.08	219.6	1.11		
6.8	10.05	280.1	1.09	221.6	1.09		
8.7	12.5	CURVE 5		227.6	1.085		
12.7	18.0			227.6	1.11		
16.8	21.3	322.1	1.07	239.5	1.13		
19.2	22.5	331.3	1.065	277.4	1.10		
21.0	23.0	336.9	1.07			CURVE 9	
25.6	20.8	349.7	1.065	365.1	1.05		
29.5	18.8	355.1	1.055	385.1	1.06		
32.1	15.08	364.2	1.07	389.1	1.04		
36.0	12.0	373.8	1.055	393.1	1.05		
41.9	8.34	396.9	1.065	412.1	1.05		
		476.1	1.03	441.1	1.04		

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 47R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RUTHENIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.995% pure ruthenium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00860 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 250 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 3.10$, $a = 2.5$, $m = 5.60$, $\alpha' = 3.91 \times 10^6$, and $\beta = 0.705$. The recommended values are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values near room temperature and 4 to 10% at other temperatures.

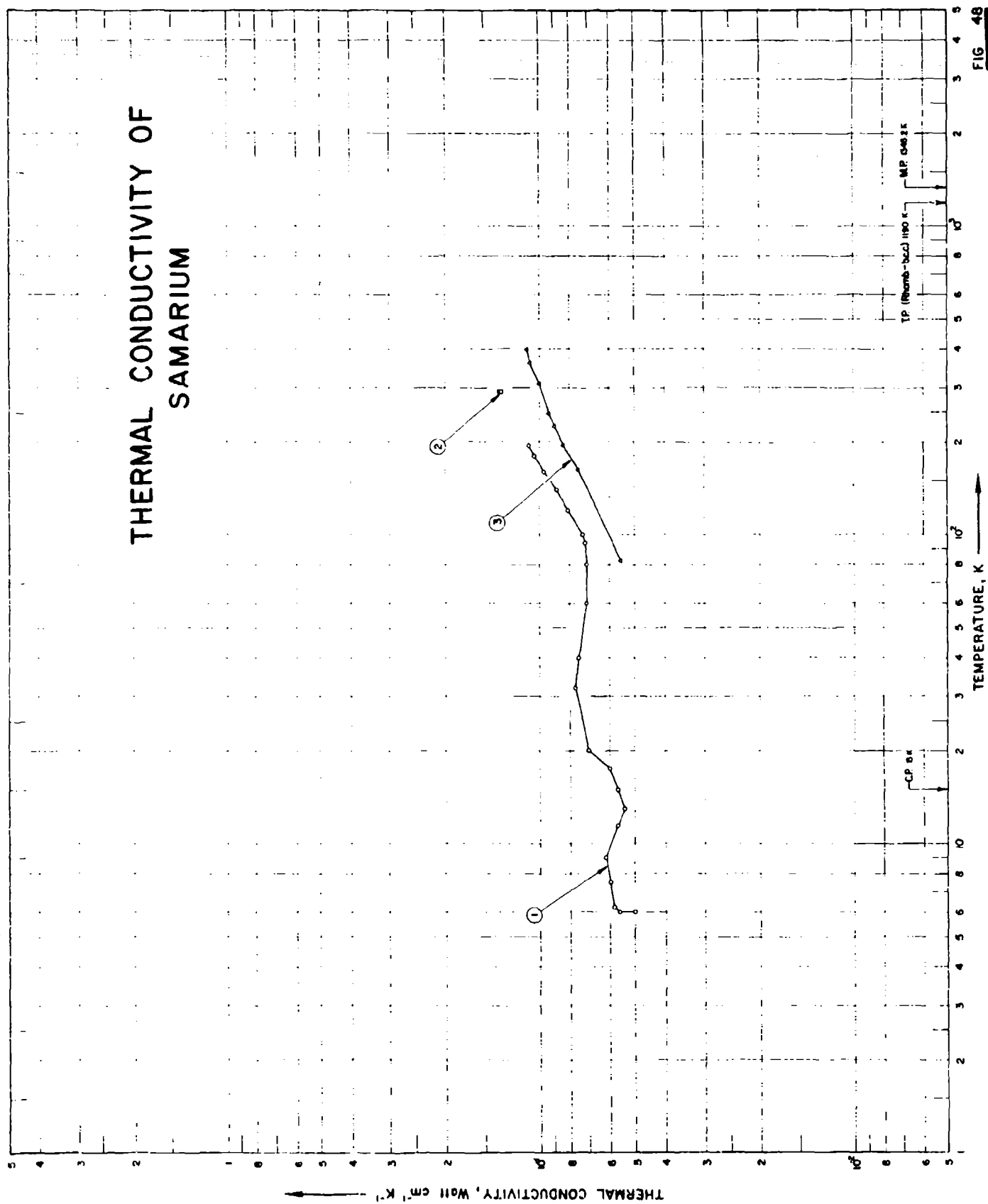
* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7
1	(1.42) [†]	(82.0)	-457.9
2	2.84	164	-456.1
3	4.26	246	-454.3
4	5.67	328	-452.5
5	7.09	410	-450.7
6	8.50	491	-448.9
7	9.90	572	-447.1
8	11.3	65	-445.3
9	12.7	734	-443.5
10	14.0	809	-441.7
11	15.3	884	-439.9
12	16.5	953	-438.1
13	17.7	1020	-436.3
14	18.8	1090	-434.5
15	19.8	1140	-432.7
16	20.6	1190	-430.9
18	22.0	1270	-427.3
20	22.7	1310	-423.7
25	21.8	1260	-414.7
30	17.7	1020	-405.7
35	13.1	757	-396.7
40	9.33	539	-387.7
45	6.72	388	-378.7
50	4.95	286	-369.7
60	3.04	176	-351.7
70	2.22	129	-333.7
80	1.84	106	-315.7
90	1.65	95.3	-297.7
100	1.54	89.0	-279.7
150	1.28	74.0	-189.7
200	1.18	68.2	-99.7
250	1.17	67.6	-9.7
273.2	1.17	67.6	32.0
300	1.17	67.6	80.3
350	1.16	67.0	170.3
400	1.15	66.4	260.3
500	1.13	65.3	440.3
600	1.11	64.1	620.3

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SAMARIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 48 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SAMARIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

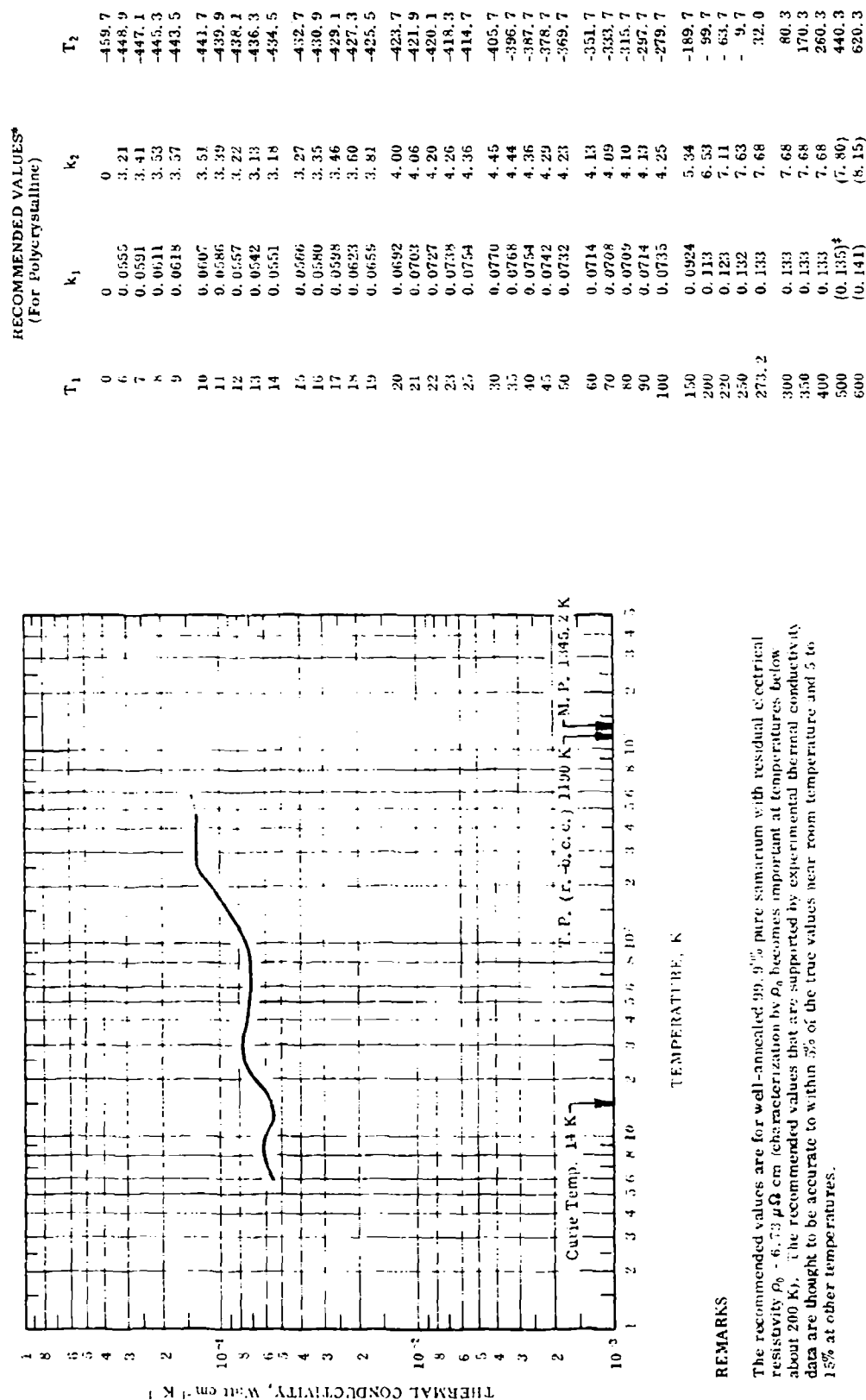
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 48]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	812	L	1965	6.0-196			0.05 Eu, 0.02 Ca, 0.01 Cd, 0.01 Mg, and 0.005 Si; polycrystalline; 0.479 cm dia, 6 cm long, Sm supplied by Research Chemicals; are-melted in 100 torr argon atmosphere and machined; electrical resistivity reported as 6.73, 7.90, 12.1, 15.1, 16.3, 18.2, 28.2, 39.6, 51.3, 61.8, 62.3, 63.0, 64.7, 70.5, 82.5, and 93.4 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.17, 8.12, 13.8, 16.2, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 105, 110, 120, 160, 240, and 308 K, respectively; data taken from smoothed curve.
2	777	C	1965	291.2	3		High purity; polycrystalline; 0.25 in. in dia, 0.25 in. long; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; electrical resistivity 94 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 18 C; measurements made using 2 different thermal comparators. Monel metal used as comparative material.
3	810	L	1964	83-397			Impurities: 0.5 Eu, 0.18 Ca, 0.02 Cd, 0.01 Nd, and 0.01 Y; prepared by briquetting powder under a pressure of $\sim 8000 \text{ Kg cm}^{-2}$ and annealing in vacuo ($\sim 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm Hg}$) for 1-2 hrs at 1500-1800 C; measured in vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm Hg}$; data taken from smoothed curve of measurements on several specimens.

DATA TABLE NO. 48 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SAMARIUM
(Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

T	K	CURVE 1
6.0	0.020	
6.0	0.036	
6.25	0.0385	
7.5	0.060	
9.9	0.062	
11.5	0.057	
13	0.054	
15	0.037	
17.5	0.060	
20	0.070	
32	0.077	
40	0.075	
60	0.071	
80	0.071	
94	0.072	
100	0.073	
120	0.081	
140	0.088	
160	0.097	
180	0.104	
196	0.108	
CURVE 2		
291.2	0.113	
291.2	0.114	
CURVE 3		
82.5	0.0552	
163	0.0753	
195	0.0836	
225	0.0895	
247	0.0933	
308	0.100	
360	0.107	
397	0.110	

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 48R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SAMARIUM

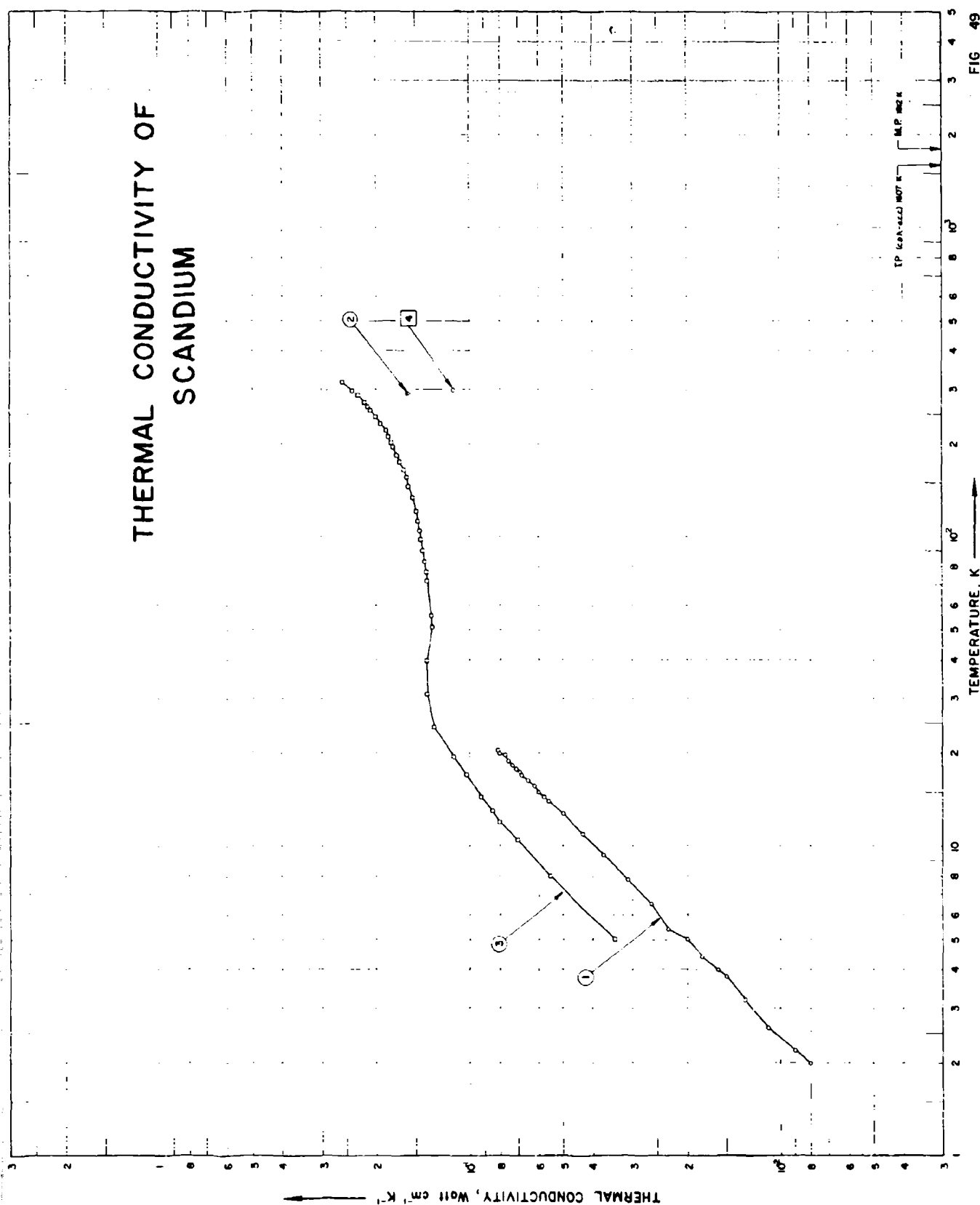


REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure samarium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 6.73 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.[‡] Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SCANDIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 49 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SCANDIUM

(Impurity: 0.20% each; total impurities: 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 49]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	817-597	L	1965	2.0-21			Approx. 99.9 pure; flat specimen 0.25 mm thick; electrical resistivity $71 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 9.59$; Lorenz number $2.96 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$; 4, 1, 2	
2	777	C	1965	293.2	±3.0		High purity; polycrystalline; specimen 0.25 in. in dia and 0.25 in. long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; electrical resistivity $52 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 18°C; Monel metal used as comparison material; measurements made using 2 different thermal comparators	
3	818	L	1964	5-316			High purity; mixtures of Ti, Cu, and Fe; polycrystalline; specimen 0.496 cm in dia and 6.35 cm long; supplied by St. Elco Corp. electrical resistivity reported as 10.7, 12.0, 15.0, 17.0, 32.8, 46.1, 17.9, 54.8, and $61.8 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 6.2, 40, 80, 120, 160, 200, 240, 280, and 320 K, respectively; residual electrical resistivity $\sim 10.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; measured in a vacuum of 6×10^{-6} mm Hg.	
4	1003	-	1961	298.2			0.3 Ti, 0.02 Cu, 0.61 Ag, 0.002 Fe, and 0.01 other rare earth metals; melting point 1522-5°C; electrical resistivity reported as 67.91, 112, 131, 146, 159, 172, 183, 193, 203, 212, and $215 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, and 1360°C, respectively; thermal conductivity value calculated from the measured datum of electrical resistivity and the Lorenz function taken as $2.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$.	

DATA TABLE NO. 49 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SCANDIUM

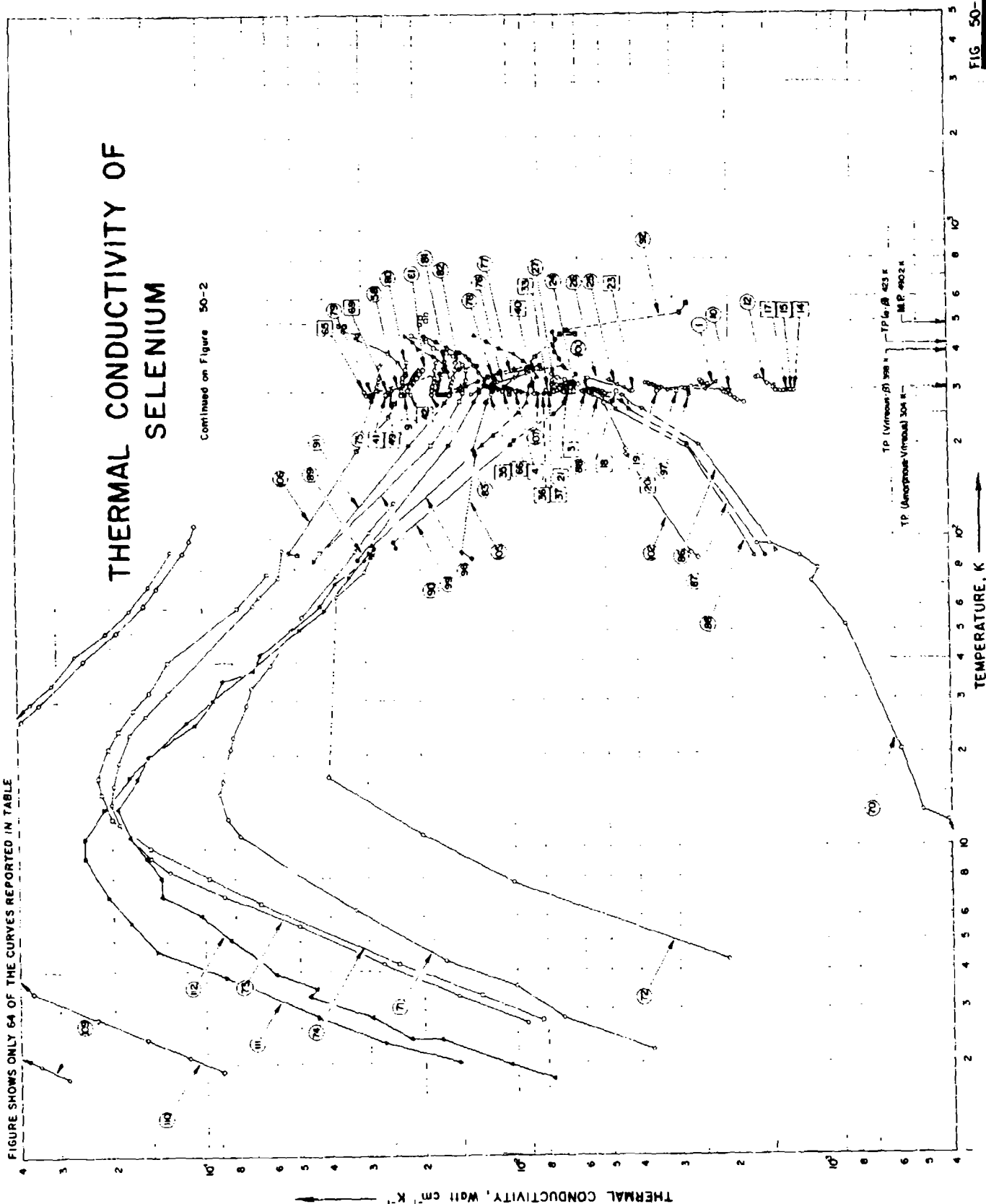
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$.

T	κ	CURVE 3 (cont.)	
		T	κ
2.0	0.008	19.5	0.113
2.2	0.009	24.3	0.130
2.6	0.011	31.0	0.137
3.2	0.013	39.8	0.137
3.8	0.015	51.9	0.132
4.0	0.016	55.5	0.133
4.4	0.018	72.0	0.137
5.0	0.020	77.0	0.138
5.4	0.023	83.0	0.140
6.5	0.026	90.0	0.142
7.8	0.031	98.0	0.144
9.4	0.037	105.0	0.145
11.0	0.043	112	0.147
12.8	0.050	121	0.149
14.0	0.056	134	0.152
14.5	0.058	146	0.157
15.0	0.060	156	0.159
15.7	0.062	165	0.163
16.4	0.065	175	0.168
17.0	0.068	184	0.171
17.4	0.069	196	0.176
17.8	0.071	201	0.178
18.3	0.073	211	0.182
18.8	0.075	221	0.185
19.7	0.077	232	0.192
20.0	0.080	245	0.199
20.5	0.081	256	0.207
		264	0.211
		273	0.218
291.2	0.155	287	0.229
291.2	0.159	298	0.239
		316	0.257

CURVE 1		CURVE 4	
T	κ	T	κ
5.0	0.0343	298.2	0.113
8.2	0.055		
10.5	0.070		
12.0	0.080		
13.0	0.085		
14.5	0.0920		
17.0	0.103		

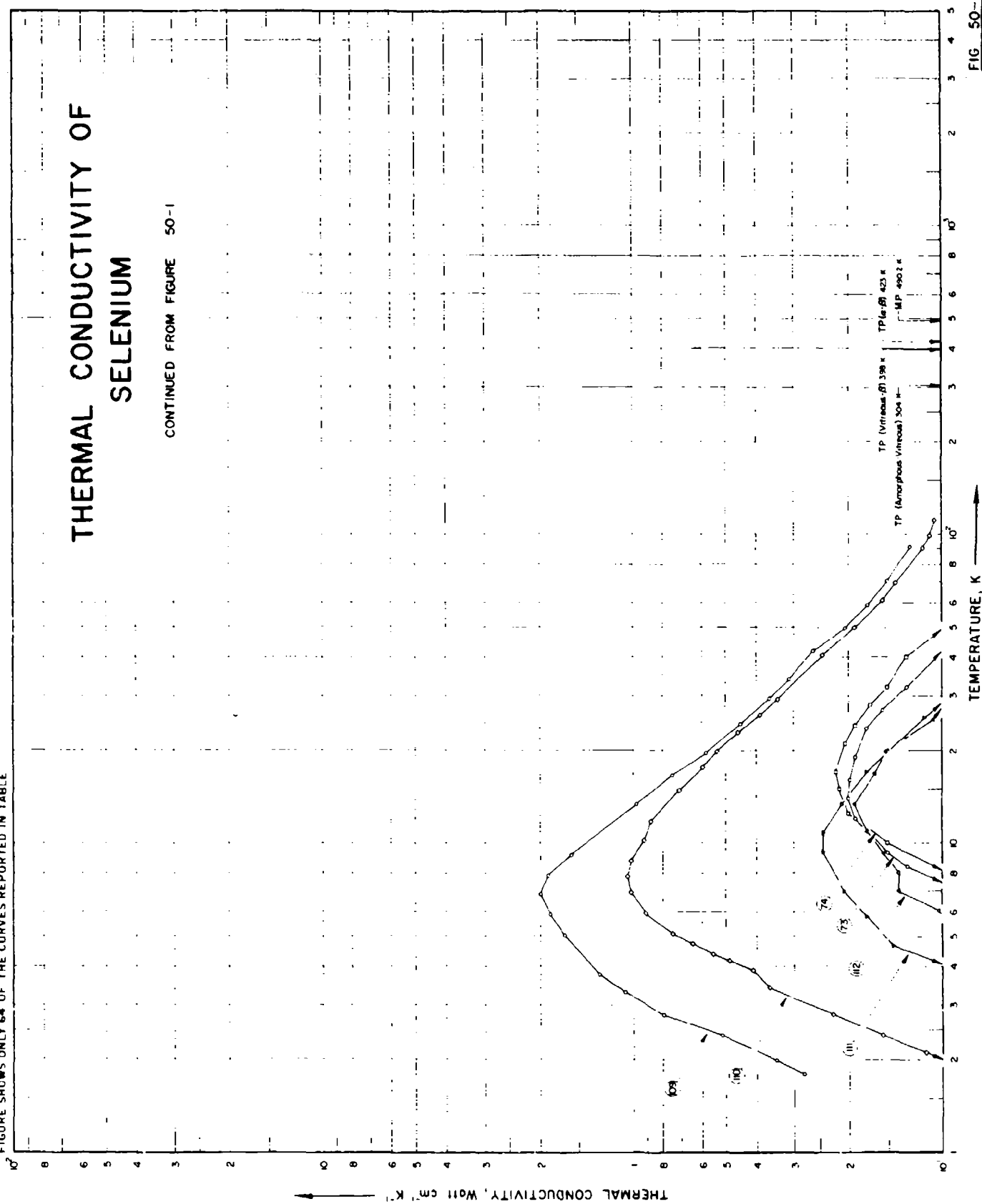
FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 64 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SELENIUM

CONTINUED FROM FIGURE 50-1

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 64 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 50 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SELENIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 50]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	357	L	1943	301.319	<1.8		Pure.
2	358	L	1957	300.7	<4		99.996 pure; vitreous and amorphous; specimen 20 mm in dia; polished.
3	358	L	1957	300.7	<4		0.065 Br; same structure and dimensions as the above specimen; prepared by fusion in a molybdenum crucible, solidified and polished.
4	358	L	1957	300.7	<4		0.13 Br; same structure, dimensions, and fabrication method as above.
5	358	L	1957	300.7	<4		0.16 Br; same structure, dimensions, and fabrication method as above.
6	358	L	1957	293.2	<4		99.996 pure; hexagonal crystalline; specimen 18 mm in dia; polished.
7	358	L	1957	293.2	<4		0.065 Br; same structure and dimensions as the above specimen; prepared by melting vitreous selenium containing bromine in a ceramic crucible, pouring into a molybdenum beaker, first crystallization at 130 C for 30 min, then second crystallization at 200 C for 25 min, polished.
8	358	L	1957	293.2	<4		0.13 Br; same structure, dimensions, and fabrication method as above.
9	358	L	1957	293.2	<4		0.032 Br; same structure, dimensions, and fabrication method as above.
10	359	P	1956	273-323			Pure selenium from Merck; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity, specific volume, and the specific heat data taken from Tamnann, G. and Von Gronow, H. E. (Z. Anorg. Chem., 192, 193, 1930).
11	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc-1	Vitreous selenium; 6.5 cm in dia and about 0.5 cm thick; cast in a hot iron mould, aged for 7 yrs.
12	360	L	1917	297-331		Disc-2	Vitreous selenium; 6.5 cm dia x 0.7523 cm thick; cast in a hot iron mould, aged for 1 to 8 days.
13	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc-2	The above specimen re-tested after being aged for 1 yr.
14	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc-3	Vitreous selenium; 6.5 cm dia x ~0.5 cm thick; cast in a hot iron mould, aged for 10 days.
15	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc-3	The above specimen re-tested after being aged for 1 yr.
16	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc-4	Similar to above but prepared from highly purified selenium and aged for 10 days.
17	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc-5	Similar to above but aged for 2 days.
18	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc A-I	Crystalline specimen 6.5 cm dia x ~0.5 cm thick; prepared by heating the vitreous disk in an oil oven to 160 C for 1 hr, cooled slowly, ground and polished; aged for 11 days.
19	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc A-II	The above specimen aged for 164 days.
20	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc A-III	The above specimen aged for 1 yr.
21	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc B-I	Similar to the above specimen but prepared by heating at 170 C and aged for 16 days.
22	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc B-II	The above specimen aged for 134 days.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 50 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
23	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc B-III	The above specimen aged for 1 yr.
24	360	L	1917	298-326		Disc C-I	Crystalline specimen; 6.5 cm dia x 0.5774 cm thick; prepared by heating at 180 C and aged for 38 days.
25	360	L	1917	298-326		Disc C-II	The above specimen re-tested after being aged for 95 days.
26	360	L	1917	298-330		Disc C-III	The above specimen re-tested after being aged for 1 yr.
27	360	L	1917	298-325		Disc D-I	Similar to the above specimen but prepared by heating at 192 C and aged for 28 days.
28	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc D-II	The above specimen re-tested after being aged for 148 days.
29	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc D-III	The above specimen re-tested after being aged for 1 yr.
30	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc E-I	Similar to the above specimen but prepared by heating at 200 C and aged for 9 days.
31	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc E-II	The above specimen re-tested after 156 days.
32	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc E-III	The above specimen re-tested after 1 yr.
33	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc F-I	Similar to the above specimen but prepared by heating at 214 C and aged for 42 days.
34	360	L	1917	298.2		Disc F-III	The above specimen re-tested after being aged for 1 yr.
35	361	L	1957	294		1	99.994 pure; amorphous; 20 mm dia cylindrical specimen.
36	361	L	1957	294		1	0.0015 Cl; amorphous; 20 mm dia cylindrical specimen.
37	361	L	1957	294		1	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.015 Cl.
38	361	L	1957	294		1	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.03 Cl.
39	361	L	1957	294		1	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.06 Cl.
40	361	L	1957	294		1	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.125 Cl.
41	361	L	1957	294		2	99.994 pure; crystalline; 20 mm dia cylindrical specimen; prepared from vitreous form by heating at 130 C for 40 min.
42	361	L	1957	294		2	Similar to above but doped with 0.015 Cl.
43	361	L	1957	294		2	Similar to above specimen but doped with 0.03 Cl.
44	361	L	1957	294		2	Similar to above specimen but doped with 0.06 Cl.
45	361	L	1957	294		2	Similar to above specimen but doped with 0.125 Cl.
46	361	L	1957	294		3	99.994 pure; crystalline; 20 mm dia cylindrical specimen; prepared from vitreous selenium by heating at 200 C for 40 min.
47	361	L	1957	294		3	Similar to above specimen but doped with 0.015 Cl.
48	361	L	1957	294		3	Similar to above specimen but doped with 0.03 Cl.
49	361	L	1957	294		3	Similar to above specimen but doped with 0.06 Cl.
50	361	L	1957	294		3	Similar to above specimen but doped with 0.125 Cl.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 50 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
51	362	L	1957	291.7		1	99.996 pure; amorphous.
52	362	L	1957	291.7		2	Amorphous selenium doped with 0.0035 Cl.
53	362	L	1957	291.7		3	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.007 Cl.
54	362	L	1957	291.7		4	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.015 Cl.
55	362	L	1957	291.7		5	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.03 Cl.
56	362	L	1957	291.7		6	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.06 Cl.
57	362	L	1957	291.7		7	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.125 Cl.
58	363	L	1958	363-353		1	99.996 pure; crystalline.
59	363	L	1958	303-353		2	Crystalline selenium doped with 0.0035 Cl.
60	363	L	1958	303-353		3	Crystalline selenium doped with 0.007 Cl.
61	363	L	1958	303-353		4	Crystalline selenium doped with 0.015 Cl.
62	363	L	1958	303-353		5	Crystalline selenium doped with 0.06 Cl.
63	363	L	1958	303-353		6	Crystalline selenium doped with 0.03 Cl.
64	364	L	1957	299.2			99.994 pure; amorphous.
65	364	L	1957	299.2			99.994 pure; crystalline specimen formed by heating vitreous selenium at 214 C.
66	364	L	1957	299.2			0.009 I; amorphous specimen.
67	364	L	1957	299.2			0.009 I; crystalline specimen.
68	364	L	1957	299.2			0.103 I; amorphous specimen.
69	364	L	1957	299.2			0.103 I; crystalline specimen.
70	365	L	1958	1.9-95		Se 1	Glassy specimen ~3 cm long and 1 cm dia; prepared by melting selenium powder (of probable 99.9% purity) in a split brass mold at about 250 C and quenching rapidly in ice water.
71	365	L	1958	2.2-130		Se 2	Polycrystalline; same dimensions and preparation method as above.
72	365	L	1958	4.3-90		Se 3	Crystalline; 6 cm long, 1 cm dia; supplied by Fairmount Chemical Co. (Newark, N.J.).
73	365	L	1958	2.7-92		Se 4	Polycrystalline specimen ~4 cm long and 4 mm in dia; average grain dimensions ~20 μ ; produced by melting 99.999 pure selenium powder (from Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd) under vacuum in a glass tube, chilling rapidly to produce solid rod of glassy selenium, and annealing in vacuo at about 210 C for 50-60 hrs.
74	365	L	1958	2.8-77		Se 5	Similar to the above specimen but having a regular triangular cross section of about 0.26 cm ² .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 50 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
75	522	L	1961	293-363			99.996 pure; polycrystalline; specimen about 10 mm thick and 16 mm in dia.; annealed at 110 C and 210 C for 1 hr.
76	522	L	1961	293-363			0.05 Tl; polycrystalline selenium specimen of similar dimensions as above; prepared by melting together 99.996 pure selenium and Tl ₂ Se in a vacuum of 10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg; annealed at 110 C and 210 C for 1 hr.
77	522	L	1961	293-363			Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.0125 Tl.
78	522	L	1961	293-363			Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.1 Tl.
79	791	L	1963	293-373		1	99.996 pure; crystalline; ~10 mm dia cylindrical specimen; heated at 215 C for 8 hrs.
80	791	L	1963	293-373		2	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.01 Bi.
81	791	L	1963	293-373		3	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.02 Bi.
82	791	L	1963	293-373		4	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.04 Bi.
83	791	L	1963	293-373		5	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.06 Bi.
84	791	L	1963	293-373		6	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.08 Bi.
85	791	L	1963	293-373		7	Similar to the above specimen but doped with 0.1 Bi.
86	792, 1012	L	1963	90-300	3-5	V-3	Amorphous; about 10 mm in dia; prepared from the melt of 99.999 pure selenium by rapid cooling in vacuum.
87	792, 1012	L	1963	87-300	3-5	V-4	Similar to above but prepared from 99.9999 pure selenium.
88	792, 1012	L	1963	87-300	3-5	V-5	Similar to above but prepared from 99.99999 pure selenium.
89	792, 1012	L	1963	85-453	3-5	V-3	Crystalline; about 10 mm in dia; prepared from the amorphous specimen V-3 by annealing in vacuum at 210 C for 50 hrs.
90	792, 1012	L	1963	90-453	3-5	V-4	Similar to above but prepared from the amorphous specimen V-4.
91	792, 1012	L	1963	85-455	3-5	V-5	Similar to above but prepared from the amorphous specimen V-5.
92	793, 934	P	1964	293-573	±10		Data cover both solid and liquid state.
93	805	L	1966	294-313	3	1	Amorphous selenium, glass-formation temp ~31 C.
94	805	L	1966	294-313	3	3	Amorphous selenium irradiated by an electron beam with an energy of 5 MeV for 30 min.
95	805	L	1966	294-313	3	2	Similar to above but irradiated for only 10 min.
96	805	L	1966	288-318	3	1	Amorphous selenium.
97	805	L	1966	288-318	3	3	0.197 P; amorphous.
98	806	L	1966	87-455			Hexagonal single crystal grown out of a melt of grade B5 selenium (99.99999 pure); each crystal being 15 x 2 x 2 mm in size; specimen dimensions 7 x 6 x 4 mm; measurement carried out in darkness under a vacuum of 10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg; heat flow parallel to crystal axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 50 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
99	806	L	1966	93-465			Similar to above but measured perpendicular to crystal axis.
100	898	L	1966	293-315	3-5	B-5	99.99999 pure; prepared from the melt by rapid cooling in vacuum; vitrification temp 31 C.
101	898	L	1966	293-315	3-5		Doped with 0.05 Cd; prepared from the melt by rapid cooling in vacuum; vitrification temp 32.5 C.
102	898	L	1966	89-341	3-5	B-4	99.9999 pure; amorphous; prepared from the melt by rapid cooling in vacuum.
103	898	L	1966	86-338	3-5	B-4	Similar to the above specimen except annealed at 373 K for 0.5 hr.
104	898	L	1966	88-335	3-5	B-4	Similar to the above specimen except annealed at 373 K for 2 hrs.
105	898	L	1966	86-338	3-5	B-4	Similar to the above specimen except annealed at 373 K for 10 hrs.
106	898	L	1966	89-533	3-5		Crystalline specimen prepared from the amorphous phase (specimen B-4) by annealing in vacuum at 210 C for 60 hrs; includes the liquid phase.
107	898	L	1966	290-317	3-5		Doped with 0.05 Tl; amorphous specimen, prepared from the melt of 99.99999 pure selenium with admixture of thallium by rapid cooling in vacuum.
108	898	L	1966	291-317	3-5		Similar to the above specimen except doped with 0.125 Tl.
109	961	L	1967	1.8-94		A	Single crystal; specimen 1.46 mm ² in cross section and 1.21 mm long; grown from the vapor phase; heat flow parallel to the c-axis (additional information and the tabulated data obtained from author).
110	961	L	1967	1.9-112		B	Single crystal; specimen 0.973 mm ² in cross section and 0.98 mm long; grown from the melt; heat flow parallel to the c-axis (additional information and the tabulated data obtained from author).
111	961	L	1967	2.0-90		C	Cut from the same crystal as the above specimen. In the form of an almost circular platelet 12.1 mm in dia and 1.2 mm thick, with c-axis parallel to the flat faces; measured in the direction perpendicular to both the thickness and the c-axis, in the central portion of the platelet across a length of 2.5 mm with effective cross-section 15 mm ² (additional information and the tabulated data obtained from author).
112	961	L	1967	1.8-89		D	Cut from the same crystal as the above specimen. In the form of an almost circular platelet 12.1 mm in dia and 1.60 mm thick, with c-axis parallel to the flat faces; measured in the direction perpendicular to both the thickness and the c-axis, in the central portion of the platelet across a length of 3.66 mm with effective cross-section 19.4 mm ² (additional information and the tabulated data obtained from author).

DATA TABLE No. 50 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SELENIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 10 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>		<u>CURVE 25 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 33</u>		<u>CURVE 44</u>		<u>CURVE 55</u>	
301.2	0.00237	295.2	0.00209	298.2	0.00137	305.6	0.00435	298.2	0.00766	294.2	0.0217	291.7	0.00623
319.2	0.00220	297.2	0.00200	<u>CURVE 17</u>		305.6	0.00435	<u>CURVE 34</u>		<u>CURVE 45</u>		<u>CURVE 56</u>	
<u>CURVE 2</u>		299.2	0.00199	301.2	0.00210	314.3	0.00456	<u>CURVE 35</u>		<u>CURVE 46</u>		<u>CURVE 57</u>	
300.7	0.0129	303.2	0.00231	298.2	0.00131	325.8	0.00485	298.2	0.00582	294.2	0.0226	291.7	0.00766
<u>CURVE 3</u>		306.2	0.00282	<u>CURVE 18</u>		<u>CURVE 26</u>		<u>CURVE 36</u>		<u>CURVE 47</u>		<u>CURVE 58</u>	
<u>CURVE 4</u>		308.2	0.00264	298.2	0.00137	298.2	0.00406	294.2	0.0115	294.2	0.0272	291.7	0.00849
300.7	0.00573	310.2	0.00247	298.2	0.00460	300.4	0.00464	<u>CURVE 37</u>		<u>CURVE 48</u>		<u>CURVE 59</u>	
<u>CURVE 5</u>		313.2	0.00233	<u>CURVE 19</u>		301.7	0.00414	294.2	0.00774	294.2	0.0230	303.2	0.0239
300.7	0.00628	318.2	0.00243	298.2	0.00248	329.7	0.00561	<u>CURVE 38</u>		<u>CURVE 49</u>		313.2	0.0220
<u>CURVE 6</u>		323.2	0.00248	<u>CURVE 20</u>		<u>CURVE 27</u>		294.2	0.00745	294.2	0.0210	323.2	0.0209
293.2	0.0294	298.2	0.00137	298.2	0.00291	298.2	0.00674	294.2	0.00745	294.2	0.0243	345.7	0.0200
<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 21</u>		299.6	0.00678	<u>CURVE 39</u>		<u>CURVE 50</u>		353.2	0.0196
293.2	0.0142	297.1	0.00136	298.2	0.00657	300.1	0.00690	294.2	0.00628	294.2	0.0251	<u>CURVE 60</u>	
<u>CURVE 8</u>		297.7	0.00139	<u>CURVE 22</u>		307.4	0.00707	294.2	0.00766	291.7	0.0131	303.2	0.0233
293.2	0.0178	298.2	0.00136	298.2	0.00544	314.5	0.00703	<u>CURVE 28</u>		<u>CURVE 51</u>		313.2	0.0214
<u>CURVE 9</u>		298.3	0.00141	298.2	0.00544	<u>CURVE 29</u>		294.2	0.00847	291.7	0.00728	323.2	0.0213
293.2	0.0218	298.4	0.00142	298.2	0.00406	298.2	0.00464	<u>CURVE 40</u>		<u>CURVE 52</u>		333.2	0.0208
<u>CURVE 10</u>		306.9	0.00144	<u>CURVE 23</u>		<u>CURVE 30</u>		294.2	0.0251	291.7	0.00778	343.2	0.0203
273.2	0.00179	309.1	0.00143	298.2	0.00623	298.2	0.00502	<u>CURVE 41</u>		<u>CURVE 53</u>		353.2	0.0194
278.2	0.00187	314.1	0.00150	298.2	0.00632	<u>CURVE 31</u>		294.2	0.0251	<u>CURVE 54</u>		<u>CURVE 61</u>	
283.2	0.00191	314.4	0.00150	300.1	0.00628	298.2	0.00703	294.2	0.0209	291.7	0.00741	303.2	0.0213
288.2	0.00198	330.4	0.00161	300.3	0.00636	298.2	0.00502	<u>CURVE 42</u>		<u>CURVE 55</u>		313.2	0.0208
293.2	0.00205	330.7	0.00163	308.9	0.00636	298.2	0.00502	<u>CURVE 43</u>		<u>CURVE 56</u>		320.7	0.0204
<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>		319.2	0.00661	<u>CURVE 32</u>		294.2	0.0206	<u>CURVE 57</u>		333.2	0.0199
273.2	0.00179	298.2	0.00138	325.6	0.00665	298.2	0.00460	<u>CURVE 44</u>		<u>CURVE 58</u>		<u>CURVE 62</u>	
278.2	0.00187	<u>CURVE 14</u>		<u>CURVE 25</u>		298.2	0.00414	<u>CURVE 45</u>		<u>CURVE 59</u>		<u>CURVE 63</u>	
283.2	0.00191	298.2	0.00123	298.2	0.00414	<u>CURVE 33</u>		<u>CURVE 46</u>		<u>CURVE 60</u>		<u>CURVE 64</u>	
288.2	0.00198	<u>CURVE 15</u>		298.2	0.00126	<u>CURVE 34</u>		<u>CURVE 47</u>		<u>CURVE 61</u>		<u>CURVE 65</u>	
293.2	0.00205	298.2	0.00126	<u>CURVE 26</u>		<u>CURVE 35</u>		<u>CURVE 48</u>		<u>CURVE 62</u>		<u>CURVE 66</u>	

Not shown on plot

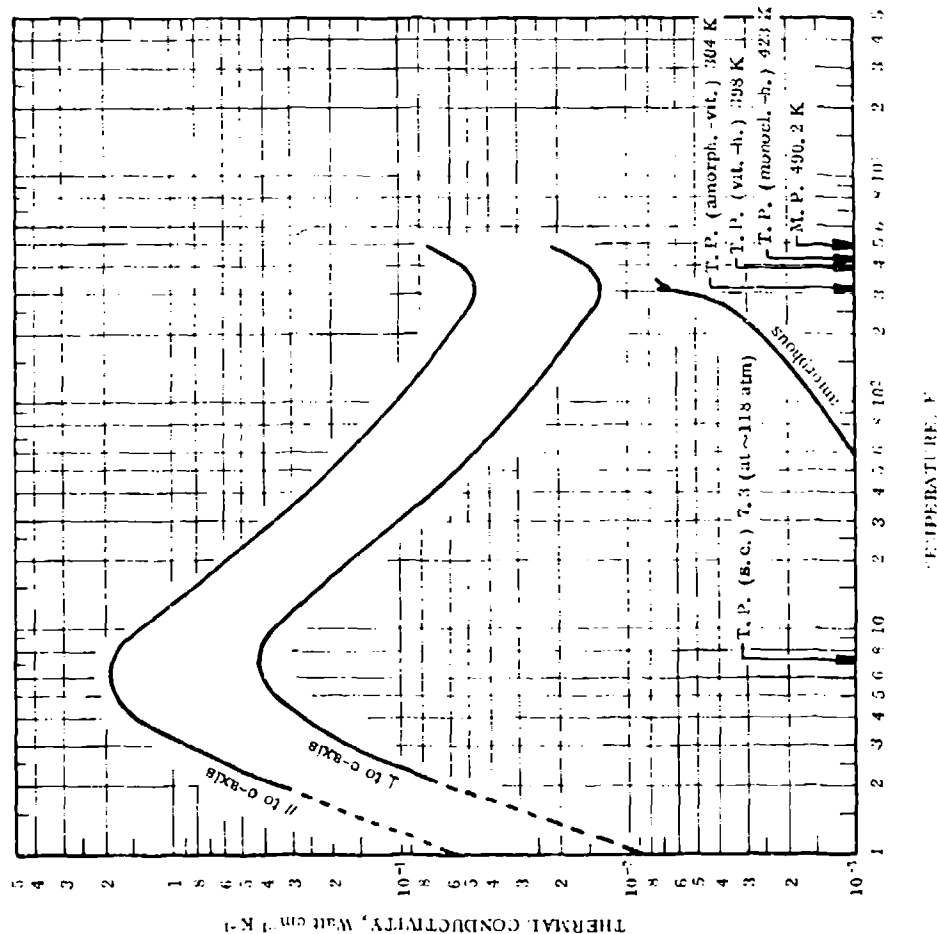
T	k	CURVE 92 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 96	T	k	CURVE 98 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 100 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 103 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 106 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 109	T	k	CURVE 110 (cont.)
455	0.00610	CURVE 93	298.2	0.00502	215	0.0114	0.00671*	311.1	0.00757	313	0.00757	471	0.0337	1.77	0.272	62.5	0.146						
471	0.00655		290.0	0.00502	255	0.00941	0.00679	312.2	0.00771	321	0.00771	487	0.0335	1.98	0.338	70.8	0.133						
535	0.00285		292.2	0.00502	275	0.00879	0.00695*	313.2	0.00785	328	0.00785	492	0.0350	2.36	0.51	92.1	0.109						
573	0.00270		294.2	0.00502	293	0.00870	0.00727	315.0	0.00786	332	0.00786	508	0.0184	2.80	0.78	100.2	0.104						
			295.7	0.00502	313	0.00858			0.00786	336	0.00786	533	0.0184	3.85	1.05	112.0	0.101						
		CURVE 94	297.5	0.00523	333	0.00816																	
299.5	0.00544		355	0.00837	292.6	0.00411																	
301.2	0.00523		375	0.00900	296.5	0.00416																	
302.2	0.00523		395	0.00962	299.2	0.00413																	
303.0	0.00504		413	0.0107	301.6	0.00428																	
303.2	0.00519	CURVE 95	435	0.0117	303.8	0.00418																	
303.2	0.00552		455	0.0129	303.8	0.00421																	
303.7	0.00669				305.5	0.00743																	
304.2	0.00732				306.7	0.00690																	
305.5	0.00669				306.9	0.00675																	
306.2	0.00649	CURVE 96	308.5	0.00669	306.9	0.00675																	
307.7	0.00707		309.7	0.00690	308.8	0.00663																	
308.4	0.00644		311.7	0.00732	311.7	0.00663																	
309.4	0.00628		313.2	0.00753	311.7	0.00711																	
310.0	0.00644		315.0	0.00774	313.2	0.00745																	
310.4	0.00653	CURVE 97	316.7	0.00816	315.1	0.00774																	
311.4	0.00653		318.0	0.00837	306.7	0.00724																	
313.4	0.00665		253	0.00724	306.9	0.00675																	
			275	0.00669	308.8	0.00663																	
			297	0.00640*	311.7	0.00711																	
		CURVE 98	320	0.00640	86	0.00252																	
288.2	0.00286		340	0.00607	89	0.00266																	
291.5	0.00264*		360	0.00669	186	0.0129																	
293.5	0.00268*		380	0.00690	192	0.0131																	
295.5	0.00268		400	0.00711	193	0.0118																	
297.2	0.00268*	CURVE 99	420	0.00724	275	0.00496																	
299.0	0.00268		440	0.00711	293	0.00496																	
300.7	0.00310		465	0.00724	316	0.0113																	
301.8	0.00669	CURVE 100	300.7	0.00268	303	0.00559*																	
304.2	0.00661		304.7	0.00310*	304	0.00569*																	
305.3	0.00563		302.2	0.00310*	308	0.00642*																	
309.1	0.00644		304.7	0.00320*	314	0.00589																	
313.2	0.00619		306.7	0.00326	319	0.00606*																	
		CURVE 95	308.5	0.00331*	294.6	0.00505*																	
			309.7	0.00339	297.2	0.00509*																	
			311.0	0.00341	299.7	0.00521																	
			312.2	0.00343	301.6	0.00531																	
			314.0	0.00354	302.9	0.00544*																	
294.2	0.00655	CURVE 95	315.0	0.00358	303.3	0.00545*																	
295.5	0.00669		303.6	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
300.2	0.00703		303.6	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
301.4	0.00707		304.1	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
303.2	0.00711		304.1	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
304.9	0.00728	CURVE 95	306.0	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
306.0	0.00728		306.0	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
307.4	0.00728		306.0	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
310.9	0.00749		306.0	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	
311.1	0.00749		306.0	0.00368	303.6	0.00551																	

Not signed by

DATA TABLE NO. 50 (continued)

T	k
CURVE 112 (cont.)	
51.3	0.0494
60.9	0.0402
72.8	0.036
88.7	0.0286

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 50R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SELENIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for high-purity selenium. The recommended values for selenium single crystals that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures above 20 K. Below 20 K the values are intended only for indicating the general trend, since the thermal conductivity near and below the corresponding temperature of its maximum is highly sensitive to small physical and chemical variations of the specimens. The recommended values for amorphous selenium are thought to be accurate to within 10%.

T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*		Single Crystal		(// to c-axis)		(⊥ to c-axis)		T_1	T_2
k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-459.7
(0.0563) †	(3.25)	(0.00865)	(0.500)	(0.0563) †	(3.25)	(0.00865)	(0.500)	1	-457.9
0.351	20.4	(0.0600)	(3.47)	0.351	20.4	(0.0600)	(3.47)	2	-456.1
0.855	49.4	0.160	9.24	0.855	49.4	0.160	9.24	3	-454.3
1.41	81.5	0.268	15.5	1.41	81.5	0.268	15.5	4	-452.5
1.75	101	0.348	20.1	1.75	101	0.348	20.1	5	-450.7
1.92	111	0.395	22.8	1.92	111	0.395	22.8	6	-448.9
1.90	110	0.410	23.7	1.90	110	0.410	23.7	7	-447.1
1.78	103	0.406	23.5	1.78	103	0.406	23.5	8	-445.3
1.61	93.0	0.350	22.5	1.61	93.0	0.350	22.5	9	-443.5
1.42	82.0	0.359	20.7	1.42	82.0	0.359	20.7	10	-441.7
1.26	72.8	0.329	19.0	1.26	72.8	0.329	19.0	11	-439.9
1.12	64.7	0.301	17.4	1.12	64.7	0.301	17.4	12	-438.1
1.01	58.4	0.276	15.9	1.01	58.4	0.276	15.9	13	-436.3
0.919	53.1	0.253	14.6	0.919	53.1	0.253	14.6	14	-434.5
0.844	48.8	0.234	13.5	0.844	48.8	0.234	13.5	15	-432.7
0.778	45.0	0.217	12.5	0.778	45.0	0.217	12.5	16	-430.9
0.672	36.8	0.189	10.9	0.672	36.8	0.189	10.9	18	-427.3
0.588	34.0	0.166	9.59	0.588	34.0	0.166	9.59	20	-423.7
0.448	25.9	0.127	7.34	0.448	25.9	0.127	7.34	25	-414.7
0.362	20.9	0.103	5.95	0.362	20.9	0.103	5.95	30	-405.7
0.303	17.5	0.0866	5.00	0.303	17.5	0.0866	5.00	35	-396.7
0.260	15.0	0.0743	4.29	0.260	15.0	0.0743	4.29	40	-397.7
0.228	13.2	0.0651	3.76	0.228	13.2	0.0651	3.76	45	-378.7
0.203	11.7	0.0580	3.35	0.203	11.7	0.0580	3.35	50	-369.7
0.168	9.71	0.0480	2.77	0.168	9.71	0.0480	2.77	60	-351.7
0.144	8.32	0.0411	2.37	0.144	8.32	0.0411	2.37	70	-333.7
0.126	7.29	0.0360	2.08	0.126	7.29	0.0360	2.08	80	-315.7
0.112	6.47	0.0320	1.85	0.112	6.47	0.0320	1.85	90	-297.7
0.103	5.55	0.0294	1.70	0.103	5.55	0.0294	1.70	100	-279.7
0.0762	4.40	0.0218	1.26	0.0762	4.40	0.0218	1.26	150	-169.7
0.0608	3.51	0.0174	1.01	0.0608	3.51	0.0174	1.01	200	-99.7
0.0513	2.96	0.0147	0.849	0.0513	2.96	0.0147	0.849	250	-9.7
0.0481	2.78	0.0137	0.792	0.0481	2.78	0.0137	0.792	273.2	32.0
0.0452	2.61	0.0130	0.751	0.0452	2.61	0.0130	0.751	300	80.3
0.0461	2.66	0.0132	0.763	0.0461	2.66	0.0132	0.763	350	170.3
0.0538	3.11	0.0154	0.890	0.0538	3.11	0.0154	0.890	400	260.3
0.0747	4.32	0.0213	1.23	0.0747	4.32	0.0213	1.23	450.2	422.7

TABLE NO. 50R (continued)

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

Amorphous

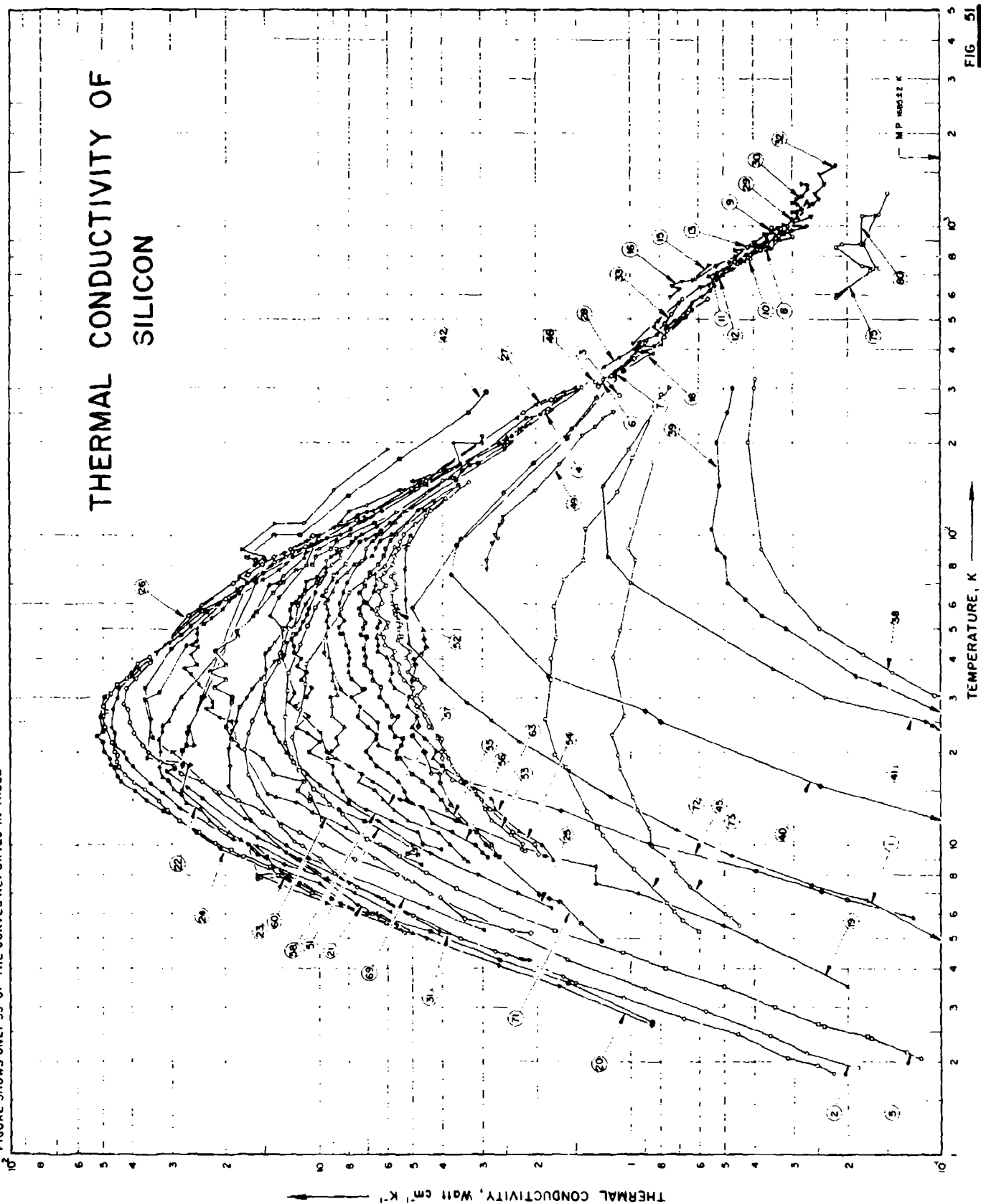
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	304	0.00732	0.423	87.5
1	(0.000130)*	(0.00751)	-457.9	304.5	0.00681	0.393	88.4
2	0.000236	0.0136	-456.1	305	0.00657	0.380	89.3
3	0.000290	0.0168	-454.3	305.5	0.00640	0.370	90.2
4	0.000323	0.0197	-452.5				
5	0.000342	0.0198	-450.7	306	0.00627	0.362	91.1
6	0.000358	0.0207	-448.9	306.5	0.00619	0.358	92.0
7	0.000374	0.0216	-447.1	307	0.00619	0.358	92.9
8	0.000390	0.0225	-445.3	307.5	0.00625	0.361	93.8
9	0.000405	0.0234	-443.5				
10	0.000420	0.0243	-441.7	308	0.00631	0.365	94.7
11	0.000435	0.0251	-439.9	309	0.00644	0.372	96.5
12	0.000450	0.0260	-438.1	310	0.00656	0.379	98.3
13	0.000465	0.0269	-436.3	320	0.00782	0.452	116.3
14	0.000480	0.0277	-434.5				
15	0.000494	0.0285	-432.7				
16	0.000508	0.0294	-430.9				
18	0.000534	0.0309	-427.3				
20	0.000560	0.0324	-423.7				
25	0.000619	0.0358	-414.7				
30	0.000675	0.0390	-405.7				
35	0.000730	0.0422	-396.7				
40	0.000788	0.0455	-387.7				
45	0.000843	0.0487	-378.7				
50	0.000920	0.0520	-369.7				
60	0.00102	0.0589	-351.7				
70	0.00113	0.0653	-333.7				
80	0.00125	0.0722	-315.7				
90	0.00136	0.0786	-297.7				
100	0.00148	0.0855	-279.7				
150	0.00204	0.118	-189.7				
200	0.00263	0.152	-99.7				
250	0.00360	0.208	-9.7				
273.2	0.00428	0.247	32.0				
290	0.00484	0.280	62.3				
295	0.00504	0.291	71.3				
300	0.00528	0.305	80.3				
301	0.00533	0.308	82.1				
302	0.00538	0.311	83.9				
303	0.00544	0.314	85.7				
303.5	0.00547	0.316	86.6				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILICON

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 55 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 51 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILICON

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 51]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	274	L	1954	1.7-100		Si 1	High purity; polycrystalline, composed of fairly large crystallites about 0.2 mm in size; specimen 1 cm long, 1.5 mm ² cross section; supplied by Messrs. Johnson Matthey Co.; nickel plated to solder thermal contacts, excess nickel dissolved with acid.
2	343	L	1956	1.9-149	1-5	Si 1	Pure single crystal; n-type; specimen cross sectional area 1.75 x 1.5 mm ² , electrical resistivity 6.7 ohm cm at 295 K.
3	351		1954	283	5-8	Si 2	Pure crystal.
4	354	L	1957	1.9-300		Si 2	Pure single crystal; n-type; axis of specimen along [100] direction; 5 x 0.215 x 0.198 cm; carrier concentration 5×10^{14} cm ⁻³ , electrical resistivity 13-25 ohm cm at room temp.
5	354	L	1957	2.1-80		Si 3	Gold-doped single crystal; p-type; axis of specimen [100] direction; 5 x 0.236 x 0.221 cm; carrier concentration 10^{15} cm ⁻³ , electrical resistivity 18-26 ohm cm at room temp.
6	578	C	1960	303-579	± 5		Pure single crystal; p-type; electrical resistivity 3 ohm cm at room temp; FII stainless steel used as comparative material.
7	578	C	1960	328-533	± 5		Pure single crystal; n-type; electrical resistivity 3 ohm cm at room temp, FII stainless steel used as comparative material.
8	692, 745	C	1962	767, 846	± 20	KA-1 (Knappic)	p-type single crystal; 23 mm dia x 8 mm thick; specimen axis in (111) orientation; supplied by Knappic Electro-Physics; carrier concentration 10^{18} cm ⁻³ ; Armco iron used as comparative material.
9	692, 745	C	1962	769-989	± 20	KA-1 (Knappic)	Second run of the above specimen.
10	692, 745	C	1962	756-997	± 20	KA-1 (Knappic)	Third run of the above specimen.
11	692, 745	C	1962	687, 826	± 20	KA-1 (Knappic)	Fourth run of the above specimen.
12	692, 745	C	1962	679, 778	± 20	KB-1 (Knappic)	n-type single crystal; 23 mm dia x 8 mm thick; specimen axis in (111) orientation; supplied by Knappic Electro-Physics; carrier concentration 5×10^{16} cm ⁻³ ; Armco iron used as comparative material.
13	692, 745	C	1962	857, 906	± 20	KB-2 (Knappic)	Similar to above.
14	692, 745	C	1962	748	± 20	KB-2 (Knappic)	Second run of above specimen.
15	692, 745	C	1962	669-1092	± 20	KB-2 (Knappic)	Third run of above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 51 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
16	678	E	1962	589-1073			p-type single crystal; 0.25 in. dia \times 1.5 in. long; corrected for isothermal conditions and shield.
17	678	E	1962	593-883			The above specimen held for some time at 1073 K; measured in the cooling-down period.
18	678	E	1962	334-473			The above specimen measured with the length of the thermocouple wire between junctions and shield increased by a factor of approx two to three.
19	679	L	1961	3, 5-210	10	Q-20	p-type single crystal; boron doped (1×10^{15} atoms cm^{-3}); O concentration, 2×10^{17} atoms cm^{-3} ; dimensions $3 \times 3 \times 20$ mm; supplied by H. L. Taylor, Texas Instruments, Inc.; electrical resistivity reported as 7.2 ohm cm at 0 C.
20	679	L	1961	2, 6-190	10	M-1	p-type single crystal; boron doped (2×10^{15} atoms cm^{-3}); oxygen concentration, 10^{17} cm^{-3} ; dimensions $3 \times 3 \times 20$ mm; supplied by F. J. Bourassa, Electronics Chemical Div., Merck and Co., Inc.; electrical resistivity reported as 2600 ohm cm at 0 C.
21	680	L	1961	5, 5-246		K4	n-type single crystal; oxygen concentration, $1.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; specimen cross section $0.625 \times 0.625 \text{ cm}$; carrier concentration $3.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; dislocation density of the order of 10^4 cm^{-2} ; electrical resistivity reported as 12 ohm cm at room temp.
22	680	L	1961	5, 2-208		K5	n-type single crystal; oxygen concentration, $6 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; specimen cross section $0.622 \times 0.622 \text{ cm}$; carrier concentration $3.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; dislocation density of the order of 10^4 cm^{-2} ; electrical resistivity reported as 110 ohm cm at room temp.
23	680	L	1961	5, 3-200		M6	n-type single crystal; phosphorus doped; oxygen concentration, 10^{18} cm^{-3} ; carrier concentration $1.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; specimen cross section, $0.634 \times 0.640 \text{ cm}$; dislocation density of the order of 10^4 cm^{-2} ; electrical resistivity reported as 5 ohm cm at room temp.
24	689	L	1961	6-120		M4	n-type single crystal; phosphorus doped; oxygen concentration, 10^{18} cm^{-3} ; carrier concentration $4 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; cross section $0.637 \times 0.629 \text{ cm}$; dislocation density of the order of 10^4 cm^{-2} ; electrical resistivity reported as 260 ohm cm at room temp.
25	680	L	1961	6, 3-298		SA-1	p-type single crystal; boron doped; oxygen concentration, $7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; cross section $0.616 \times 0.623 \text{ cm}$; carrier concentration $4.8 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as $3, 0 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temp.
26	680	L	1961	5, 2-275		M3	p-type single crystal; boron doped; oxygen concentration, 10^{18} cm^{-3} ; cross section $0.635 \times 0.632 \text{ cm}$; carrier concentration $4.0 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; dislocation density of the order of 10^4 cm^{-2} ; electrical resistivity reported as $4, 5 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temp.
27	680	L	1961	5, 9-300		M2	p-type single crystal; boron doped; oxygen concentration, 10^{18} cm^{-3} ; specimen cross section $0.630 \times 0.640 \text{ cm}$; carrier concentration $4.0 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; dislocation density of the order of 10^4 cm^{-2} ; electrical resistivity reported as $45, 5 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temp.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 51 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
28	681, 660	P	1963	300-850		4A	p-type single crystal; specimen axis in [111] orientation; 0.9 cm in dia, 6 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 107 ohm cm at 300 K; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity using the specific heat data taken from Dennison, D. H. (Institute for Atomic Research, Ames, Iowa) and density (determined by Smakula, A. and Sils, V.) $2.32502 \pm 3 \times 10^{-4}$ g cm ⁻³ at 298 K.
29	681, 660	P	1963	775-1200		1F	n-type single crystal; 0.9 cm in dia, 6 cm long; specimen axis in [111] orientation; electrical resistivity reported as 33.9, 50.0, 58.0, 42.0, 6.2, and 0.1 ohm cm at 300, 400, 460, 500, 650, and 1000 K, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated by the same method as above.
30	681, 660	P	1963	1115-1370		3C	n-type single crystal; 0.9 cm in dia, 6 cm long; specimen axis in [100] orientation; electrical resistivity reported as 1010, 2000, 1700, 125, 6.2, and 0.1 ohm cm at 300, 375, 400, 500, 650, and 1000 K, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated by the same method as above.
31	684	L	1964	4.3-304	± 5		High purity; p-type single crystal; specimen axis in [111] orientation; 2 cm long and average dia 0.44 cm; vacancy clusters $<1 \mu$ in dia; electrical resistivity reported as ~ 2000 ohm cm at room temp; measured in helium atmosphere.
32	684	R	1964	418-1577	± 5		n-type single crystal; 2.6 cm dia \times 11 cm long; axis of cylinder in [111] direction; produced by floating zone process in argon atmosphere; dislocation density of the order of 10^4 cm ⁻² ; carrier concentration, 1.27×10^{15} cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 440 ohm cm at room temp; measured in helium atmosphere; after the measurement, room temp resistivity dropped to 177 ohm cm, carrier concentration rose to 2.46×10^{15} cm ⁻³ .
33	747, 746	C	1961	320-578		S-B-1	Single crystal; p-type; impurity concentration 2×10^{15} atoms cm ⁻³ , supplied by Battelle Memorial Institute; ground to a dia of 11.8 mm and sliced to 7 mm thick; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg; Armco iron (99.9% Fe) used as comparative material.
34	747, 746	C	1961	300-495		S-B-1	Second run of the above specimen.
35	747, 746	C	1961	404, 307		S-B-1	Third run of the above specimen.
36	747, 746	C	1961	302-467		S-B-2	Similar to above except impurity concentration 6×10^{14} atoms cm ⁻³ .
37	747, 746	C	1961	336-594		S-B-2	Second run of the above specimen.
38	748	L	1964	10-320	± 5	R-3	Polycrystalline, p-type; major impurity boron, 5×10^{16} atoms cm ⁻³ ; 1.24 cm effective dia, 3.2 cm long; electrical conductivity reported as 3.8×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm at 300 K.
39	748	L	1964	2.1-300	± 5	R-5	Synthetic single crystal, p-type; major impurity boron, 3×10^{16} atoms cm ⁻³ ; 0.56 cm effective dia, 2.6 cm long; electrical conductivity reported as 2.2×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 300 K.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 51 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
40	748	L	1964	3.2-340	±5	R-6	Synthetic single crystal, n-type; major impurity phosphorus, 2.0×10^{19} atoms cm^{-3} ; 1.20 cm effective dia, 3.2 cm long; electrical conductivity reported as 3.6×10^2 ohm $^{-1}$ cm at 300 K.
41	748	L	1964	3.8-300	±5	R-55	Synthetic single crystal, n-type; major impurity phosphorus, 1.7×10^{19} atoms cm^{-3} ; 0.55 cm effective dia, 1.7 cm long; electrical conductivity reported as 1.3×10^3 ohm $^{-1}$ cm at 300 K.
42	749	L	1961	2.7-290	3	Si-1	High purity; 0.2 x 0.4 x 2 cm; supplied by Texas Instruments Inc.; electrical resistivity 3.0×10^3 ohm cm at room temperature 0°C.
43	749	L	1961	3.1-106	3	Si-2	Similar to the above specimen but with more impurities; electrical resistivity 18 ohm cm at room temperature 0°C.
44	749	L	1961	3.6-230	3	Si-3	Similar to the above specimen but with more impurities; electrical resistivity 7.2 ohm cm at room temperature 0°C.
45	749	L	1961	5.8-210	3	Si-4	Similar to the above specimen but with more impurities; electrical resistivity 0.57 ohm cm at max thermal conductivity.
46	586	C	1956	313		Si	p-type; electrical resistivity 2 to 3 ohm cm at 293 K; Firth Brown F. H. steel used as comparative material.
47	750	P	1961	311-1013	2	Si-142	Solid specimen; electrical resistivity 100 ohm cm at room temperature 100°C; measured in vacuo; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity using specific heat data taken from Amer. Inst. Physics Handbook (McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, p. 4-42, 1957).
48	751		1963	84-295			Virgin specimen.
49	751		1963	79-250			Similar to the above specimen except irradiated with 1.2×10^{18} fast neutrons cm^{-2} .
50	752	P	1962	310-1220		Si-1142	Pure; intrinsic; single crystal; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity using specific heat data taken from Amer. Inst. Physics Handbook (McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1957).
51	899	L	1965	9.3-299		1	Prepared from high-purity vacuum-floating-zone single crystal o-type (residual boron) material obtained from Merck and Co.; 0.152 cm wide x 0.046 cm thick; long dimension in the <111> direction; electrical resistivity 5000 ohm cm, carrier concentration $\sim 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
52	899	L	1965	47-59		1	The above specimen irradiated in <110> direction with a total time-integrated flux of $8.0 \times 10^{18} \text{ 2-Mev e cm}^{-2}$ on a length of 1.0 cm; annealed at 60 K for 15 min.
53	899	L	1965	9.5-76		1	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 77 K.
54	899	L	1965	9.3-132		1	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 135 K.
55	899	L	1965	9.1-146		1	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 150 K.
56	899	L	1965	9.1-176		1	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 180 K.
57	899	L	1965	9.8-227		1	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 230 K.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 51 (continued)

Curve No.	Expt. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
58	899	L	1965	9.7-172		1	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 290 K.
59	899	L	1965	9.4-309		1	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 410 K.
60	899	L	1965	8.6-303		2	Prepared from high-purity vacuum-floating-zone single crystal p-type (residual boron) material obtained from Merck and Co.; 0.153 cm wide x 0.048 cm thick; long dimension was the <111> direction; electrical resistivity 5000 ohm cm; carrier concentration $\sim 3 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
61	899	L	1965	47-59		2	The above specimen irradiated in <110> direction with a total time-integrated flux of $8.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ 2-Mev } e \text{ cm}^{-2}$ on a length of 1.0 cm; annealed at 60 K for 15 min.
62	899	L	1965	8.9-76		2	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 77 K.
63	899	L	1965	8.9-132		2	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 135 K.
64	899	L	1965	8.8-146		2	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 150 K.
65	899	L	1965	8.7-176		2	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 180 K.
66	899	L	1965	8.4-226		2	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 230 K.
67	899	L	1965	8.5-81		2	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 280 K.
68	899	L	1965	8.9-301		2	The above specimen annealed again for 15 min at 410 K.
69	339, 883	L	1965	5.4-285	10 in 4-20K and 100-100K 15 in 20-100K		Phosphorus-doped n-type single crystal; $15 \times 4 \times 2 \text{ mm}$; long dimension in the <111> direction; obtained by floating zone technique; electrical resistivity 0.35 ohm cm.
70	339, 883, 949	L	1965	5.5-288	Same as above		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast-neutron integrated flux $1.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
71	339, 883	L	1965	4.9-277	Same as above		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast-neutron integrated flux $2.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
72	883	L	1965	5.5-173	Same as above		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast-neutron integrated flux $1.7 \times 10^{16} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
73	883	L	1965	5.2-286	Same as above		Similar to the above specimen; irradiated at 30 C with a fast-neutron integrated flux $3.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$.
74	335	C	1965	567-1072		S-1	n-type single crystal; carrier concentration $N_D = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; high purity silicon used as comparative material.
75	335	C	1965	596-1073		S-2	n-type single crystal; $N_D = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; Armo iron used as comparative material.
76	335	C	1965	98			n-type single crystal; supplied by Knapp Electro-Physics; 23 mm dia x 8 mm thick; circular cross-section perpendicular to <111> direction; $N_D \sim 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; Armo iron used as comparative material.
77	335	C	1965	179-256			2nd run of the above specimen.
78	335	C	1965	143, 217			3rd run of the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 51 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
79	901	C	1965	98-255	10		n-type single crystal; supplied by Knapp Electro-Physics; 23 mm dia x 8 mm thick; circular cross-section perpendicular to $\langle 111 \rangle$ direction; $N_D \sim 5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; Arco iron used as comparative material.
80	902	C	1967	588-1276	20-25	Si-E4	0.1 p-doped; n-type single crystal; measured in a vacuum of 5×10^{-4} to 10^{-4} torr; Arco iron used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 51 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILICON

(Impurity <0.20% each; total impurities <0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 2 (cont.)		CURVE 4 (cont.)		CURVE 5 (cont.)		CURVE 9 (cont.)		CURVE 15 (cont.)		CURVE 19 (cont.)					
1.75	0.0087 ^a	65.6	7.95	41.5	13.40	15.20	10.05	834	0.36	875	0.37	8.5	1.30				
1.83	0.0101 ^a	72.0	7.03	45.0	13.00	17.50	11.60	989	0.35	899	0.36	9.2	1.90				
2.37	0.0172 ^a	79.3	6.19	50.0	12.50	18.70	12.10			941	0.37	12.0	3.65				
2.83	0.0277 ^a	91.3	5.72	58.2	12.00	19.30	12.30	CURVE 10		966	0.30	14.0	5.50				
3.40	0.0468 ^a	93.4	5.13	59.5	11.70	21.50	12.90			999	0.27	16.0	6.75				
4.40	0.0803 ^a	116.0	4.52	65.0	11.20	26.00	12.80	756	0.45	1002	0.32	18.0	8.00				
6.65	0.175	149.0	3.29	71.0	10.20	31.5	12.70	785	0.41			20.0	9.50				
7.41	0.265			80.2	9.15	36.0	12.60	804	0.41	CURVE 16		23.0	10.00				
9.24	0.478			94.5	8.50	44.5	11.50	848	0.35 ^a			29.0	12.50				
11.23	0.720			90.2	8.40	51.0	10.90	889	0.34	588.2	0.741	31.0	12.00				
14.30	1.168	283.2	1.088	90.2	8.80	58.70	10.30	924	0.31 ^a	627.2	0.694	40.0	13.2				
17.30	1.595			92.0	8.00	66.00	9.50	924	0.30	641.2	0.735	50.0	13.2				
21.60	2.290			150.0	4.00	74.00	9.00	962	0.31	662.2	0.680	55.0	14.5				
25.30	2.810			154.0	3.70	80.50	8.15	997	0.31	676.2	0.613	63.0	13.6				
28.90	3.330	1.83	0.222	195.0	2.55	CURVE 6		CURVE 11		741.2	0.529	80.0	11.0				
34.20	4.070	1.95	0.252	200.0	2.48	303.2	1.27	657	0.56	798.2	0.459	99.5	10.02				
44.80	5.120	2.05	0.315	250.0	1.85	328.2	1.16 ^a	826	0.39	883.2	0.398	111.0	8.50				
62.00	5.270	2.45	0.450	276.0	1.76	332.2	1.13 ^a			982.2	0.333	120.0	8.00				
78.00	5.270	2.75	0.675	300.0	1.43	373.2	0.975			1073.2	0.263	126.0	7.00				
90.60	5.225	3.22	1.06	CURVE 5		435.2	0.778	CURVE 12		CURVE 17 ^a		140.0	5.50				
100.00	5.060	3.60	1.50			459.2	0.761	679	0.52	593.2	0.621	145.0	4.50				
CURVE 2		3.75	1.66			523.2	0.653	778	0.44	781.2	0.417	149.0	5.00				
1.91	0.186	4.45	2.50	2.05	0.117	579.2	0.561			883.2	0.377	199.5	3.00				
2.13	0.274	4.53	2.73	2.15	0.128	CURVE 7		CURVE 13		CURVE 18		210.0	3.00				
2.44	0.356	5.00	3.50	2.38	0.168	328.2	1.13	857	0.42	334.2	1.111 ^a	CURVE 20					
2.91	0.575	5.32	4.98	2.42	0.173	406.2	0.933	906	0.34	387.2	0.847	2.63	0.85				
3.44	0.898	6.70	6.20	2.60	0.238	410.2	0.837			390.2	0.926	3.50	1.70				
4.29	1.60	7.30	7.50	2.65	0.250	508.2	0.661	CURVE 14		413.2	0.794	4.10	2.65				
6.99	4.41	9.95	11.40	3.00	0.345	533.2	0.632			441.2	0.769 ^a	5.00	4.50				
7.65	5.03	10.3	12.00	4.00	0.776	CURVE 8		748	0.48	473.2	0.840	6.00	6.50				
7.81	5.30	11.6	13.30	4.50	1.07	CURVE 9		CURVE 15		CURVE 19		6.50	9.50				
9.02	6.62	14.5	16.00	5.30	1.76							8.00	16.0				
12.0 ^a	9.91	16.8	17.00	6.20	2.60	767	0.48			3.5	0.200	8.10	13.6				
14.0 ^a	10.8	20.4	17.50	7.26	3.60	846	0.35			4.9	0.395	10.00	17.0				
17.9	11.7	23.0	17.00	8.15	4.53			569	0.63			15.0	28.0				
22.4	12.2	25.0	16.50	9.20	5.50			746	0.56 ^a	3.5	0.200	18.0	26.5				
27.4	11.5	25.3	16.50	10.00	6.40	CURVE 9		776	0.42 ^a	4.9	0.395	20.0	30.0				
33.2	11.1	29.0	15.50	12.70	8.40			835	0.46	5.5	0.505	26.0	30.0				
38.5	11.1	33.0	15.00	13.60	9.30			837	0.37	7.0	0.950	21.0	25.5				
57.6	8.49	39.0	13.50	14.50	9.80	769	0.46	869	0.39	7.5	1.30	21.0	25.5				

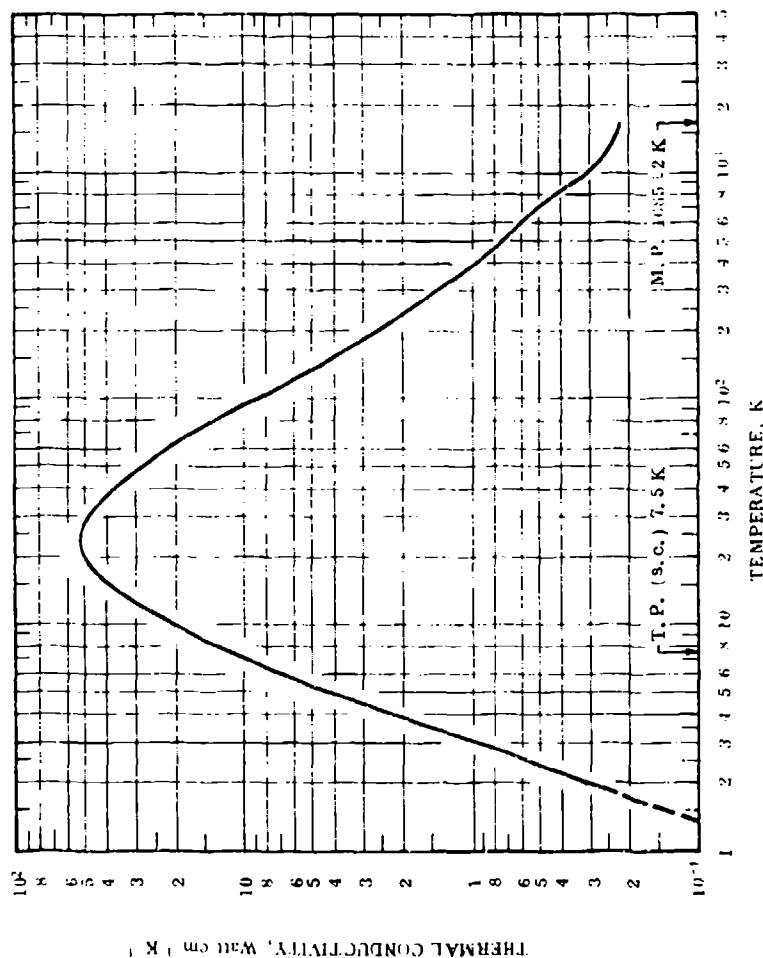
Not shown on plot

Not shown on plot

[illegible]

Not shown in plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 51R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILICON



RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂	T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.762	44.0	440.3
1	(0.0448)†	(2.59)	-457.9	600	0.619	35.8	620.3
2	0.317	18.2	-456.1	700	0.508	29.4	800.3
3	0.998	57.7	-454.3	800	0.422	24.4	980.3
4	2.26	131	-452.5	900	0.359	20.7	1160
5	4.24	245	-450.7	1000	0.312	18.0	1340
6	6.86	396	-448.9	1100	0.279	16.1	1520
7	9.91	573	-447.1	1200	0.257	14.8	1700
8	13.4	774	-445.3	1300	0.244	14.1	1880
9	17.2	994	-443.5	1400	0.235	13.6	2060
10	21.1	1220	-441.7	1500	0.227	13.1	2240
11	24.8	1430	-439.9	1600	0.221	12.8	2420
12	28.7	1660	-438.1	1685	0.220	12.7	2573
13	32.5	1880	-436.3				
14	36.0	2080	-434.5				
15	39.3	2270	-432.7				
16	42.2	2440	-430.9				
18	46.7	2700	-427.3				
20	49.4	2850	-423.7				
25	51.4	2970	-414.7				
30	48.1	2780	-405.7				
35	41.3	2390	-396.7				
40	35.3	2040	-387.7				
45	30.6	1770	-378.7				
50	26.8	1550	-369.7				
60	21.1	1220	-351.7				
70	16.8	971	-333.7				
80	13.4	774	-315.7				
90	10.8	624	-297.7				
100	8.84	511	-279.7				
150	4.09	236	-189.7				
200	2.64	153	-99.7				
250	1.44	110	-				
273.2	1.68	97.1	32.0				
300	1.48	85.5	80.3				
350	1.19	68.8	170.3				
400	0.989	57.1	260.3				

REMARKS

The recommended values are for high-purity silicon. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 4% of the true values at room and moderate temperatures and 4 to 10% at other temperatures above 50 K. The thermal conductivity near and below the corresponding temperature of its maximum is highly sensitive to small physical and chemical variations of the specimens, and the values below 50 K are intended as typical values for indicating the general trend.

* T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 46 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

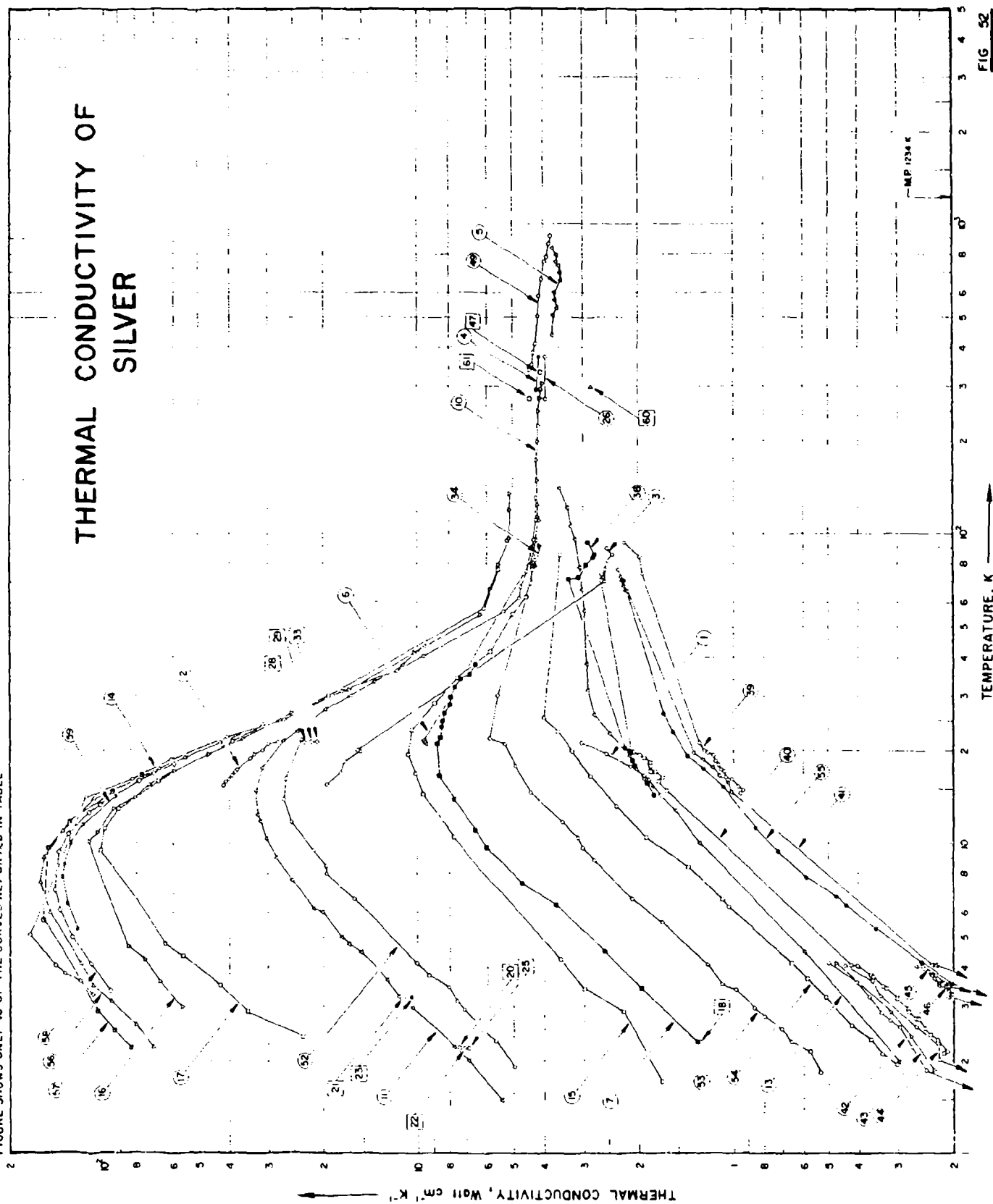


FIG 52

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 52 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 52]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	51	L	1956	14-21		Ag 2	Commercially pure; supplied by Nordiska Affineriet, Helsingborg; cold-worked; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho_0 = 38.4$.	
2	51	L	1956	15-21		Ag 2t	The above specimen etched and annealed at 740 K; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00447, 0.00519, 0.00619, 0.00743, 0.238, 0.297, 0.359, and 1.47 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 14, 16, 18, 20, 70, 80, 90, and 273 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho_0 = 417$.	
3	51	L	1956	16-90		Ag 4t	Similar to the above specimen but annealed at 750 K; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00694, 0.00758, 0.00852, 0.00983, 0.235, 0.299, 0.363, and 1.48 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 14, 16, 18, 20, 70, 80, 90, and 273 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho_0 = 250$.	
4	77	E	1900	291, 373			99.98 pure; 1.1086 cm dia x 25.2 cm long; density 10.53 g cm^{-3} at 18 C; electrical conductivity reported as 61.4 and $46.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 18 and 100 C, respectively.	
5	6	L	1931	437-838			99.9 pure; 0.585 cm dia x 7-8 cm long; melting point 961 C.	
6	58	L	1934	21-91		Ag 1	Pure; cold-worked and annealed at 350 C for 2 hrs.	
7	97, 122	L	1952	2.3-38	2-3	JM 1722, Ag 1	99.99 pure; polycrystalline wire; 1.22 mm dia x 2.85 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; $\rho(273K)/\rho(20K) = 30.9$.	
8	78	E	1931	283-291	2	Ag 1	Commercially pure electrolytic silver; 0.05286 cm dia x 8.82 cm long; electrical conductivity $64.6 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 273 K; Lorenz function $2.32 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 273 K.	
9	78	E	1931	278-284	2	Ag II	Spectroscopically pure; 0.05059 cm dia x 8.74 cm long; electrical conductivity $61.2 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 273 K; Lorenz function $2.41 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 273 K.	
10	88	L	1908	110-306			99.9 pure; 0.585 cm dia x 7-8 cm long; density 10.47 g cm^{-3} at 21 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.460, 0.470, 0.456, 0.609, 0.660, 0.693, 0.840, 0.921, 0.942, 1.236, 1.239, 1.245, 1.468, 1.471, 1.675, and 1.684 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -178.3, -177.7, -176.1, -151.2, -144.9, -139.2, -109.0, -102.5, -98.6, -54.9, -52.8, -50.6, -13.0, -12.0, -21.0, and 21.5 21.5 C, respectively.	
11	122	L	1955	1.5-44	3	JM 3351, Ag 2	99.99+ pure; polycrystalline; 1.33 mm dia x 2.8 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey; prepared from a 5 mm rod by rolling and drawing; annealed in vacuum at 750 C for several hrs.	
12	79	E	1933	90-373			Traces of Bi, Cd, Cu, Pb, Mg, Si, and Na; 0.06095 cm dia x 9.770 cm long; drawn from a rod of H.S. brand silver supplied by A. Hülger, Ltd.; annealed at 500 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.341, 1.035, 1.510, 2.123, and 2.863 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -183.00, -78.50, 0, 100, and 217.96 C, respectively; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg .	
13	147	L	1953	2.0-140	1-3	JM 4606, Ag 1	99.999+ pure; polycrystalline; 2 mm dia rod supplied by Johnson Matthey.	
14	147	L	1953	3.3-131	1-3	JM 4606, Ag 2	The above specimen annealed at 650 C; grain size $\sim 0.1 \text{ mm}$.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 52 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
15	147	L	1953	1.7-134	1-3	JM 4606; Ag 3	1.16 mm dia rod drawn from the above specimen.
16	147	L	1953	3.0-135	1-3	JM 4606; Ag 4	The above specimen annealed at 650 C.
17	147	L	1953	2.4-95	1-3	JM 4606; Ag 5	The above specimen, Ag 4, after being removed and replaced in cryostat.
18	342	L	1953	2.3		Ag 1	99.99 pure; polycrystal; annealed; measured in a transverse field of 1.09 kilooersteds.
19	342	L	1953	2.2		Ag 2	99.999 pure; polycrystal; annealed; measured in a transverse field of 1.75 kilooersteds.
20	342	L	1953	2.2		Ag 2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 1.97 kilooersteds.
21	342	L	1953	3.2		Ag 2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 2.7 kilooersteds.
22	342	L	1953	2.2		Ag 2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.6 kilooersteds.
23	342	L	1953	3.2		Ag 2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 3.6 kilooersteds.
24	342	L	1953	2.2		Ag 2	The above specimen measured in a transverse field of 3.7 kilooersteds.
25	342	L	1953	2.2		Ag 2	1 mm dia wire; rolled and drawn; heated 0.5 hr at temp close to melting point; electrical conductivity reported as 57.0 and 41.3×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
26	246	T	1919	273.373			
27	436	L	1938	21.18		Ag 37	Single crystal.
28	436	L	1938	21.24		Ag 37	The above specimen measured at H (the transverse magnetic field strength) = 8810 oersteds and at θ (the angle of rotation of the magnetic field in a plane perpendicular to the specimen axis) = 1° at which the dependence of k on H is maximum.
29	436	L	1938	21.26		Ag 37	The preceding specimen measured at H = 10850 oersteds and at $\theta = 1^\circ$.
30	436	L	1938	21.18		Ag 37	The above specimen measured without magnetic field.
31	436	L	1938	21.20		Ag 37	The above specimen measured at H = 4580 oersteds and at $\theta = 45^\circ$ at which the dependence of k on H is minimum.
32	436	L	1938	21.26		Ag 37	The above specimen measured at H = 8810 oersteds and at $\theta = 45^\circ$.
33	436	L	1938	21.27		Ag 37	The above specimen measured at H = 10850 oersteds and at $\theta = 45^\circ$.
34	58	L	1934	79.91		Ag e4	Pure; single crystal; deformed; electrical resistivity 1.50 μ hm cm at 0 C.
35	58	L	1934	90		Ag e4	The above specimen annealed for 2 hrs at 350 C; electrical resistivity 1.49 μ hm cm at 0 C.
36	58		1934	80.91		Ag e5	Pure; single crystal.
37	504	P	1961	295.2	± 5		Pure; 1.9 x 1.9 x 0.322 cm; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured datum of thermal diffusivity using specific heat and density values taken from Smithsonian Physical Tables (9th ed., 1954).

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 52 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
38	51	L	1955	14-94		Ag-Mn 3	0.14 at. % Mn; polycrystal; rectangular rod specimen of square cross section 2.5 x 2.5 mm; annealed at 720 K for several hrs in vacuo; electrical resistivity reported as 0.233, 0.244, 0.235, 0.237, 0.473, 0.534, 0.595, and 1.69 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 14, 16, 18, 20, 70, 80, 90, and 273 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho_0 = 7.26$.
39	51	L	1956	15-94		Ag-Mn 2	0.32 at. % Mn; polycrystal; rectangular rod specimen of square cross section 2.5 x 2.5 mm; annealed at 720 K for several hrs in vacuo; electrical resistivity reported as 0.523, 0.521, 0.523, 0.526, 0.772, 0.830, 0.881, and 1.98 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 14, 16, 18, 20, 70, 80, 90, and 273 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273\text{K})/\rho_0 = 3.77$.
40	22	L	1959	1.6-74			0.14 at. % Mn; polycrystal; prepared from pure silver and from manganese of 99.995% pure; melted, rolled, and cut into rods of cross sectional area $\sim 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$; residual electrical resistivity 0.27 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
41	22	L	1959	1.5-76			0.32 at. % Mn; polycrystal with fine grains; same fabrication method as above; residual electrical resistivity 0.54 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
42	643	L	1956	1.5-4.1			0.14 at. % Mn; measured in a magnetic field of 25.5 kilooersteds.
43	649	L	1956	1.9-4.1			0.14 at. % Mn; measured in a magnetic field of 19 kilooersteds.
44	649	L	1956	1.4-4.0			0.14 at. % Mn; measured in a magnetic field of 12 kilooersteds.
45	649	L	1956	3.0-4.0			0.32 at. % Mn; measured in a magnetic field of 19 kilooersteds.
46	649	L	1956	1.5-4.0			0.32 at. % Mn; measured in a magnetic field of 25.5 kilooersteds.
47	230	L	1925	333			99.9 pure; electrical conductivity $58.8 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
48	241	E	1911	298			Impurities < 0.3; electrical conductivity $57.35 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
49	617	E	1957	338-917			99.99 pure; polycrystal; electrical resistivity reported as 1.89, 2.21, 2.97, 4.62, and 5.91 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 338.2, 385.2, 503.2, 753.2, and 917.2 K, respectively; Lorenz function reported as 2.45, 2.46, 2.45, 2.42, and $2.44 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at the above temps, respectively.
50	650	E	1960	306			99.99 pure.
51	736	L	1965	0.43-0.93			Pure silver wire.
52	382	L	1966	1.9-22	2.0	63 grade	0.005 at. % Mn; prepared from 99.9999 pure silver supplied by Coninco and 99.95 pure manganese supplied by Johnson Matthey and Mallory; melted in argon; chill cast, rolled to 1 mm thick, rectangular wire cut from the ingot; annealed at 750 C for 4 hrs in a vacuum of $< 2 \times 10^{-4}$ torr.
53	382	L	1966	1.8-82	2.0	59 grade	0.067 at. % Mn; same sources of materials and fabrication method as above.
54	382	L	1966	2.0-85	2.0	59 grade	0.11 at. % Mn; same sources of materials and fabrication method as above.
55	382	L	1966	1.8-86	2.0	59 grade	0.31 at. % Mn; same sources of materials and fabrication method as above.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 52 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
56	570	L	1963	2.2-30	1.5	1	Pure; specimen 3 mm in dia and about 6 cm long; supplied by Engelhard Industries in Toronto; rolled and drawn, etched with nitric acid; annealed at 850 C in vacuo for 3 hrs; residual electrical resistivity 799 $\mu\Omega$ cm.
57	570	L	1963	2.2-17	1.5	2	Similar to the above specimen except residual electrical resistivity 670 $\mu\Omega$ cm.
58	903	L	1966	3.4-29		HIN735; 1	99.9999 Ag, 0.00001 Fe, 0.00001 Si, 0.00001 Ca, and 0.00001 Mg; fine grain polycrystalline; obtained from the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.; remelted and outgassed; annealed at 550 C for 24 hrs; residual electrical resistivity 0.00081 $\mu\Omega$ cm.
59	903	L	1966	3.3-14		HIN735; 2	Similar to the above specimen except annealed at 530 C for 24 hrs and residual electrical resistivity 0.00088 $\mu\Omega$ cm.
60	904	C	1962	298.2			0.05 In, cast; copper used as comparative material.
61	1005	E	1927	273.2			99.9 pure; 0.125 in. dia x 10 cm long; obtained from Baker and Co.; electrical resistivity 1.491 $\mu\Omega$ cm at 0 C.
62	79	F	1943	90-373			Traces of Bi, Cd, Cu, Pb, Mg, Si, and Na; 0.06095 cm dia x 9.770 cm long; drawn from a rod of H.S. brand silver supplied by A. Hilger Ltd.; electrical resistivity reported as 0.377, 1.036, 1.509, and 2.121 $\mu\Omega$ cm at -183.00, -78.50, 0, and 100 C, respectively; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg.

DATA TABLE NO. 52 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 32*</u>		<u>CURVE 39</u>		<u>CURVE 40 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 41 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 45</u>		<u>CURVE 48*</u>		<u>CURVE 51 (cont.)</u>					
21.26	23.0	14.6	0.954	4.05	0.422	14.84	1.025	3.00	0.178 ^c	293	4.68	0.890	0.120				
<u>CURVE 33</u>		14.9	0.938	14.87	1.648	15.70	1.046	3.20	0.190	<u>CURVE 49</u>		0.933	0.129				
<u>CURVE 34</u>		15.4	0.970	15.97	1.704	16.67	1.112	3.32	0.194 ^c	<u>CURVE 50*</u>		<u>CURVE 52</u>					
21.27	21.1	16.3	1.020	16.04	1.688	17.74	1.173	3.36	0.200 ^c	338.2	4.41	1.91	4.97				
<u>CURVE 35</u>		16.4	1.070	17.07	1.847	18.77	1.231	3.48	0.207	352.2	4.36	2.31	5.70				
<u>CURVE 36</u>		17.2	1.075	17.10	1.765	19.70	1.343	3.52	0.207	385.2	4.31	2.93	7.18				
<u>CURVE 37</u>		17.4	1.100	17.96	1.842	65.33	2.190	3.57	0.214	412.2	4.25 ^a	3.10	7.55				
78.6	4.27	18.0	1.120	18.08	1.845	65.35	2.192	3.67	0.220	435.2	4.23	3.44	8.07				
90.8	4.12	18.5	1.150	18.90	1.922	67.96	2.227	3.78	0.229	503.2	4.18	3.78	9.27				
<u>CURVE 38</u>		19.4	1.160	19.03	1.981	70.86	2.262	4.02	0.250	587.2	4.12	3.78	9.27				
<u>CURVE 39</u>		19.7	1.220	19.77	2.121	73.34	2.274	<u>CURVE 46</u>		667.2	4.05	4.13	10.1				
<u>CURVE 40</u>		2. .	1.240	19.86	2.082	76.24	2.333	1.51	0.096 ^c	753.2	3.96	6.65	16.0				
80.0	4.54	2. .	1.280	19.97	2.148	<u>CURVE 42</u>		1.88	0.124 ^c	786.2	3.91	7.96	19.5				
<u>CURVE 41</u>		74.0	1.950	70.32	2.616	1.52	0.197 ^c	2.01	0.136 ^c	863.2	3.85	8.47	19.6				
<u>CURVE 42</u>		84.0	1.980	73.84	2.618	1.87	0.245	2.19	0.150 ^c	917.2	3.80	9.48	21.6				
79.8	4.25	<u>CURVE 43</u>		<u>CURVE 44</u>		2.21	0.272	2.41	0.161 ^c	<u>CURVE 50*</u>		11.7	25.5				
91.1	4.13	1.56	0.152 ^c	1.51	0.0755 ^c	2.56	0.259	2.60	0.164 ^c	306	4.068	13.9	26.8				
<u>CURVE 36*</u>		1.84	0.178 ^c	1.78	0.0943 ^c	2.70	0.320	2.81	0.172 ^c	<u>CURVE 51*</u>		16.3	26.5				
<u>CURVE 37*</u>		1.90	0.190 ^c	1.93	0.104 ^c	2.85	0.340	3.00	0.187 ^c	<u>CURVE 52</u>		21.6	23.6				
295.2	3.975	1.92	0.188 ^c	2.12	0.119 ^c	3.20	0.372	3.01	0.183 ^c	0.425	0.055	1.82	0.532				
<u>CURVE 38*</u>		2.11	0.215	2.33	0.132 ^c	3.59	0.409	3.20	0.197 ^c	0.450	0.060	2.14	0.579				
<u>CURVE 39*</u>		2.14	0.210	2.57	0.138 ^c	4.11	0.500	3.29	0.201 ^c	0.463	0.0613	2.29	0.661				
<u>CURVE 40*</u>		2.34	0.225	2.72	0.141 ^c	<u>CURVE 43</u>		3.37	0.206 ^c	0.510	0.0675	2.52	0.708				
<u>CURVE 41*</u>		2.42	0.238	2.85	0.149 ^c	1.86	0.231	3.39	0.201 ^c	0.525	0.0700	2.77	0.800				
<u>CURVE 42*</u>		2.44	0.244	2.91	0.148 ^c	2.40	0.274	3.47	0.211 ^c	0.540	0.0725	2.95	0.865				
<u>CURVE 43*</u>		2.54	0.246	3.03	0.162 ^c	2.87	0.319	3.50	0.221 ^c	0.575	0.0800	3.39	0.993				
<u>CURVE 44*</u>		2.73	0.258	3.19	0.171 ^c	4.12	0.474	3.55	0.220 ^c	0.628	0.0888	3.51	1.10				
<u>CURVE 45*</u>		2.75	0.263	3.31	0.179 ^c	<u>CURVE 44</u>		3.67	0.230 ^c	0.653	0.090	4.06	1.23				
<u>CURVE 46*</u>		2.89	0.277	3.40	0.183 ^c	1.40	0.132 ^c	3.76	0.234 ^c	0.670	0.0925	4.59	1.70				
<u>CURVE 47*</u>		2.94	0.277	3.50	0.186 ^c	2.02	0.222	3.77	0.240 ^c	0.698	0.0938	6.75	2.11				
<u>CURVE 48*</u>		2.95	0.278	3.51	0.190 ^c	2.24	0.240	4.02	0.261 ^c	0.720	0.0962	8.81	2.77				
<u>CURVE 49*</u>		3.16	0.304	3.53	0.187 ^c	2.59	0.262	<u>CURVE 47</u>		0.745	0.0975	9.66	3.03				
<u>CURVE 50*</u>		3.19	0.303	3.60	0.199 ^c	3.24	0.349	333	4.05	0.745	0.0950	10.5	3.13				
<u>CURVE 51*</u>		3.44	0.329	3.70	0.197 ^c	3.61	0.365	<u>CURVE 48</u>		0.790	0.1025	11.7	3.51				
<u>CURVE 52*</u>		3.47	0.335	3.80	0.208 ^c	4.03	0.444	<u>CURVE 49</u>		0.810	0.105	14.6	4.41				
<u>CURVE 53*</u>		3.74	0.363	4.05	0.228	<u>CURVE 50*</u>		<u>CURVE 50*</u>		0.840	0.111	17.8	4.93				
<u>CURVE 54*</u>		3.76	0.367	4.08	0.225	<u>CURVE 51*</u>		<u>CURVE 51*</u>		0.845	0.119	20.9	5.32				
<u>CURVE 55*</u>		4.03	0.402	4.08	0.214	<u>CURVE 52*</u>		<u>CURVE 52*</u>									

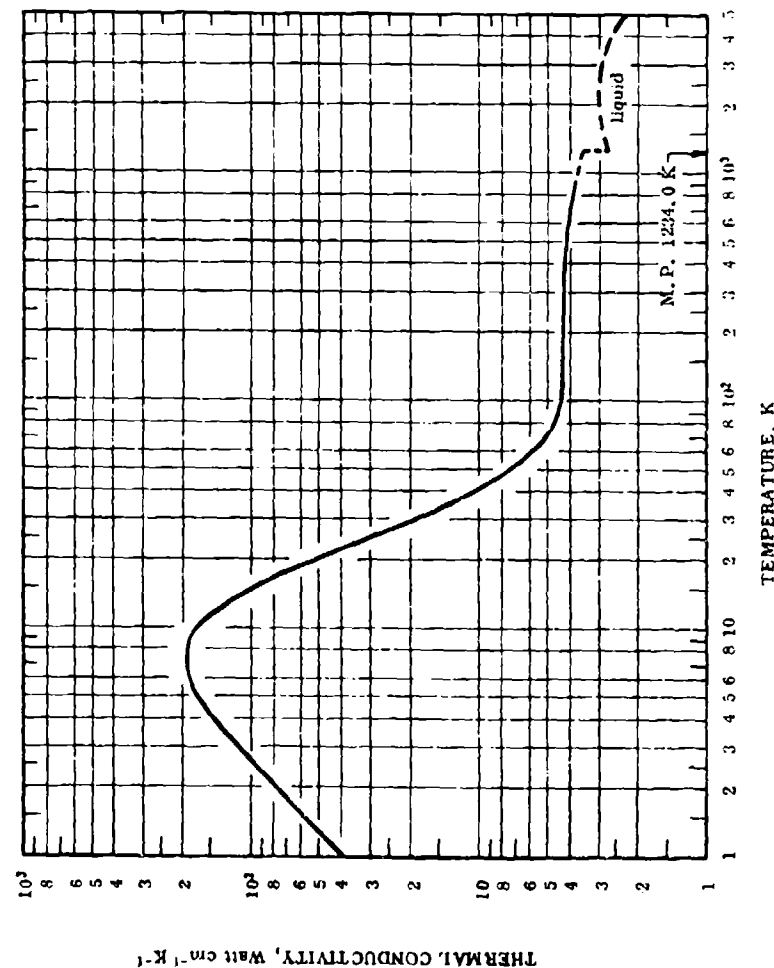
Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 52 (continued)

CURVE 53 (cont.)		CURVE 54		CURVE 55		CURVE 56		CURVE 57		CURVE 58		CURVE 59		CURVE 60		CURVE 61		CURVE 62*	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
21.8	5.92	1.95	0.304	1.80	0.100*	2.2	70	2.2	83	3.37	95.6	5.33	122.2	298.2	2.84	273.2	4.44	90.2	4.247
30.1	5.57	2.10	0.337	1.91	0.106*	2.6	80	2.5	90	4.11	110.1	6.41	132.8	194.7		194.7	4.201	194.7	4.201
69.3	4.43	2.34	0.368	2.03	0.110*	3.1	95	2.9	105	4.97	127.7	7.83	137.4	273.2		273.2	4.180	273.2	4.180
82.4	4.25	2.59	0.424	3.00	0.163*	3.6	108	5.7	158	6.12	140.4	8.55	136.2	373.2		373.2	4.167	373.2	4.167
		3.20	0.512	4.16	0.252	4.1	119	9.7	152	7.14	146.6	10.05	129.0						
		3.67	0.588	6.31	0.436	6.0	151	11.7	130	9.40	141.2	11.59	117.6						
		4.14	0.658	6.79	0.473	7.5	161	14.8	94	10.73	131.2	14.30	92.3						
		6.27	1.04	7.76	0.589	9.0	157	16.5	77	12.62	112.5								
		6.62	1.09	9.44	0.723	10.9	138			13.47	103.5								
		8.41	1.39	11.3	0.851	14.0	107			15.92	78.2								
		10.4	1.90	15.3	1.08	17.5	138			16.86	70.2								
		13.2	2.36	17.5	1.25	18.3	107			18.16	59.6								
		16.5	2.86	19.3	1.40	21.01	67			21.01	43.2*								
		19.9	3.25	22.9	1.56	22.79	55			23.77	35.3*								
		22.9	3.61	25.5	1.68	25.75	43			25.75	26.5*								
		25.5	4.00	26.3	2.23	26.60	31			26.60	24.0*								
		26.3	3.55	26.3	2.41*	29.35	25*			29.35	18.7*								
							19*												

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 52R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.999% pure silver with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.000620 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.20$, $a = 0.55$, $m = 2.75$, $\alpha' = 7.30 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0254$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 2% of the true values near room temperature, and 2 to 5% at other temperatures.

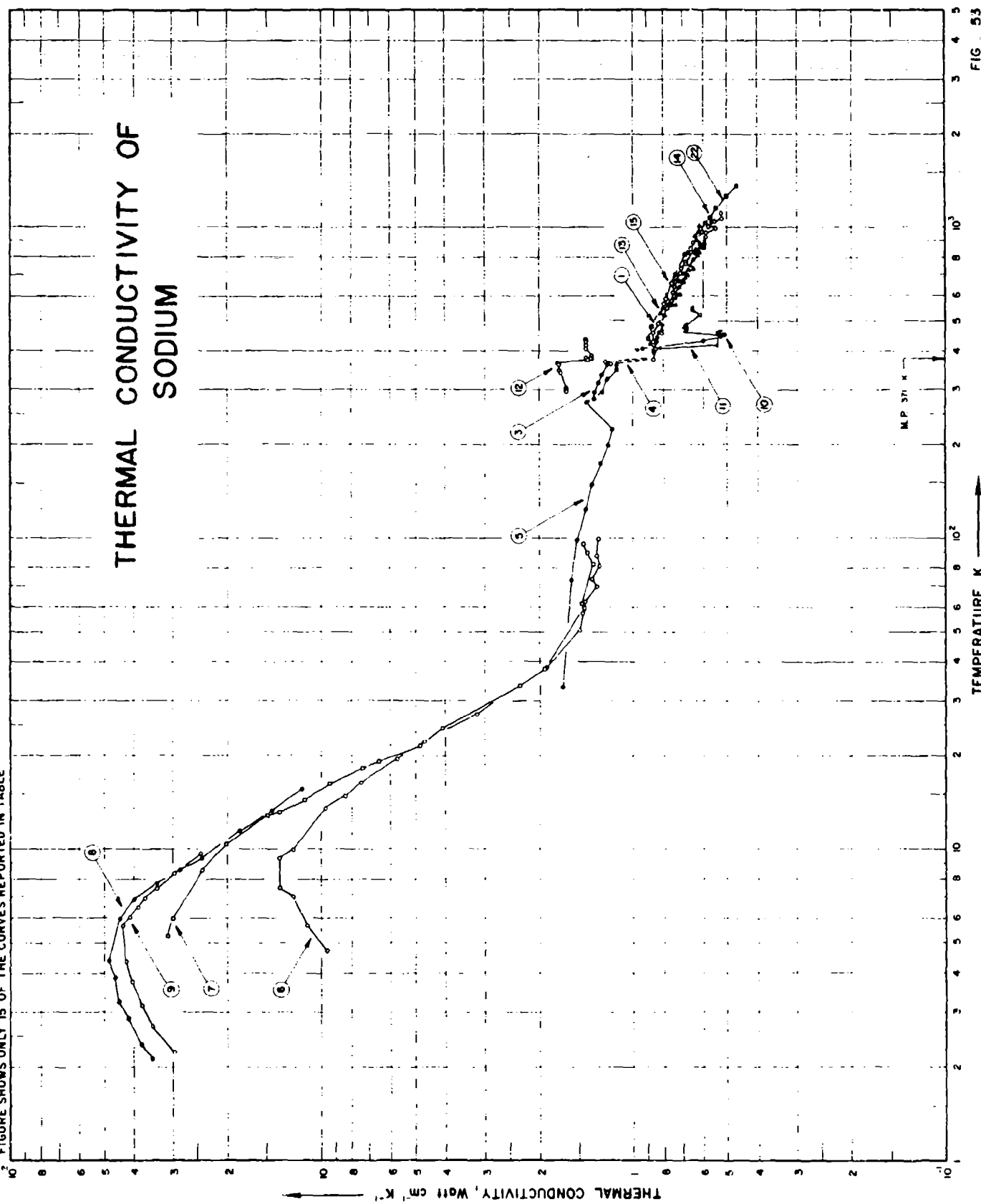
RECOMMENDED VALUES*									
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	4.13	239	440.3		
1	39.4	2280	-457.9	600	4.05	234	620.3		
2	78.3	4520	-456.1	700	3.97	229	800.3		
3	115	6640	-454.3	800	3.89	225	980.3		
4	147	8490	-452.5	900	3.82	221	1160		
5	172	9940	-450.7	1000	(3.74)*	(216)	1340		
6	187	10800	-448.9	1100	(3.66)	(211)	1520		
7	193	11200	-447.1	1200	(3.58)	(207)	1700		
8	190	11000	-445.3	1234	(3.55)	(205)	1762		
9	181	10500	-443.5		In Liquid State				
10	168	9710	-441.7	1234	(1.75)	(101)	1762		
11	154	8900	-439.9	1300	(1.78)	(103)	1880		
12	139	8030	-438.1	1400	(1.83)	(106)	2060		
13	124	7160	-436.3	1500	(1.87)	(108)	2240		
14	109	6300	-434.5	1600	(1.90)	(110)	2420		
15	96	5550	-432.7	1700	(1.93)	(112)	2600		
16	85	4910	-430.9	1800	(1.95)	(113)	2786		
18	66	3810	-427.3	1900	(1.96)	(113)	2960		
20	51	2950	-423.7	2000	(1.97)	(114)	3140		
25	29.5	1700	-414.7	2200	(1.98)	(114)	3500		
30	19.3	1120	-405.7	2400	(1.98)	(114)	3860		
35	13.7	792	-396.7	2600	(1.97)	(114)	4220		
40	10.5	607	-387.7	2800	(1.95)	(113)	4580		
45	8.4	485	-378.7	3000	(1.91)	(110)	4940		
50	7.0	404	-369.7	3200	(1.87)	(108)	5300		
60	5.5	318	-351.7	3400	(1.82)	(105)	5660		
70	4.97	287	-333.7	3600	(1.76)	(102)	6020		
80	4.71	272	-315.7	3800	(1.70)	(98.2)	6380		
90	4.60	266	-297.7	4000	(1.63)	(94.2)	6740		
100	4.50	260	-279.7	4500	(1.45)	(83.8)	7640		
150	4.32	250	-189.7	5000	(1.23)	(71.1)	8540		
200	4.30	248	-98.7	5500	(1.01)	(58.4)	9440		
250	4.28	247	-9.7	6000	(0.764)	(44.1)	10340		
273.2	4.28	247	32.0	6500	(0.514)	(29.7)	11240		
300	4.27	247	80.3	7000	(0.250)	(14.4)	12140		
350	4.24	245	170.3	7460	(~0)	(~0)	12968		
400	4.20	243	260.3						

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

* Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SODIUM

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 15 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 53 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SODIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 53]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	105	P	1956	374-961			Pure; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured (in argon) thermal diffusivity data using specific heat data of Ginnings, D.C., et al (J. Res., NBS, 45, 1950) and density data of Miller, R.R. (Liquid Metals Handbook, 2nd ed, 1952).
2	502, 38	L	1951	455-786	1		Impurities: 0.0001 to 0.001 Ag, < 0.0001 K, < 0.001 O, and negligible amounts of Li, Si, Be, Cs, Rb, Ca, Al, Mg, Fe, Cr, Ni, Sn, and Pb; distilled.
3	72	E	1913	279-361			Pure, supplied by Eimer and Amend; electrical resistivity reported as 4.66, 5.06, 5.63, 6.04, and 6.63 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 5.7, 21.5, 42.1, 61.4, and 88.1 C, respectively.
4	65	L	1938	358-485			Pure; measured across melting point (97.5 C); electrical conductivity 1.02 and $0.73 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 100 and 200 C, respectively; extrapolation of the thermal conductivity data for the solid and the liquid state to the melting point gives the ratio 1.33.
5	12	F	1926	33-348			Pure; 1.10 cm in dia., 25 cm long; extruded; electrical resistivity 4.26 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 C.
6	10	L	1951	4.7-99	2-3	Na I	Approx 0.01 to 0.1 Ca and Al; supplied by British-Thomson-Houston Research Lab.; cast under vacuum in soft glass tubes; electrical conductivity ranging from 106 to $3.15 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 2 to 46.7 K.
7	10	L	1951	5.3-96	2-3	Na II	Trace of Ag; supplied by Messrs. Phillips Ltd, Mitcham; cast under vacuum in soft glass tubes; electrical conductivity ranging from 756 to $1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 2 to 90 K.
8	92	L	1956	2.1-16		Na 2	High purity; 0.5 mm in dia; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295 \text{ K})/\rho(0 \text{ K}) = 3420$ (using Hackapill's value $\rho(295 \text{ K}) = 4.75 \mu\text{ohm cm}$).
9	92	L	1956	2.2-9.6		Na 3	High purity; 0.13 mm in dia; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295 \text{ K})/\rho(0 \text{ K}) = 2860$ (using Hackapill's value $\rho(295 \text{ K}) = 4.75 \mu\text{ohm cm}$).
10	243	L	1950	407-452			Commercial grade (high purity); supplied by Mine Safety Appliance Co.; 0.694 in. dia; M.P. 97.9 C; specimen in liquid state; apparatus in open air.
11	243	L	1950	403-549			The above specimen; apparatus in heated oven.
12	385	L	1940	296-433	2		Distilled; measured across melting point (approx. 97 C).
13	592	L	1959	402-1011			M.P. 97.5 C; specimen in liquid state; measured in vacuum of approx. $4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm Hg}$.
14	866, 769	P	1961	623-1153	± 2.5		Impurities (after test): 0.049 Cr, 0.041 K, 0.016 Fe, 0.016 O, 0.014 Ni, < 0.002 Pb, 0.0017 Mn, 0.0011 Ti, < 0.001 Al, 0.00045 Cu, 0.0003 Ca, 0.00027 Mg, and 0.0002 Ag; distilled; 8.4 mm dia, approx. 230 mm long; in liquid state; measured in vacuum; data calculated from an empirical equation derived from experimental data.
15	770, 853	C	1965	363-1103	5.5		Melting point 97.81 C; specimen in liquid state; ANSI 304 stainless steel used as comparative material.
16	148, 857		1966	900-1500	± 20		Vapor; measured in the 1 mm gap between concentric cylinders 900 mm long; vapor pressure = 0.01 kg cm^{-2} .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 53 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K.	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
17	148, 857		1966	1000-1500	± 20			Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 0.05 kg cm ⁻² .
18	148, 857		1966	1000-1500	± 20			Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 0.1 kg cm ⁻² .
19	148, 857		1966	1100-1500	± 20			Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 0.5 kg cm ⁻² .
20	148, 857		1966	1200-1500	± 20			Similar to the above except vapor pressure = 1.0 kg cm ⁻² .
21	148, 857		1966	800-1200	± 20			Similar to the above except measured on saturation curve.
22	861, 859, 860		1964	437-1366				Density reported as 0.8977, 0.8255, 0.8119, 0.7881, 0.7640, 0.7391, and 0.6967 g cm ⁻³ at 483.8, 804.1, 873.1, 972.7, 1085, 1149, and 1294 K, respectively; electrical resistivity reported as 3.24, 5.72, 6.54, 6.70, 6.82, 11.04, 11.10, 11.99, 12.42, 14.54, 15.61, 16.25, 18.01, 20.09, 21.86, 24.76, 28.01, 31.54, 35.31, 37.35, 41.76, 46.14, 48.91, 54.16, 60.10, 66.17, 69.59, and 72.48 μhm cm at 302, 324, 356, 365, 370, 406, 413, 431, 444, 501, 525, 542, 551, 630, 668, 726, 790, 850, 913, 945, 1009, 1079, 1108, 1171, 1238, 1300, 1334, and 1360 K, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured electrical resistivity data and the Lorenz number $2.45 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$.
23	756, 862		1962	473-1173				Composition (pretest): <0.0175 Cs, <0.0175 K, <0.0150 Li, 0.0066 Fe, 0.0048 N, 0.0032 O, 0.0022 Ni, and <0.0010 Cr; composition (posttest): <0.0375 Cs, <0.0375 K, 0.0215 C, <0.0150 Li, 0.0055 O, 0.0049 N, 0.0045 Fe, <0.0010 Cr, and <0.0009 Ni; purchased from U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.; purified by melting and forcing the molten liquid through a 20 micron stainless steel filter under purified argon; electrical resistivity reported as 9.64, 11.44, 13.78, 17.98, 23.16, 28.68, 34.91, 41.86, 46.40, and 51.60 μhm cm at 371.2, 424.5, 482.5, 585.7, 693.9, 804.4, 908.7, 1012.8, 1072.8, and 1126.0 K, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from electrical resistivity data using Lorenz function of 2.31, 2.31, 2.33, 2.33, 2.36, 2.41, 2.48, and $2.52 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 473, 573, 673, 773, 873, 973, 1073, and 1123 K, respectively; the first four values being derived from the thermal conductivity measurements of Ewing, C. T. and Grand, J. A. (NHL Rept. 3835, 1951) and the authors' own electrical resistivity data.
24	868, 867	L	1965	328	< 15			0.13 Na ₂ O.

(Impurity: 0.24% each; total impurities: 0.50%)

Temperature T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , W/m²·K^{1/2}

[illegible]

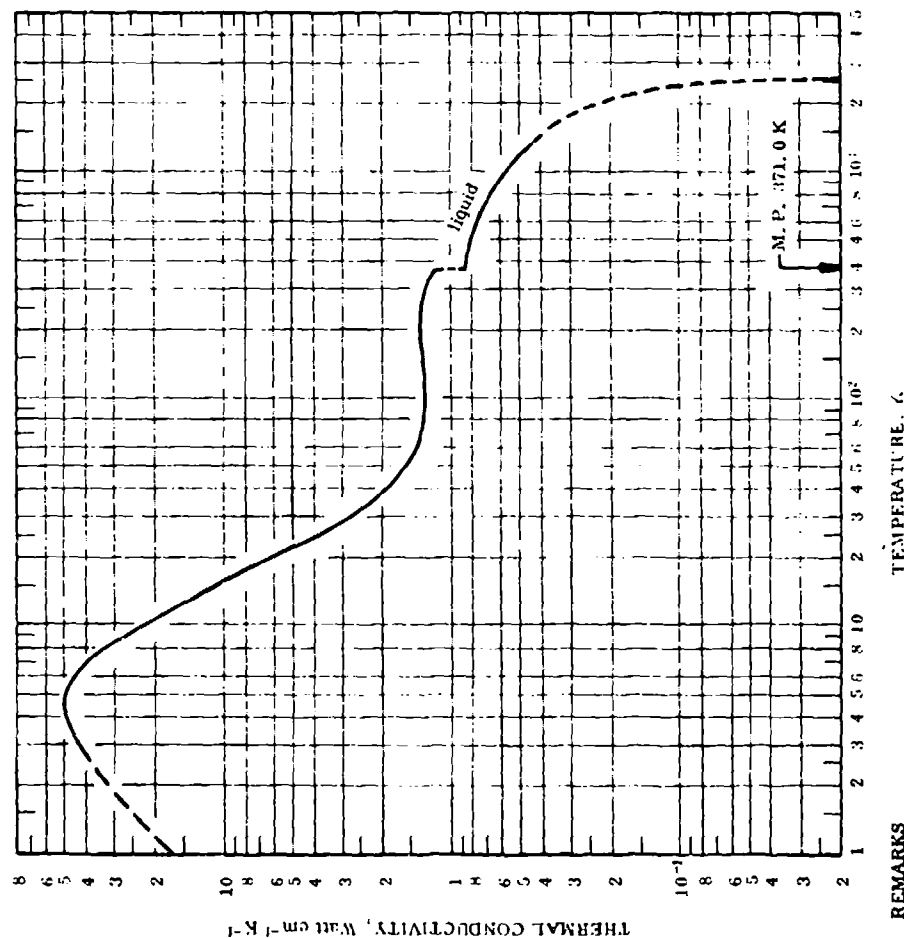
Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 53 (continued)

CURVE 14 (cont.)		CURVE 17 (cont.)		CURVE 22 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k
673.2	0.711 ^a	1200	0.000405	1033	0.585
773.2	0.565 ^a	1300	0.000429	1144	0.540 ^a
873.2	0.628 ^a	1400	0.000459	1255	0.498
973.2	0.590	1500	0.000492	1366	0.460
1073.2	0.561				
1153.2	0.540				
CURVE 15		CURVE 18 ^a		CURVE 23 ^a	
363	1.180	1000	0.000497	473.2	0.815
358	1.224	1100	0.000430	573.2	0.768
378	0.860	1200	0.000422	673.2	0.711
413	0.836 ^a	1300	0.000438	773.2	0.668
458	0.808	1400	0.000464	873.2	0.631
518	0.790 ^a	1500	0.000495	973.2	0.600
583	0.783			1073.2	0.573
588	0.780	CURVE 19 ^a		1173.2	0.549
658	0.740 ^a	1100	0.000609		
660	0.748	1200	0.000529	CURVE 24	
701	0.700 ^a	1300	0.000499	328	1.236
743	0.676 ^a	1400	0.000499		
783	0.662 ^a	1500	0.000516		
838	0.632 ^a				
883	0.614 ^a	CURVE 20 ^a			
928	0.584	1200	0.000612		
958	0.580	1300	0.000556		
990	0.542	1400	0.000535		
1000	0.572	1500	0.000541		
1046	0.548				
1063	0.518	CURVE 21 ^a			
1103	0.520				
CURVE 16 ^a		800	0.000485		
900	0.000358	900	0.000545		
1000	0.000341	1000	0.000593		
1100	0.000360	1100	0.000628		
1200	0.000391	1200	0.000658		
1300	0.000422				
1400	0.000455	CURVE 22			
1500	0.000489	437	0.883		
		478	0.860		
		589	0.793 ^a		
		700	0.732		
		812	0.680		
		922	0.629 ^a		
		CURVE 17 ^a			
		1000	0.000436		
		1100	0.000394		

^a Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 51R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SODIUM



RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	371.0	In Liquid State	50.8	208.1
1	(16.6) [†]	(.959)	-457.9	400	0.88	50.0	280.3
2	(31.8)	(1.940)	-456.1		0.865		
3	43.2	2500	-454.3	500	0.815	47.1	440.3
4	48.5	2400	-452.5	600	0.764	44.1	620.3
5	48.2	2740	-450.7	700	0.715	41.3	800.3
6	44.2	2550	-449.9	800	0.668	38.6	980.3
7	38.4	2220	-447.1	900	0.625	36.1	1160
8	31.7	1830	-445.3	1000	0.583	33.7	1340
9	26.3	1520	-443.5	1100	0.543	31.4	1520
10	22.0	1270	-441.7	1200	0.503	29.1	1700
11	18.8	1090	-439.9	1300	0.465	26.9	1880
12	16.1	930	-438.1	1400	0.428	24.7	2060
13	14.0	809	-436.3	1500	0.393	22.7	2240
14	12.2	705	-434.5	1600	(0.358)	(20.7)	2420
15	10.7	618	-432.7	1700	(0.325)	(18.8)	2600
16	9.40	543	-430.9	1800	(0.292)	(16.9)	2780
17	7.48	432	-427.3	1900	(0.260)	(15.0)	2960
18	6.09	352	-423.7	2000	(0.229)	(13.2)	3140
19	3.94	228	-414.7	2200	(0.170)	(9.82)	3500
20	2.83	164	-405.7	2400	(0.112)	(6.47)	3860
21	2.22	128	-396.7	2600	(0.056)	(3.24)	4220
22	1.89	109	-387.7	2800	(0.0013)	(0.0751)	4580
23	1.71	98.8	-378.7				
24	1.58	91.3	-369.7				
25	1.45	83.8	-351.7				
26	1.38	79.7	-333.7				
27	1.34	77.4	-315.7				
28	1.33	76.8	-297.7				
29	1.32	76.3	-279.7				
30	1.33	76.8	-189.7				
31	1.38	79.7	-99.7				
32	1.37	79.2	-9.7				
33	1.35	78.0	32.0				
34	1.32	76.3	80.3				
35	1.23	71.1	170.3				
36	1.20	69.3	208.1				

REMARKS

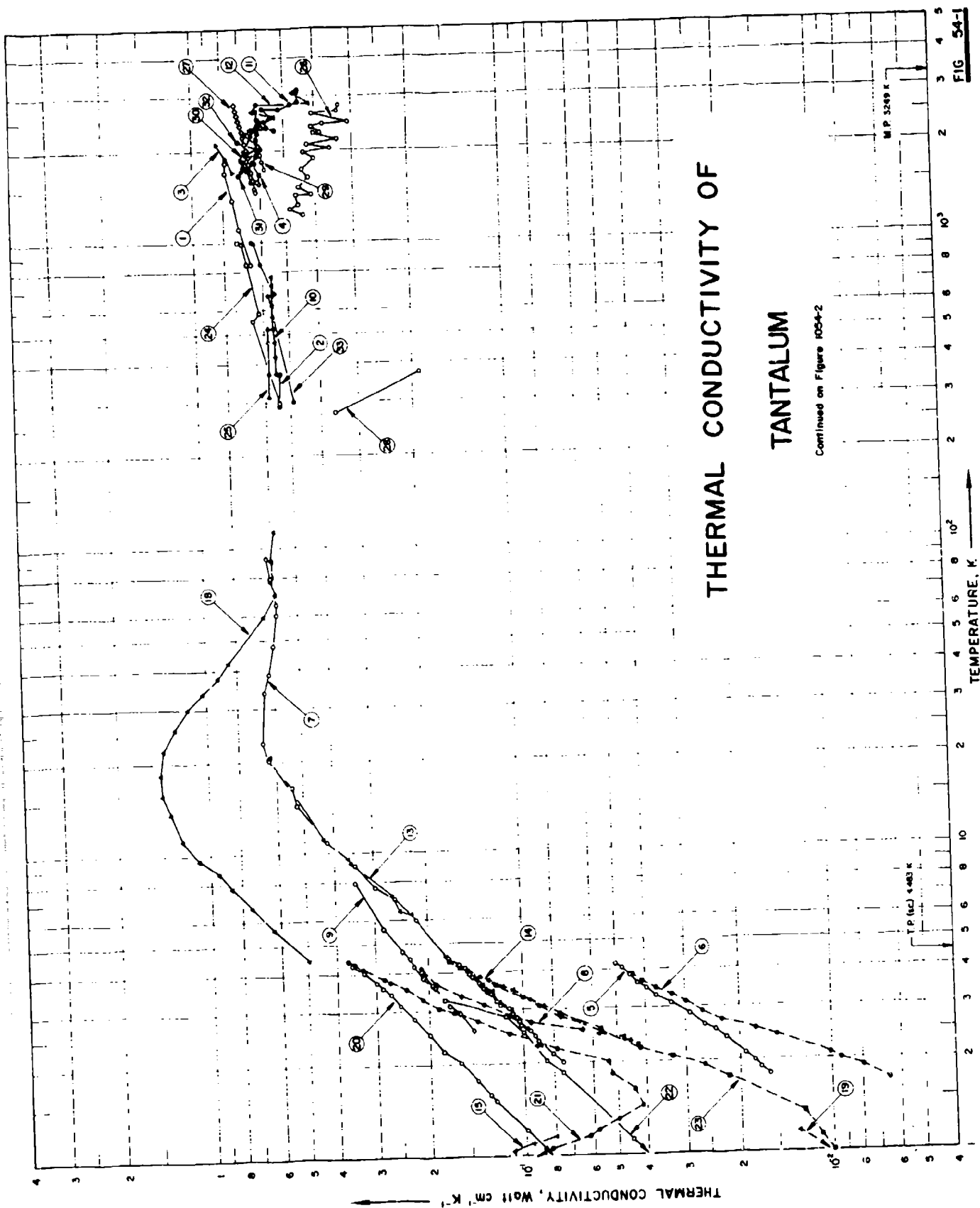
The recommended values are for high-purity sodium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00147 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 100 K). The values below 1.5 J m are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.00$, $\sigma^* = 3.50 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0600$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

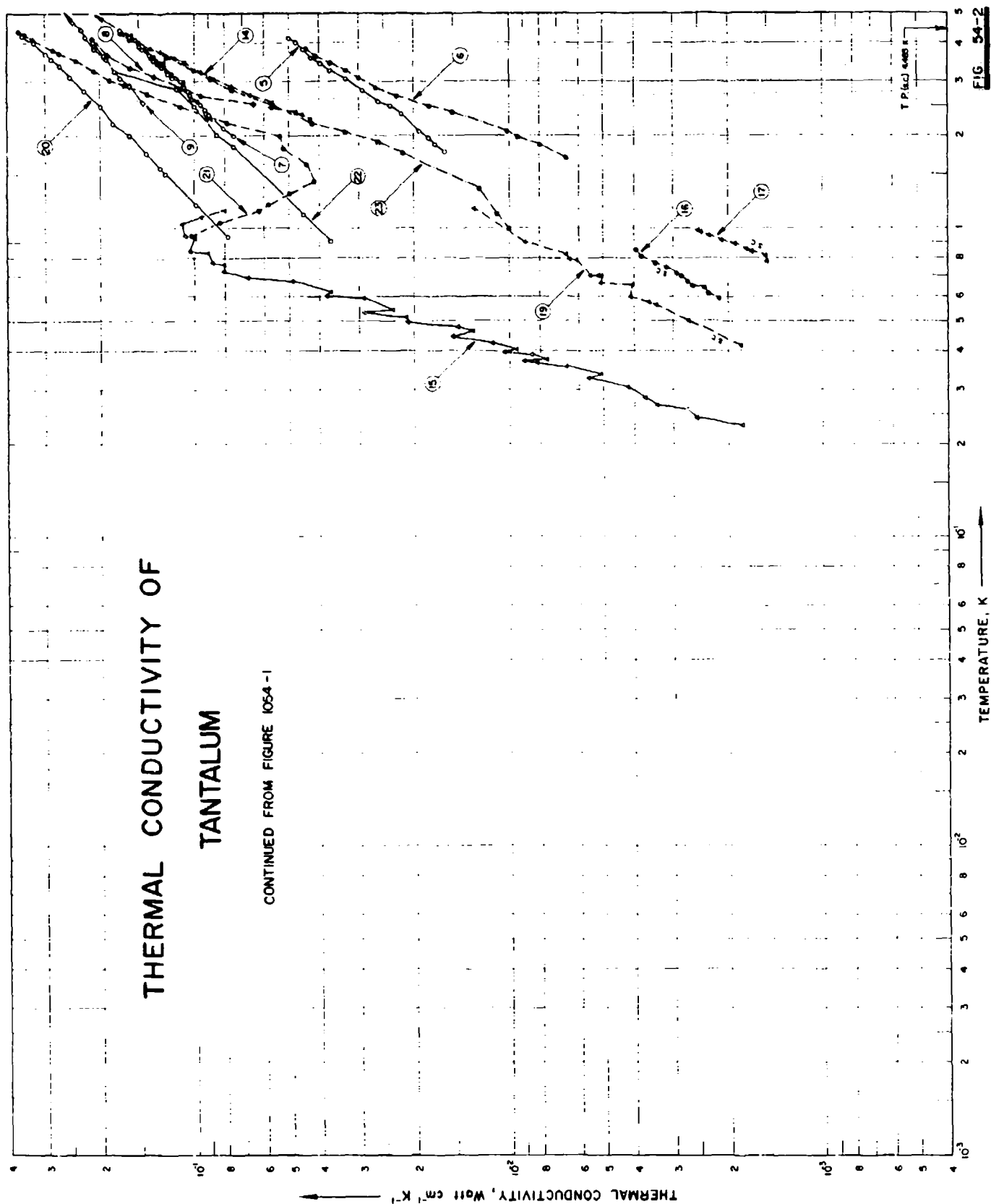
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TANTALUM

Continued on Figure 1054-2



THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TANTALUM

CONTINUED FROM FIGURE 1054-1



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 54 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TANTALUM

(Impurity: 0.20% each; total impurities: 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 54]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	42	L	1956	842-1820	5		Impurities: (pre-test): 0.052 N, traces of Ca, Cu, and Mg; impurities (after test): 0.12 O, 0.044 N, 0.0061 H, traces of Al, Ca, Cu, Fe, and Mg; sintered; density 16.48 g cm ⁻³ .
2	8	F	1914	290-373			Pure; 0.0775 cm dia x 28.14 cm long; specific gravity 16.67; electrical resistivity reported as 14.452 and 19.178 $\mu\Omega$ cm at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
3	153	E	1914	1700-2100		No. 5	Pure; filament.
4	849		1966	1665-2671			0.0036 O, 0.0018 N, 0.00009 H, and 0.00005 C; 1.9662 cm dia x 0.2273 cm thick; machined from a 1 in. rod supplied by Fansteel Metallurgical Corp; average grain size 1.86 mm; density 16.60 g cm ⁻³ ; thermal conductivity derived from the temp distribution on the flat surface of the cylindrical disc heated in vacuum by induction.
5	74	L	1950	1.7-4.2	3	Hilger 8017, Ta1	99.9 pure; polycrystalline; superconducting transition point 4.38 K; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
6	74	L	1950	1.7-3.9	3	Hilger 8017, Ta1	The above specimen in superconducting state.
7	122	L	1955	2.0-92	3	JM3804, Ta1	99.98 pure; polycrystalline; specimen 0.225 cm in dia, 3 cm long; Johnson Matthey's unannealed rod; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293K)/\rho(4K) = 19.7$; electrical resistivity reported as 0.62, 0.63, 0.67, 0.90, 1.05, 1.46, 2.07, 2.35, 3.04, and 3.51 $\mu\Omega$ cm at 11.3, 16.1, 20.5, 32.2, 37.2, 46.9, 59.6, 65.1, 78.4, and 89.4 K, respectively; superconducting transition temp 4.38 K; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
8	96	L	1950	2.5-4.2	2-5		Very pure; in superconducting state.
9	96	L	1950	2.6-7.9	2-5		Very pure; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
10	182	L	1959	373-773	5		99.986 Ta, 0.0000 Nb, 0.0140 O, 0.0100 W, 0.0100 Zn, 0.0060 N, 0.0050 Mo, 0.0025 C, 0.0025 H, 0.0010 each of Pb, Sn, and Zr, 0.0020 each of Co, Sr, and V, 0.0010 each of Al, Ba, Bi, Cr, Fe, and Ni, 0.0005 each of Ag and Ti, 0.0003 each of B, Mn, Si, and Na, 0.0002 Be, and 0.0001 each of Ca, Cu, and Mg; specimen bar machined from a rod obtained from Fansteel Metallurgical Corp; data taken from smoothed curve.
11	255	E	1960	2343-3148		1	0.02 Si, 0.065 Fe, 0.001 Mo, 0.0008 C, and 0.052 others; prepared by pressing and sintering tantalum powder, then hot and cold rolled.
12	255	E	1960	2326-3071		2	0.0022-0.005 O, 0.0035 Nb, 0.0028 Fe, 0.0016 C, 0.001 N, and 0.0175 others; cast in vacuum, cold rolled, swaged, and cold drawn.
13	97	L	1952	2.3-21	2-3	JM3804, Ta1	99.98 pure; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; obtained from Johnson Matthey Co.; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
14	97	L	1952	2.3-3.9	2-3	Ta 1	The above specimen in superconducting state.
15	705	L	1962	0.23-1.2	5	Ta II	Single crystal; specimen dia 6.1 mm; ratio of length to cross sectional area 16.6 cm ⁻¹ ; obtained by floating zone melting polycrystalline rod in a vacuum; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(298K)/\rho_0 = 47.0$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 54 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
16	400	L	1953	0.60-0.86		Ta 1	99.98 pure; polycrystalline; effected by "frozen in" magnetic field; in superconducting state.
17	400	L	1953	0.79-1.0		Ta 1	Separate run of the above specimen; in superconducting state. 99.9 pure; specimen consisted of four 1.5 mm wires supplied by Fansteel Metallurgy Corp.; annealed in vacuum at 2500 C; ideal electrical resistivity reported as 0.0032, 0.017, 0.051, 0.12, 0.23, 0.54, 0.95, 1.43, 1.96, 2.50, 3.03, 3.55, 4.6, 5.6, 6.65, 7.65, 8.6, 9.6, 11.0, 12.1, and 13.1 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 250, 273, and 295 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295\text{K})/\rho_0 = 62.1$.
18	401	L	1959	4.4-114		Ta 3	
19	412	L	1955	0.42-1.2		JM3804	
20	501	L	1961	0.95-4.3			99.98 pure; polycrystalline; in superconducting state. 0.005 Fe, 0.003 Si, 0.0003 O, and 0.00025 H; single crystal; specimen obtained by floating-zone melting polycrystalline rod; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(298\text{K})/\rho_0 = 63$; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
21	501	L	1961	0.95-4.4			The above specimen in superconducting state. 0.1 Nb, 0.01 C, 0.01 Fe, 0.01 Mo, 0.01 W, 0.001 O, 0.00075 N, and 0.00045 H; polycrystalline; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(298\text{K})/\rho_0 = 31$; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state; specimen same as that used by Rosenberg in 1955 (curve 7).
22	501	L	1961	0.92-4.0			
23	501	L	1961	1.0-4.3			The above specimen in superconducting state. 99.9 pure; obtained from Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.; density 16.4 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity reported as 15.1, 34.3, 35.0, 41.3, 48.2, and 48.8 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 297, 670, 685, 840, 980, and 1000 K, respectively.
24	599	E	1961	299-1000		No. 9	
25	652	L, C	1961	323-523		JM 615	Spectrographically standardized tantalum; obtained from John Mathew and Co.; about 4.5 mm in dia and 10 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 14.5, 15.45, 17.72, 22.25, and 24.4 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 293, 323, 373, 473, and 523 K, respectively; Armco iron used as the comparative material.
26	709	E	1962	1233-2793			1 mm in dia, 30 mm long; electrical resistivity reported as 50, 73, 89, and 109 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 900, 1500, 2000, and 2500 C, respectively.
27	654	P	1965	1460-2820 ± 5			~99.89 Ta (by difference), <0.1 Nb, <0.01 C, and traces of other elements; 0.040 in. thick sheet; obtained from Murex Co.; vacuum beam melted; average grain size after testing 140 μ ; density 16.6 g cm^{-3} ; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity using the specific heat data of Kubaschewski, O. and Evans, L. L., (Metallurgical Thermochemistry, London, Pergamon, 1956).
28	24	E	1943	273, 373	10-90		99.9 pure; wire 0.01 in. in dia and ~15.7 in. long (40 cm); obtained from Fansteel Corp; electrical resistivity reported as 2.46, 12.41, and 17.18 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 77, 33, 273, 2, and 373.4 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 54 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
29	849	-	1966	1578-2007		No. 1	0.0019 C, 0.0017 H, 0.0017 N, and 0.0017 O; specimen 2.4892 cm in dia and 0.3927 cm thick; avg. grain size 0.26 mm; density 16.65 g cm ⁻³ ; thermal conductivity derived from the temp distribution on the flat surface of the cylindrical disc specimen heated in high vacuum (10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg) by high frequency induction.
30	849	-	1966	1700-2398		No. 2	0.0655 O, 0.0137 C, 0.0016 N, and 0.00027 H; machined from the same bar as the above specimen; 2.2232 cm in dia and 0.2125 cm thick; density 16.63 g cm ⁻³ ; measuring method same as above.
31	849	-	1966	1660-2490		No. 3	0.0114 O, 0.0016 N, 0.003 C, and 0.00027 H; machined from the same bar as the above specimen; 2.2232 cm in dia and 0.2018 cm thick; avg. grain size 1.04 mm dia; density 16.62 g cm ⁻³ ; measuring method same as above.
32	849	-	1966	1563-2142		No. 4	0.0036 O, 0.0018 N, 0.0009 H, and 0.00005 C; machined from the same bar as the above specimen; 1.9075 cm in dia and 0.2316 cm thick; avg. grain size 1.23 mm dia; density 16.63 g cm ⁻³ ; measuring method same as above.
33	313	T	1962	300-995			No details given for the specimen; thermal conductivity measured by the "small area contact method".

(Impurity < 0.20% each; Total impurities < 0.50%)

T: Temperature. T_K: Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

[illegible]

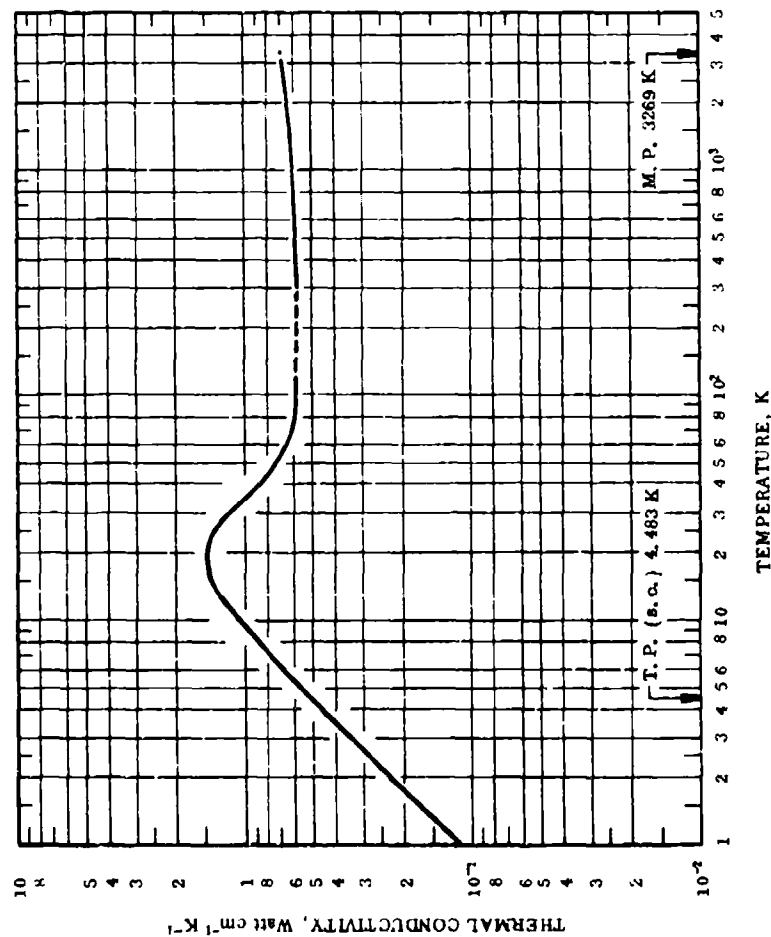
Not shown in plot

DATA TABLE NO. 54 (continued)

CURVE 19 (cont.)		CURVE 21 (cont.)		CURVE 25		CURVE 26		CURVE 28		CURVE 33 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
0.665	0.00405	3.51	0.240	323.2	0.582	1233.2	0.444	273.2	0.36	845	0.613
0.670	0.0051	3.72	0.270	373.2	0.585	1293.2	0.487	373.4	0.19	988	0.643
0.705	0.00505	3.84	0.283	473.2	0.585	1323.2	0.460			995	0.652
0.710	0.0052	4.12	0.330	523.2	0.582	1433.2	0.462	CURVE 29			
0.710	0.0055	4.30	0.350			1433.2	0.418	1578	0.617		
0.796	0.0061	4.40	0.368			1513.2	0.452	1746	0.594		
0.80	0.00645	CURVE 22				1633.2	0.425	1841	0.590		
0.83	0.0066	0.92	0.0370			1738.2	0.444	1941	0.590		
0.91	0.00895	1.12	0.0450			1893.2	0.404	1942	0.597		
1.16	0.0130	1.85	0.0750			1953.2	0.439	2007	0.606		
CURVE 20		2.02	0.0856			2033.2	0.356	CURVE 30			
0.95	0.0783	2.50	0.100			2093.2	0.423	1700	0.691		
1.20	0.0995	2.85	0.114			2153.2	0.339	1759	0.678		
1.51	0.124	3.25	0.180			2273.2	0.402	1869	0.693		
1.58	0.129	3.65	0.195			2334	0.627	1985	0.675		
1.76	0.143	4.01	0.212			2393.2	0.423	2225	0.643		
2.02	0.162	CURVE 23				2398	0.339	2334	0.627		
2.20	0.182					2153.2	0.339	2398	0.603		
2.50	0.200	1.00	0.0100			2273.2	0.402	CURVE 31			
2.82	0.227	1.13	0.0110			2373.2	0.410	1660	0.703		
3.12	0.252	1.35	0.0125			2443.2	0.379	1828	0.680		
3.40	0.270	1.76	0.0217			2493.2	0.310	2043	0.598		
3.57	0.287	1.91	0.0266			2618.2	0.410	2269	0.680		
3.71	0.300	2.06	0.0331			2688.2	0.335	2269	0.680		
4.01	0.328	2.20	0.0410			2793.2	0.331	2391	0.567		
4.26	0.357	2.52	0.0562					2490	0.574		
CURVE 21		2.82	0.0755			CURVE 27					
		3.06	0.0890					CURVE 32			
0.95	0.102	3.28	0.100	1460	0.627						
1.05	0.0832			1500	0.630			1563	0.603		
1.15	0.0628	4.05	0.122	1600	0.637			1585	0.640		
1.20	0.0581	4.16	0.152	1700	0.644			1712	0.665		
1.30	0.0500	4.16	0.160	1800	0.651			1714	0.668		
1.44	0.0418	4.34	0.174	1900	0.659			1811	0.621		
1.63	0.0440	CURVE 24		2000	0.666			1907	0.667		
1.83	0.0521			2100	0.673			2020	0.613		
2.00	0.0535			2200	0.681			2142	0.707		
2.22	0.0783	299	0.542	2300	0.688			CURVE 33			
2.50	0.111	670	0.661	2400	0.695						
2.75	0.142	686	0.621	2500	0.703						
2.95	0.168	845	0.680	2600	0.710			300	0.493		
3.05	0.187	986	0.709	2700	0.717			670	0.577		
3.28	0.210	1000	0.728	2820	0.726			684	0.554		

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 54R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TANTALUM



REMARKS

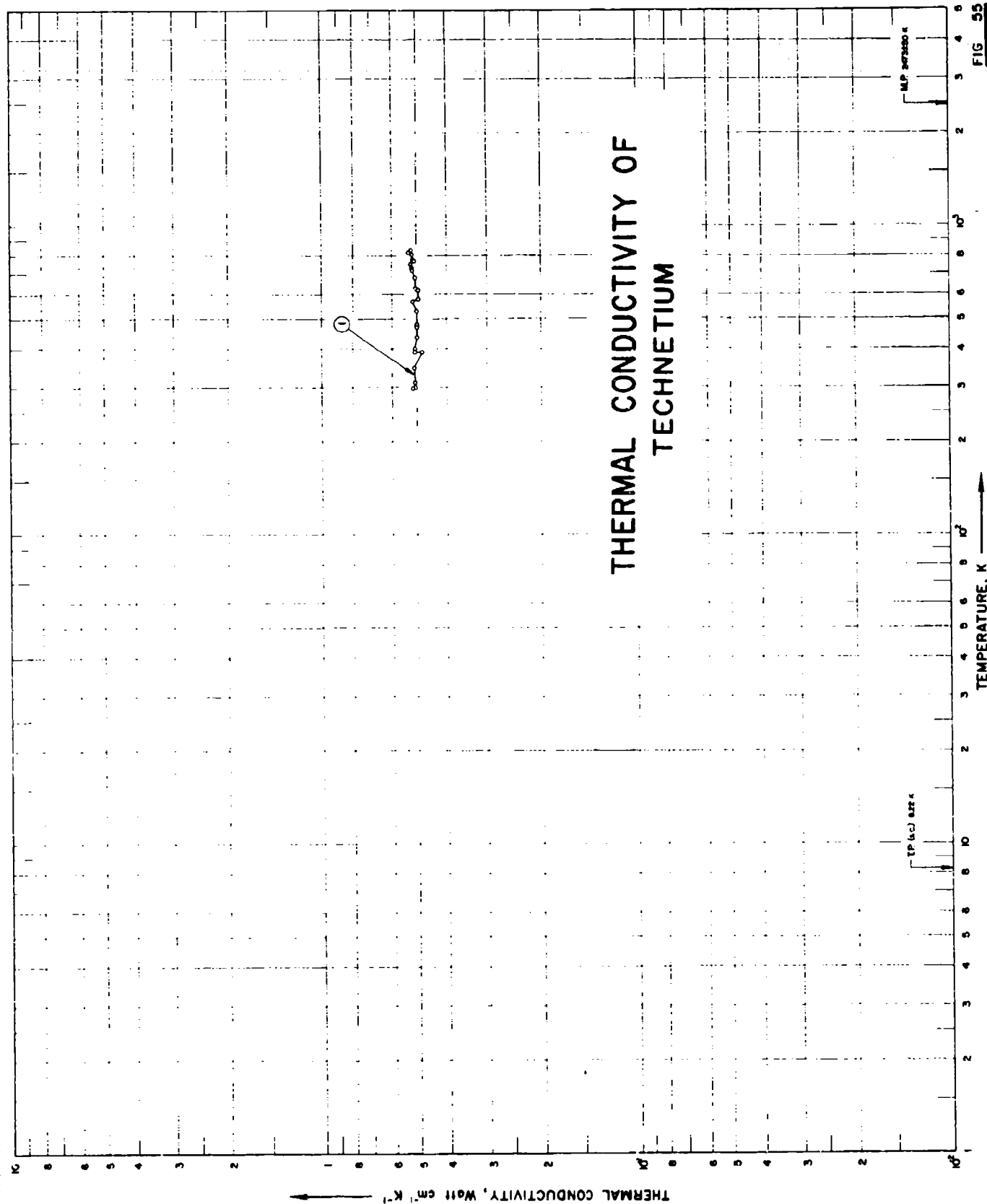
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.9% pure tantalum with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.212 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.10$, $\alpha' = 4.52 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 8.69$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature, and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*					
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.582
1	0.115	6.64	-457.9	600	0.586
2	0.230	13.3	-456.1	700	0.590
3	0.345	19.9	-454.3	800	0.594
4	0.459	26.5	-452.5	900	0.598
5	0.571	33.0	-450.7	1000	0.602
6	0.681	39.3	-448.9	1100	0.606
7	0.788	45.5	-447.1	1200	0.610
8	0.891	51.5	-445.3	1300	0.614
9	0.989	57.1	-443.5	1400	0.618
10	1.08	62.4	-441.7	1500	0.622
11	1.16	67.0	-439.7	1600	0.626
12	1.24	71.6	-438.1	1700	0.630
13	1.30	75.1	-436.3	1800	0.634
14	1.36	78.6	-434.5	1900	0.637
15	1.40	80.9	-432.7	2000	0.640
16	1.44	83.2	-430.9	2200	0.647
18	1.47	84.9	-427.3	2400	0.653
20	1.47	84.9	-423.7	2600	0.658
25	1.36	78.6	-414.7	2800	0.663
30	1.16	67.0	-405.7	3000	0.665
35	0.99	57.2	-396.7	3200	(0.666) (38.5)
40	0.87	50.3	-387.7		
45	0.78	45.1	-378.7		
50	0.72	41.6	-369.7		
60	0.651	37.6	-351.7		
70	0.616	35.6	-333.7		
80	0.603	34.8	-315.7		
90	0.596	34.4	-297.7		
100	0.592	34.2	-279.7		
150	(0.580)†	(33.5)	-189.7		
200	(0.575)	(33.2)	-99.7		
250	(0.574)	(33.2)	-9.7		
273.2	(0.574)	(33.2)	32.0		
300	0.575	33.2	80.3		
350	0.576	33.3	170.3		
400	0.578	33.4	260.3		

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TECHNETIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 55 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TECHNETIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 55]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	830	P	1965	298-838			Total impurities ~0.0150; specimen ~0.12 cm thick and 2.3 cm in dia; prepared from reduced metal recovered from fission product wastes; the material melted in an electron beam evaporator, heated to 1540 C by induction, press forged, and ground to final shape; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity, the measured density (11.492 g cm ⁻³), and the heat capacity data taken from Stull, D. R. and Sinke, G. C. (Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements, American Chemical Soc., Washington, D. C., pp. 198-9, 1956).

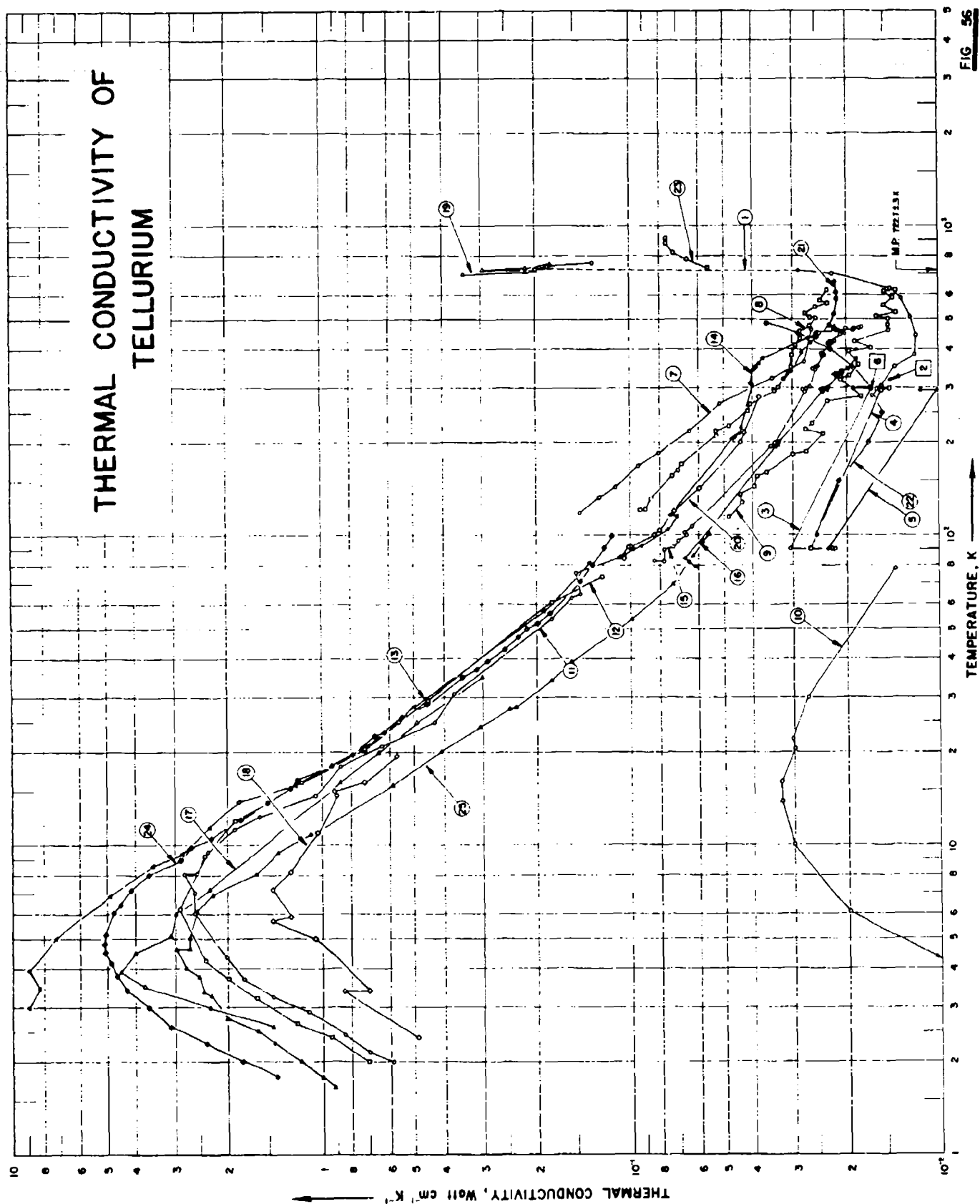
DATA TABLE NO. 55 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TECHNETIUM

(Impurity 0.20% each; total impurities 0.50%)

Temperature T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$.

T, K	CURVE 1
298	0.515
301	0.502
311	0.504
318	0.510
331	0.481
339	0.506
401	0.506
438	0.498
471	0.498
481	0.498
531	0.498
571	0.515
581	0.494
621	0.494
628	0.502
678	0.510
683	0.502
718	0.519
733	0.519
751	0.523
771	0.506
781	0.515
808	0.519
823	0.531
833	0.523
838	0.523

* Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 56 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TELLURIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 56]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	297	L	1957	285-763	1-5		Spectrally pure; polycrystalline; bar specimen prepared by triple fractional distillation in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg, cold pressing under 4000 kg cm $^{-2}$ and hot pressing at 673 K under 380 kg cm $^{-2}$ for 6 hrs; melting point 452 C; measured in both solid and liquid states.
2	366	P	1916	318.5			Material supplied by Eimer and Amend, melted and cast in a hydrogen atmosphere; density 6.25 g cm $^{-3}$; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured thermal diffusivity using specific heat value taken from literature.
3	367	L	1933	90-298			≤ 0.01 impurities, single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.021 and 0.035 ohm cm at 90 and 298 K, respectively; heat flow parallel to crystal axis.
4	367	L	1933	90-299			≤ 0.01 impurities; polycrystalline; cast; electrical resistivity 0.030 ohm cm at 296 K.
5	367	L	1933	90-296			≤ 0.01 impurities; polycrystalline; cast; electrical resistivity 0.200 ohm cm at 296 K.
6	368	L, C	1954	298.2	0.2-3		15 mm dia disk; electrical resistivity reported as 0.235 ohm cm at 298 K; concentration of current carriers = 3.46×10^{18} cm $^{-3}$.
7	369		1959	118-462		1	Single crystal; tempered in vacuum for 24 hrs at 673 K; heat flow parallel to principal crystal axis.
8	369		1959	122-622		2	Single crystal; heat flow parallel to principal crystal axis.
9	369		1959	115-622		3	Single crystal; heat flow perpendicular to principal crystal axis.
10	370	I	1957	2.0-78		Te 1	~ 99.5 pure; polycrystalline; 5 mm dia, 1.5 cm long; broken from a longer rod; supplied by Messrs. A. D. Mackay, Inc.
11	370	L	1957	2.0-92		Te 2	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; individual crystals 1 or 2 mm wide and up to 1 cm long; specimen 3 mm in dia, ~ 5 cm long, fabricated from pure crystalline lump supplied by Messrs. A. D. Mackay, Inc., zone refined, etched, melted under vacuum in Pyrex tube and allowed to recrystallize.
12	370	L	1957	2.0-74		Te 3	Similar to above but the specimen composed of only 5 or 6 crystals of larger size.
13	370	L	1957	3.0-82		Te 5	The above specimen annealed for about 5 days at a temp just below the melting point, then cooled slowly for 24 hrs to produce a single crystal; crystallographic axis at about 80° to the axis of cylindrical specimen.
14	371	L	1959	85-472		I	Single crystal; 0.72 x 1.06 x 1.95 cm; hole concentration 1×10^{18} cm $^{-3}$; heat flow in direction of main crystallographic axis.
15	371	L	1959	83-471		II	Single crystal; 0.48 x 0.84 x 1.67 cm; prepared by recrystallization of Te distilled two or three times, slow cooling in a sealed evacuated ampule made of high melting-point glass; hole concentration 9×10^{18} cm $^{-3}$; heat flow in direction of main crystallographic axis.
16	371	L	1959	80-375		III	Sb-doped; single crystal; 0.77 x 0.80 x 2.03 cm; prepared in same manner as the above specimen, except some antimony added to the twice-distilled tellurium; hole concentration 5×10^{18} cm $^{-3}$.

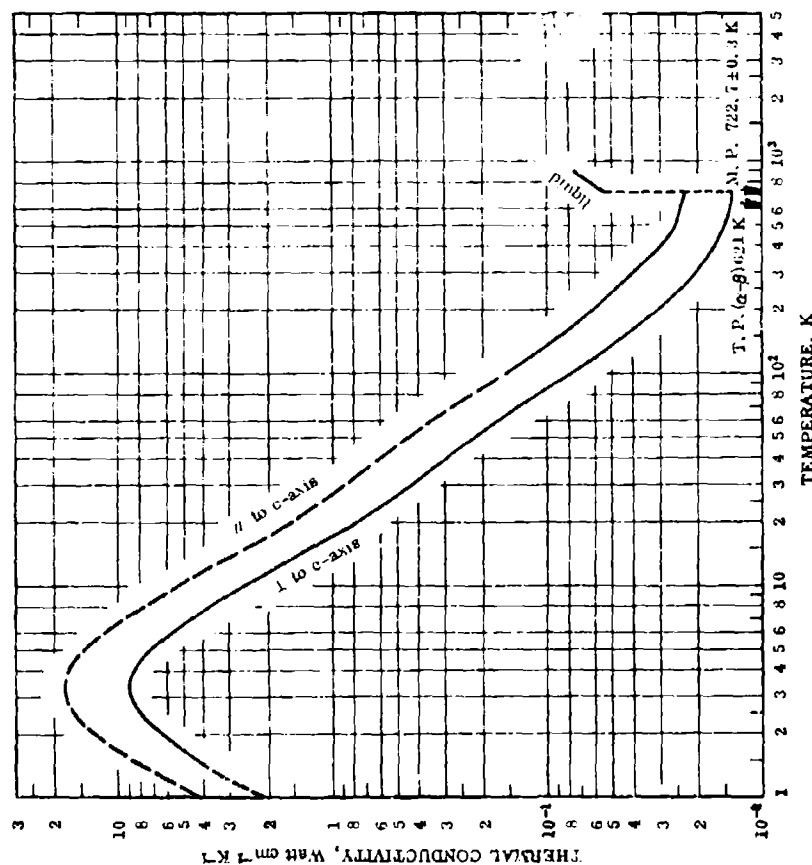
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5C (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
17	801	L	1962	2.6-35		No. 1	Single crystal; $28 \times 0.31 \times 0.3$ cm; specimen axis along principal crystal axis; prepared by zone melting; annealed for 70 hrs at 593 K; etched in SR-4; carrier concentration $3 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at 77 K.	
18	801	L	1962	2.4-20		No. 2	Single crystal; $17 \times 0.36 \times 0.33$ cm; specimen axis along principal crystal axis; prepared by zone melting; etched in HNO_3 ; carrier concentration $7 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at 77 K.	
19	802	-	1962	696-750			Pure; liquid specimen contained in a sealed Pyrex glass vessel; electrical resistivity reported as 0.77, 0.68, 0.58, 0.49, 0.48, 0.45, 0.44, and 0.41 milliohm cm at 394, 404, 433, 469, 472, 496, 502, and 528 C, respectively; data corrected for conduction of heat through the current lead.	
20	803	L	1963	84-280	5-8	No. 1	Single crystal; specimen cut from single crystal ingot obtained by slow cooling of molten tellurium in a sealed evacuated ampoule; annealed in sealed ampoule for 90 hrs at 613 K; hole concentration $\sim 2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at 80 K; measured under atm. of argon, with heat flow along the c-axis.	
21	803	C	1963	320-660	5-8	No. 1	The above specimen measured by a comparative method using fused quartz as comparative material.	
22	804	C	1961	100-485			99.6 pure; polycrystalline; specimen 0.3 cm long and 0.5 cm in dia; hole concentration $3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (as calculated from Hall effect); brass (38.5 Zn, 61.5 Cu) used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve of 4 measurements.	
23	914	L	1966	743-823			99.995 pure; molten specimen contained in a short cylindrical cell.	
24	961	L	1967	1.8-98			Single crystal; specimen 2.09 mm ² in cross section and 1.45 mm long; heat flow parallel to the c-axis; (additional information and the tabulated data obtained from author).	
25	961	L	1967	1.7-101			Single crystal; specimen 2.418 mm ² in cross section and 1.55 mm long; heat flow perpendicular to the c-axis; (additional information and the tabulated data obtained from author).	

DATA TABLE NO. 56 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 19		CURVE 23		CURVE 24 (cont.)	
696.2	0.340	743	0.056	79.9	0.133
710.2	0.2150	793	0.065	90.8	0.119
723.2	0.200	833	0.072	98.3	0.114
723.2	0.295	892	0.076		
728.2	0.215	923	0.076		
750.2	0.186				
CURVE 20		CURVE 24		CURVE 25	
84	0.105	1.78	1.42	1.66	0.918
92	0.0996	1.98	1.82	1.82	1.04
100	0.0837	2.58	3.10	1.99	1.19
104	0.0805	2.97	3.64	2.28	1.45
120	0.0721	3.40	4.35	2.5	1.65
142	0.0598	3.75	4.68	2.78	2.0
200	0.0440	4.20	4.89	3.25	2.3
215	0.0427	4.60	5.37	3.38	2.45
230	0.0380	4.89	5.12	3.75	2.55
CURVE 21		5.10	5.08	4.05	2.8
320	0.0322	5.25	5.02	4.60	2.75
340	0.0305	6.02	4.78	4.65	3.05
390	0.0279	6.09	4.79	5.1	2.65
420	0.0262	6.52	4.51	6.1	2.55
440	0.0249	7.12	4.14	6.95	2.22
480	0.0226	8.10	3.62	8.1	1.63
520	0.0218	9.04	2.88	10.1	1.06
580	0.0215	10.8	2.25	13.3	0.77
610	0.0215	12.1	1.81	15.6	0.58
660	0.0218	13.6	1.48	18.0	0.480
CURVE 22		15.1	1.26	20.3	0.405
100	0.0251	16.2	1.16	24.1	0.295
150	0.0213	18.1	0.93	28.2	0.235
200	0.0169	20.8	0.78	28.2	0.245
250	0.0153	22.5	0.65	34.3	0.178
300	0.0167	22.8	0.62	39.1	0.153
350	0.0192	25.3	0.54	45.4	0.123
400	0.0226	28.5	0.445	52.5	0.095
450	0.0285	34.3	0.337	70.3	0.073
485	0.0359	36.6	0.31	84.9	0.062
		39.3	0.287	95.0	0.059
		42.8	0.255	101.0	0.057
		47.1	0.225		
		49.3	0.216		
		52.5	0.196		
		55.6	0.177		
		71.2	0.143		

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 56R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TELLURIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for 99.99% pure tellurium. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures above 10 K. The thermal conductivity near and below the corresponding temperature of its maximum is highly sensitive to small physical and chemical variations of the specimens, and the values below 10 K are intended as typical values for indicating the general trend.

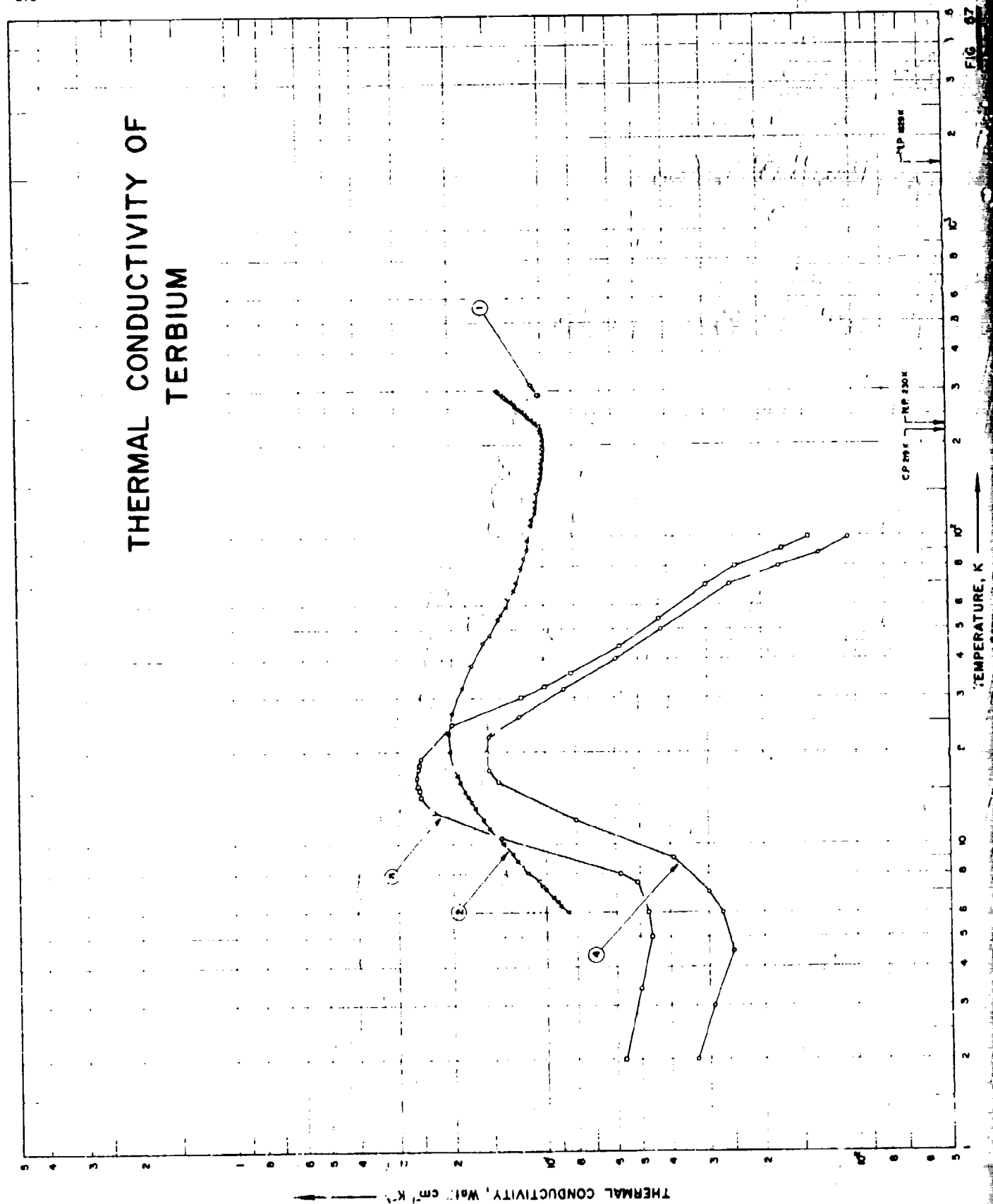
* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*									
Single Crystal									
(// to c-axis)					(1 to c-axis)				
T_1	k_1	k_2	k_1	k_2	T_2	k_1	k_2	T_1	T_2
0	0	0	0	0	-459.7	0	0	-459.7	-459.7
1	(4.02)†	(232)	(2.01)	(116)	-457.9	(2.01)	(116)	-457.9	-457.9
2	(12.7)	(734)	6.33	366	-456.1	6.33	366	-456.1	-456.1
3	(17.5)	(1010)	8.76	506	-454.3	8.76	506	-454.3	-454.3
4	(17.2)	(994)	8.62	498	-452.5	8.62	498	-452.5	-452.5
5	(14.4)	(832)	7.18	415	-450.7	7.18	415	-450.7	-450.7
6	(11.7)	(676)	5.83	337	-448.9	5.83	337	-448.9	-448.9
8	(7.76)	(448)	3.88	224	-445.3	3.88	224	-445.3	-445.3
10	(5.36)	(310)	2.68	155	-441.7	2.68	155	-441.7	-441.7
15	(2.56)	(148)	1.28	74.0	-432.7	1.28	74.0	-432.7	-432.7
20	(1.55)	(89.6)	0.776	44.8	-423.7	0.776	44.8	-423.7	-423.7
25	(1.13)	(63.1)	0.566	32.7	-414.7	0.566	32.7	-414.7	-414.7
30	(0.886)	(51.2)	0.443	25.6	-405.7	0.443	25.6	-405.7	-405.7
35	(0.732)	(41.9)	0.363	21.0	-396.7	0.363	21.0	-396.7	-396.7
40	(0.610)	(35.2)	0.305	17.6	-387.7	0.305	17.6	-387.7	-387.7
50	(0.454)	(26.2)	0.227	13.1	-369.7	0.227	13.1	-369.7	-369.7
60	(0.346)	(20.1)	0.174	10.1	-351.7	0.174	10.1	-351.7	-351.7
70	(0.276)	(15.9)	0.138	7.97	-333.7	0.138	7.97	-333.7	-333.7
80	(0.224)	(12.9)	0.112	6.47	-315.7	0.112	6.47	-315.7	-315.7
90	(0.187)	(10.8)	0.0937	5.41	-297.7	0.0937	5.41	-297.7	-297.7
100	(0.159)	(9.19)	0.0795	4.59	-279.7	0.0795	4.59	-279.7	-279.7
150	0.0893	5.16	0.0448	2.59	-189.7	0.0448	2.59	-189.7	-189.7
200	0.0615	3.55	0.0311	1.80	-99.7	0.0311	1.80	-99.7	-99.7
250	0.0491	2.84	0.0246	1.42	-9.7	0.0246	1.42	-9.7	-9.7
273.2	0.0442	2.55	0.0226	1.31	32.0	0.0226	1.31	32.0	32.0
300	0.0396	2.29	0.0208	1.20	80.3	0.0208	1.20	80.3	80.3
350	0.0336	1.94	0.0185	1.07	170.3	0.0185	1.07	170.3	170.3
400	0.0294	1.70	0.0169	0.976	260.3	0.0169	0.976	260.3	260.3
500	0.0251	1.45	0.0151	0.872	440.3	0.0151	0.872	440.3	440.3
600	0.0240	1.39	0.0143	0.826	620.3	0.0143	0.826	620.3	620.3
700	0.0230	1.33	0.0140	0.809	800.3	0.0140	0.809	800.3	800.3
722.7	0.0225	1.32	0.0140	0.809	841.2	0.0140	0.809	841.2	841.2

In Liquid State			
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
722.7	0.0545	3.15	841.2
900	0.0662	3.83	980.3
900	0.0759	4.39	1160

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TERBIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 57 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TERBIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 57]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	777	C	1965	291.2	±3.0			High purity; polycrystalline; specimen 0.25 in. in dia and 0.25 in. long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; electrical resistivity reported as 119 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at about 18 C; monel metal used as comparative material; measurement made using 2 different thermel comparators.
2	816	L	1964	6.0-300			0.08 O, 0.06 Y, 0.01 Cu, 0.01 Si, and 0.003 Mg; polycrystalline; specimen 0.476 cm in dia and 6 cm long; supplied by Research Chemicals; arc-melted for 12 min, machined, swaged, heated in vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg at 790 K for 40 hrs and cooled to room temp in about 3 hrs; measured in vacuum of 6×10^{-4} mm Hg; electrical resistivity reported as 4,851, 5,006, 5,843, 7,041, 11,196, 14,998, 19,637, 23,504, 28,815, 41,320, 57,922, 85,109, 105,708, 112,480, 116,077, 117,000, 119,308, 121,842, and 123,686 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4, 18, 12.62, 20.09, 25.37, 37.21, 45.71, 55.37, 63.13, 73.61, 97.72, 128.29, 175.61, 212.73, 223.27, 231.13, 241.45, 264.35, 287.39, and 303.59 K, respectively; ferromagnetic-antiferromagnetic and antiferromagnetic-paramagnetic transition occurred at 219 K and 230 K respectively.	
3	814		1966	2.0-99		Tb 1		99.9 pure; specimen 0.25 mm in dia; baked for 1.5 hrs at 650 C; measured in helium atmosphere; electrical resistivity 4.13 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 30$; data taken from smoothed curve.
4	814		1966	2.0-99		Tb 2		99.9 pure; specimen 0.25 mm in dia; baked for 1.5 hrs at 650 C; measured in helium atmosphere; electrical resistivity 7.90 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 K; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho(4.2\text{K}) = 15.6$; data taken from smoothed curve.

DATA TABLE NO. 57 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TETRUM

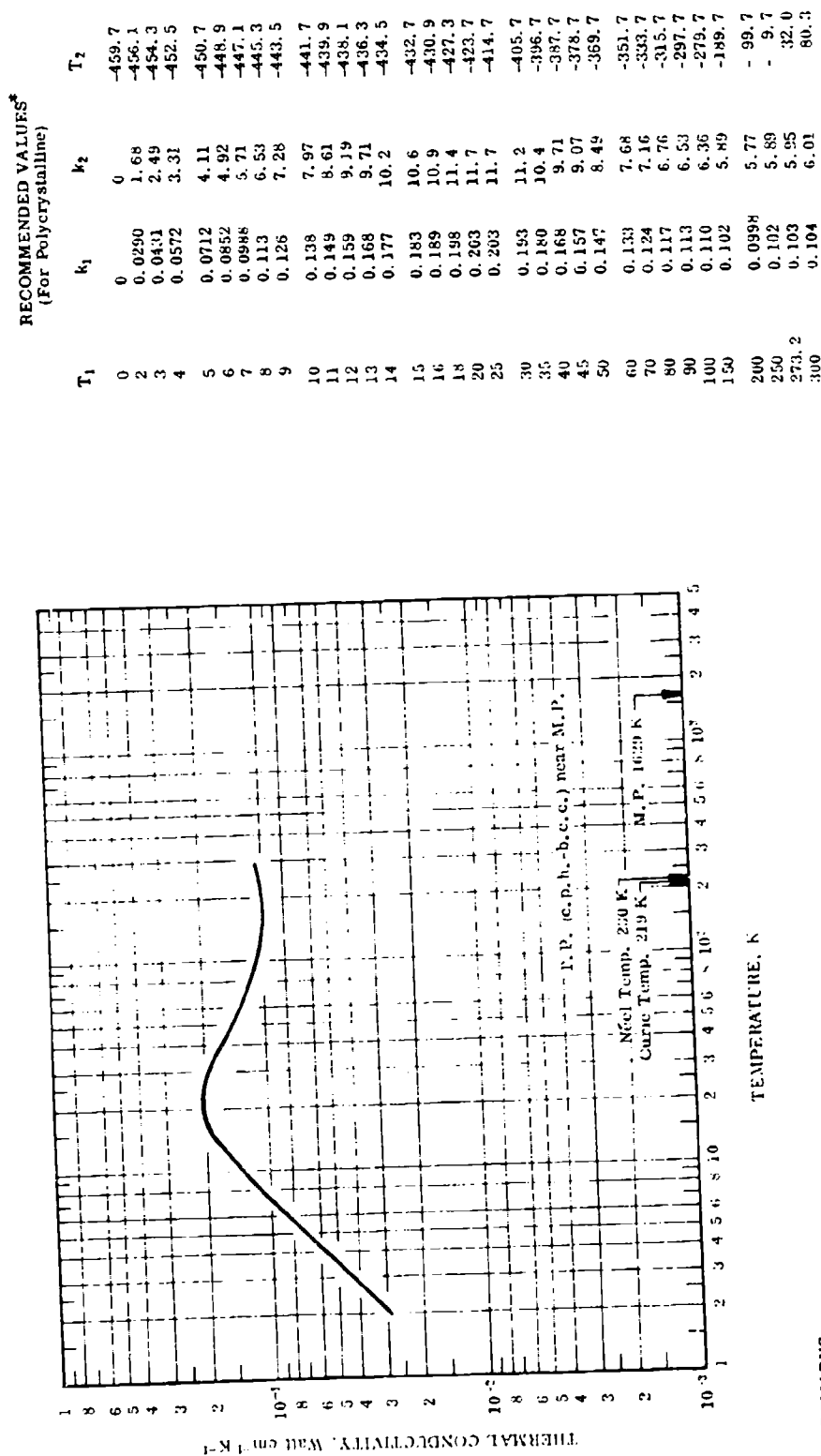
(Impurity: 0.20% each; total impurities: 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1	T	k	CURVE 2 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 2 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 3 (cont.)
291.2	0.102		79.7	0.118		235.2	0.105		69.5	0.093	
291.2	0.105		83.8	0.116		236.0	0.105		80.0	0.024	
			91.0	0.113		240.2	0.107		91.0	0.017	
			97.7	0.112		245.1	0.110		99.4	0.014	
			103.5	0.111		250.1	0.112				
6.02	0.0854		109.0	0.109		251.0	0.113				
6.28	0.0900		111.6	0.108		255.0	0.115				
6.48	0.0912		114.5	0.108		255.7	0.115				
6.68	0.0949		120.6	0.106		260.6	0.118				
7.11	0.101		126.6	0.105		265.6	0.121				
7.25	0.103		131.9	0.105		270.5	0.123				
7.56	0.106		138.2	0.104		275.5	0.126				
7.66	0.107		144.1	0.103		280.4	0.129				
8.02	0.114		149.7	0.102		285.3	0.132				
8.36	0.119		156.1	0.101		290.2	0.134				
8.79	0.124		162.2	0.101		295.1	0.137				
9.26	0.128		168.2	0.100		300.0	0.139				
10.0	0.137										
10.6	0.145		174.3	0.100							
11.3	0.153		180.4	0.0998							
12.0	0.159		181.9	0.0994							
13.2	0.169		183.1	0.0998							
13.7	0.173		184.3	0.0997							
14.2	0.177		185.7	0.0994							
14.8	0.182		187.4	0.0997							
15.1	0.185		194.0	0.0994							
15.9	0.189		198.9	0.0999							
16.7	0.193		206.3	0.0996							
18.0	0.200		212.5	0.0999							
20.1	0.203		213.7	0.100							
22.9	0.205		214.0	0.100							
26.6	0.200		215.2	0.0999							
32.4	0.185		217.5	0.100							
38.3	0.173		219.2	0.100							
45.2	0.158		220.9	0.100							
48.0	0.150		222.7	0.100							
54.2	0.141		223.1	0.100							
56.0	0.137		224.4	0.100							
59.3	0.133		225.1	0.101							
63.1	0.130		226.1	0.100							
67.3	0.125		228.6	0.101							
71.2	0.122		230.3	0.102							

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 57R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TERBIUM

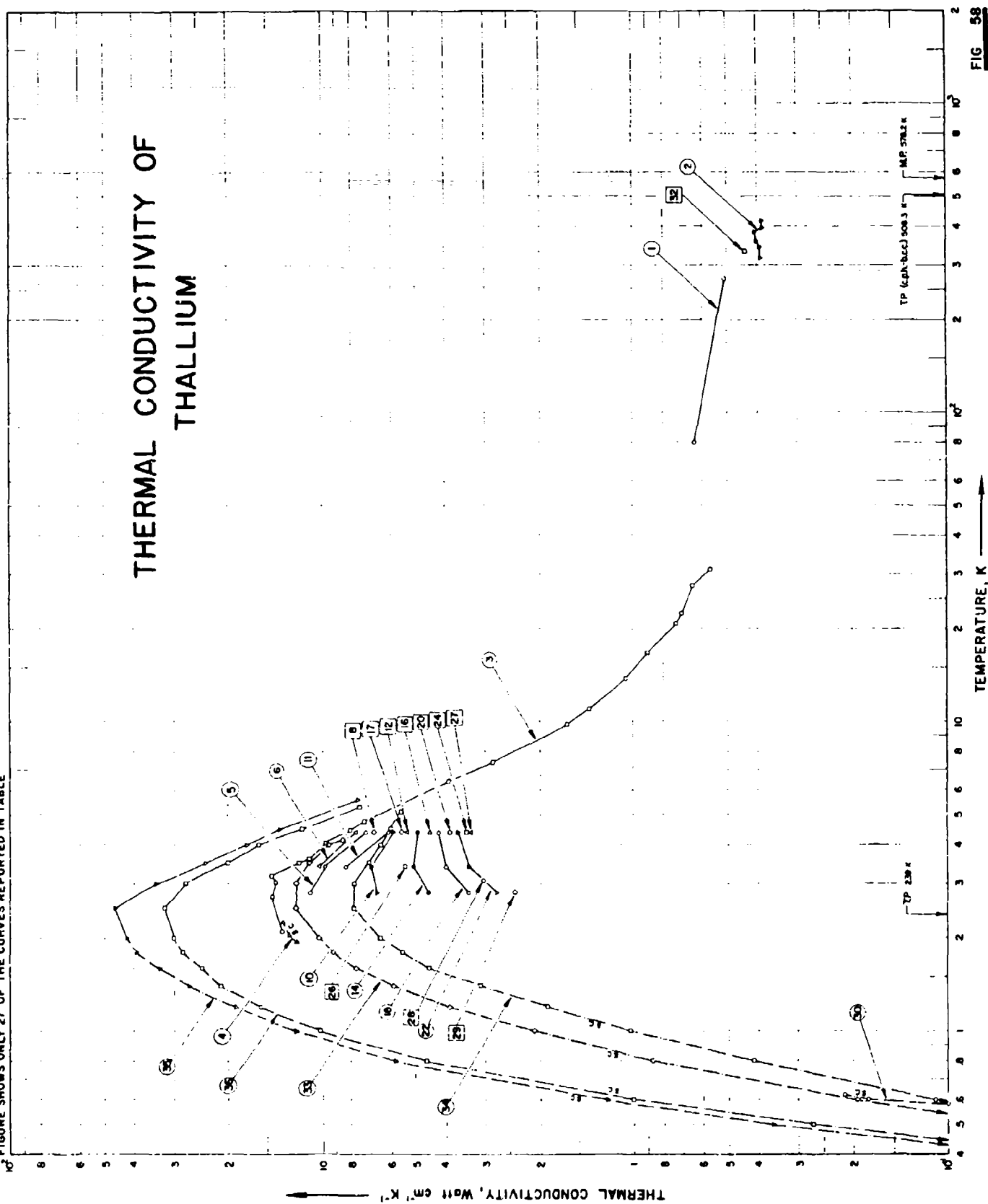


REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.84% pure terbium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 4.85 \mu \Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 27 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
THALLIUM

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 58 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THALLIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 58]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	34	L	1927	80, 273			Pure thallium (electrolytic); electrical conductivity reported as 27.8 and 6.73 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 80 and 273 K respectively.	
2	19	L	1923	313-422			Cylindrical specimen 1.5 cm in dia and 12 cm long; melting point 302 C.	
3	122	L	1955	2.1-31		JM 2544; T11	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; 2.99 cm long and 0.16 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson Mathey and Co.; annealed in vacuo for several hrs and coated with celluloid varnish to prevent oxidation; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.	
4	122	L	1955	2.0-2.3		JM 2544; T11	The above specimen in superconducting state.	
5	342	L	1953	2.8-4.4		JM 2544; T11	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; 5 cm long and ~0.2 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson Mathey and Co.; measured in a transverse magnetic field of 0.34 kOe.	
6	342	L	1953	3.4, 4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 0.34 kOe.	
7	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 0.51 kOe.	
8	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 0.71 kOe.	
9	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 0.71 kOe.	
10	342	L	1953	2.8-4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 1.09 kOe.	
11	342	L	1953	3.4, 4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 1.09 kOe.	
12	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 1.42 kOe.	
13	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 1.42 kOe.	
14	342	L	1953	2.8-4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 1.79 kOe.	
15	342	L	1953	3.4, 4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 1.79 kOe.	
16	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 2.14 kOe.	
17	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 2.14 kOe.	
18	342	L	1953	2.8-4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 2.5 kOe.	
19	342	L	1953	3.4, 4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 2.5 kOe.	
20	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 2.85 kOe.	
21	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 2.85 kOe.	
22	342	L	1953	2.8-4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 3.22 kOe.	
23	342	L	1953	3.4, 4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 3.22 kOe.	
24	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 3.59 kOe.	
25	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 3.59 kOe.	
26	342	L	1953	3.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 3.70 kOe.	
27	342	L	1953	4.4		T11	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 3.79 kOe.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 5A (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
28	342	L	1953	3.4		Tl 1	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 3.82 kOe.
29	342	L	1953	2.8		Tl 1	The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 3.91 kOe.
30	400	L	1953	0.29-0.63		Tl 1	The above specimen measured at low temperatures; in superconducting state; preliminary results reported.
31	412	L	1955	0.26-0.84	±5	Tl 1	More complete results from the same thallium batch (JM 2544) as the above specimen; in superconducting state.
32	230	L	1925	333			Specimen 1.9 cm in dia. 10 cm long; made from pure thallium from Elmer and Amend; electrical conductivity $5.88 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
33	712	L	1961	0.41-4.2		Tl-3	Pure; specimen 1 mm in dia; made from single crystal; specimen axis at 20 degrees with the crystal hexagonal axis; residual electrical resistivity 0.0026 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
34	712	L	1951	0.19-5.2		Tl-4	Pure; specimen 1.1 mm in dia; made from single crystal; specimen axis at 80 degrees with the crystal hexagonal axis; residual electrical resistivity 0.0050 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
35	712	L	1961	0.21-5.6		Tl-7	Pure; specimen 1.6 mm in dia; specimen axis at 30 degrees with the crystal hexagonal axis; residual electrical resistivity $0.00024 \pm 0.00003 \mu\text{hm cm}$.
36	712	L	1961	0.34-5.3		Tl-8	0.9 mm in dia; obtained by etching the above specimen; residual electrical resistivity 0.00045 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 58 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THALLIUM

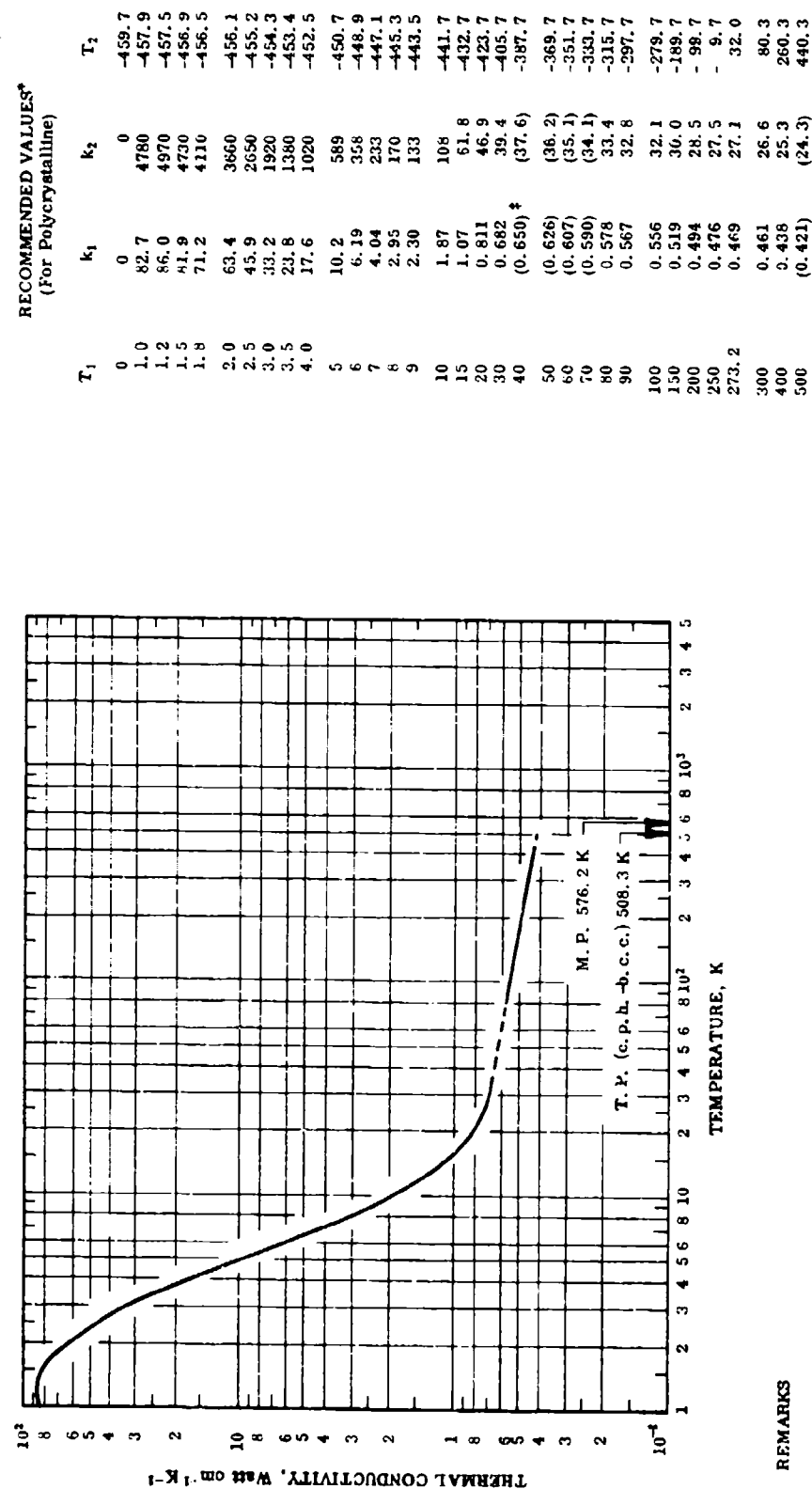
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

CURVE 1			CURVE 5			CURVE 14			CURVE 23 ^a			CURVE 31 ^a			CURVE 34			CURVE 35 (cont.)		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
80.0	0.635		2.8	11.0		2.8	4.55		3.4	5.58		0.255	0.00110		0.185	0.00034 ^a		4.5	13.5	
273.0	0.506		3.4	9.82		3.4	5.09		4.4	4.86		0.275	0.00135		0.20	0.00046 ^a		5.6	7.60	
			4.4	7.16		4.4	4.92					0.330	0.00248		0.25	0.00102				
CURVE 2			CURVE 6			CURVE 15			CURVE 24			CURVE 36			CURVE 35			CURVE 36		
318.2	0.391								4.4	3.45		0.402	0.00570		0.35	0.00430		0.34	0.0080	
345.2	0.392		3.4	10.2		3.4	7.01					0.425	0.0075		0.40	0.0095		0.40	0.044	
361.2	0.400		4.4	7.72		4.4	5.88					0.465	0.0108		0.50	0.042		0.50	0.270	
363.2	0.401 ^a											0.495	0.0127		0.60	0.110		0.60	1.00	
386.2	0.408								4.4	4.80		0.507	0.0154		0.80	0.415		0.80	4.60	
396.2	0.385											0.56	0.0202		1.0	1.02		1.0	10.2	
422.2	0.388		4.4	7.03		4.4	4.47					0.59	0.0215		1.2	1.90		1.2	15.7	
CURVE 3			CURVE 8			CURVE 17			CURVE 26			CURVE 32			CURVE 35			CURVE 35		
2.13	13.3								3.4	5.40		0.645	0.0285		1.6	4.5		1.6	21.0	
2.73	14.4		4.4	6.79		4.4	6.55					0.70	0.0320		1.8	5.5		1.8	24.0	
3.04	13.9											0.74	0.0340		2.0	6.5		2.0	28.0	
3.18	14.4		4.4	7.03		4.4	6.55					0.74	0.0495		2.5	7.8		2.5	30.0	
3.50	11.7								4.4	3.34		0.84	0.0574		3.0	7.8		3.0	32.0	
3.60	11.0		2.8	3.41		2.8	3.41								3.5	7.0		3.5	27.5	
4.02	9.75		3.4	3.99		3.4	3.99								4.0	6.5		4.0	20.0	
4.48	8.00		4.4	3.21		4.4	3.21								4.5	6.0		4.5	16.0	
4.75	7.25								3.4	3.06					5.16	5.4		5.3	11.5	
6.43	3.90																			
7.38	2.81		2.8	6.69		2.8	6.15													
9.80	1.62		3.4	6.92		3.4	6.15													
11.0	1.38		4.4	5.92		4.4	5.32													
13.8	1.06																			
16.7	0.895																			
20.8	0.730		2.8	8.33		2.8	3.88													
22.4	0.699		3.4	6.15		3.4	3.88													
27.6	0.649		4.4	5.32		4.4	5.05													
31.0	0.568																			
CURVE 4			CURVE 11			CURVE 20			CURVE 29			CURVE 33			CURVE 35			CURVE 35		
1.95	12.0		2.8	6.69		2.8	6.15		0.290	0.0013		0.41	0.014		0.205	0.00065 ^a		0.205	0.00065 ^a	
2.05	12.6		3.4	6.92		3.4	6.15		0.305	0.0014		0.50	0.060		0.25	0.0016		0.25	0.0016	
2.25	13.1		4.4	5.92		4.4	5.32		0.323	0.00154		0.60	0.195		0.30	0.0036		0.30	0.0036	
									0.340	0.0017		0.80	0.870		0.325	0.0060		0.325	0.0060	
									0.363	0.00265		1.0	2.10		0.35	0.0145		0.35	0.0145	
									0.382	0.0033		1.2	3.90		0.40	0.056		0.40	0.056	
									0.408	0.0048		1.4	5.90		0.50	0.360		0.50	0.360	
									0.466	0.010		1.6	7.70		0.60	1.22		0.60	1.22	
									0.484	0.0175		1.8	9.20		0.80	5.8		0.80	5.8	
									0.512	0.033		2.0	10.2		1.0	12.0		1.0	12.0	
									0.583	0.10		2.5	12.0		1.2	19.0		1.2	19.0	
									0.603	0.18		3.0	12.0		1.4	26.5		1.4	26.5	
									0.625	0.215		3.5	11.0		1.6	33.0		1.6	33.0	
												4.0	9.5		1.8	39.0		1.8	39.0	
												4.15	8.5		2.0	42.0		2.0	42.0	
															2.5	46.0		2.5	46.0	
															3.0	34.0		3.0	34.0	
															3.5	23.5		3.5	23.5	
															4.0	17.5		4.0	17.5	

^a Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 56R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THALLIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity thallium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00289 \mu\Omega/\text{cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 60 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.25$, $\alpha' = 2.27 \times 10^{-3}$, and $\beta = 0.00982$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

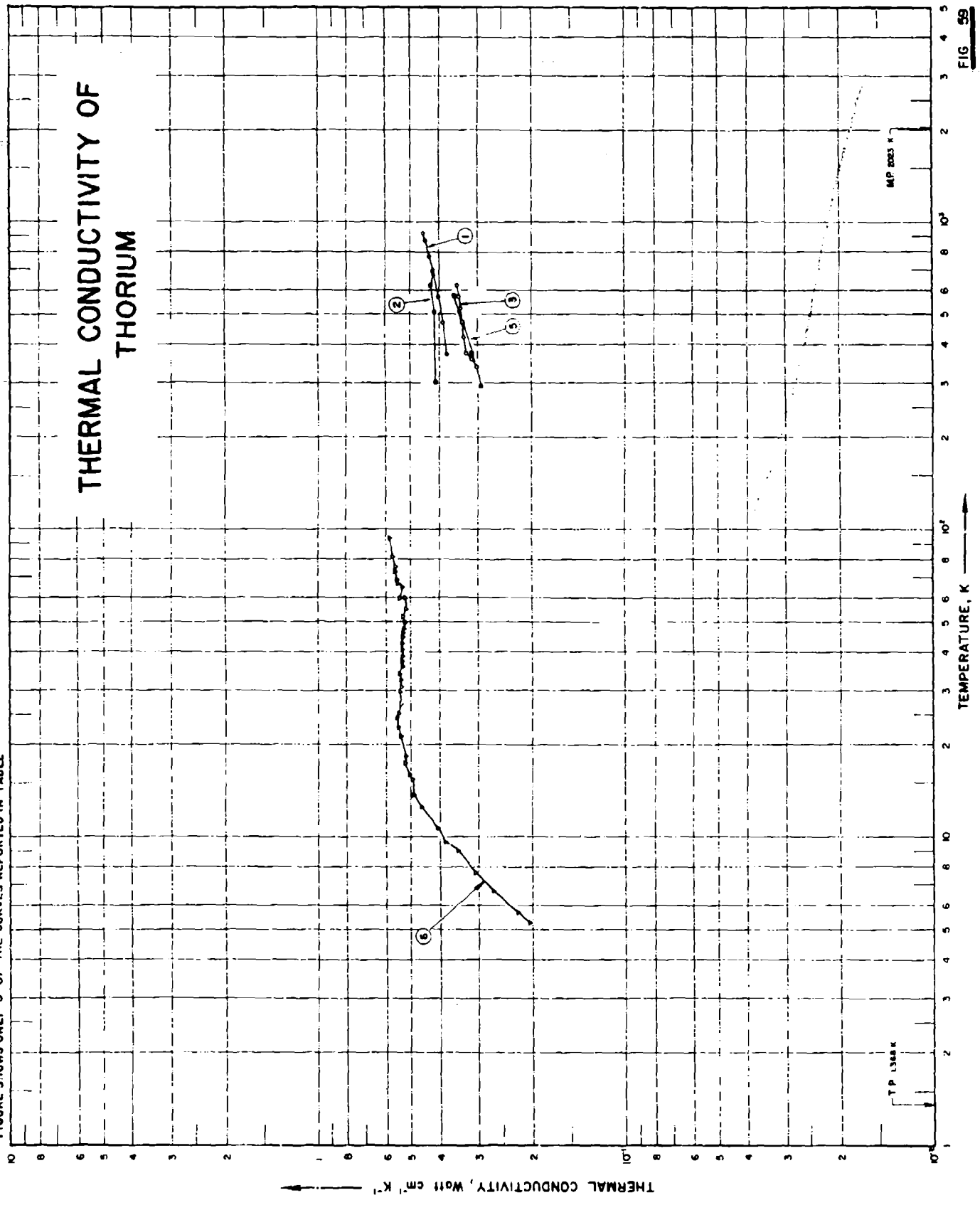
* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

* Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

THORIUM

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 5 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 59 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THORIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 59]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	94, 266		1951	373-923		Ames thorium		Specimen hot rolled at 733 C and air cooled; density 11.6 g cm ⁻³ ; melting point 1680 ± 25 C; data determined in an atmosphere of purified argon.
2	130, 778	P	1951	301-697				99.85 pure; specimen 0.125 in. in dia., ~50 cm long; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity using density 11.558 g cm ⁻³ , and specific heat of 0.1188 joules g ⁻¹ C ⁻¹ (from C. F. Miller).
3	422, 239		1945	338-623				Specimen made from Ames extruded thorium.
4	235, 239	L	1944	335-367				Pure; specimen 1.618 cm long, cross sectional area 5.042 cm ² .
5	423		1945	293-573				Specimen ~6 cm long, 1 cm in dia; manufactured by Westinghouse Lamp Co.; x-ray analysis after test showed the presence of thorium oxide (probably formed during the test); electrical resistivity reported as 27.5 and 32 μhm cm at 20 and 100 C, respectively; Lorenz function 2.76 and 2.68 x 10 ⁻⁸ V ² K ⁻¹ at 20 and 100 C, respectively.
6	935	I	1965	5.3-94	5			Cylindrical specimen 4 mm in dia and 30 mm long; supplied by Dr. J. A. Lee, A.E.R. E. Harwell; machined from an ingot or argon-arc-melted van Arkel metal of high purity; electrical resistivity ratio ρ(273 K)/ρ(4.2 K) = 20.49; electrical resistivity reported as 0.75, 0.91, 1.26, 1.82, 2.39, 2.97, 4.06, 5.15, 14.7, and 15.3 μhm cm at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, 273.15, and 295 K, respectively; residual electrical resistivity 0.72 μhm cm; Lorenz function reported as 2.85, 2.87, 2.45, 2.28, 2.24, 2.49, 2.82, and 3.02 x 10 ⁻⁸ V ² K ⁻¹ at 5, 15, 18, 25, 30, 50, 75, and 100 K, respectively; thermal conductivity data averaged from the results of several separate runs.

DATA TABLE NO. 59 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THORIUM

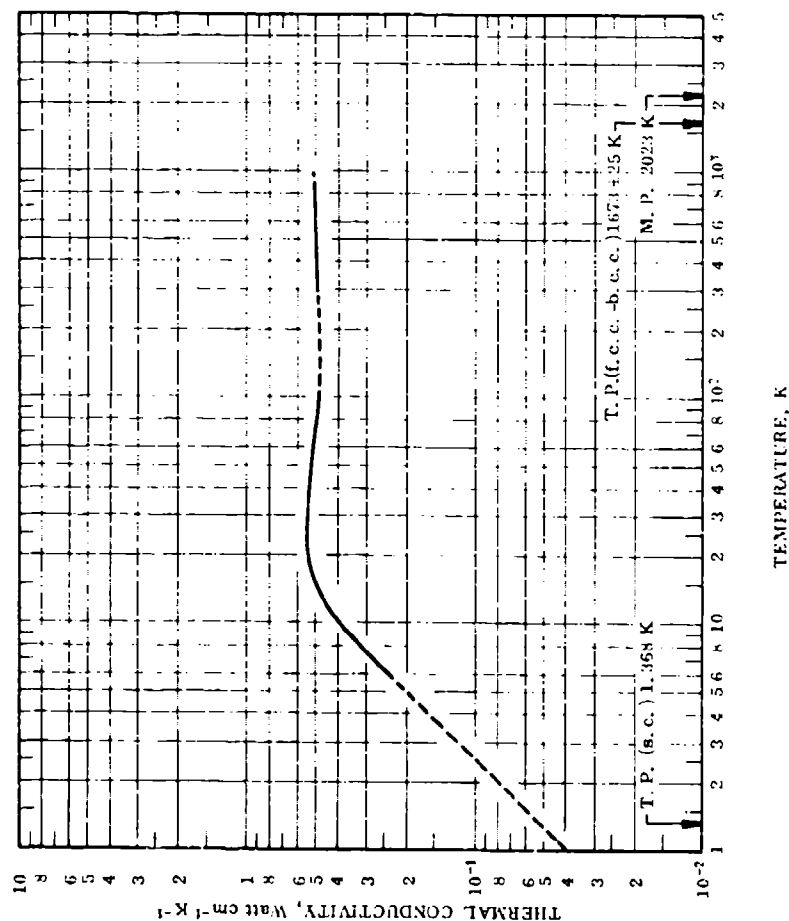
(Impurity: 0.20% each; total impurities: 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1		T	k	CURVE 5		T	k	CURVE 6 (cont.)	
373.2	0.377			5.3	0.205			73.1	0.502		
473.2	0.389			5.7	0.223			76.0	0.504		
573.2	0.402			6.7	0.263			81.8	0.570		
673.2	0.418			7.7	0.308			82.6	0.571		
773.2	0.431			9.1	0.349			94.0	0.584		
873.2	0.444			9.7	0.382						
923.2	0.452			10.7	0.405						
				12.6	0.459						
				13.8	0.483						
				13.9	0.491						
				15.5	0.493						
301.2	0.412			16.1	0.502						
510.7	0.416			17.5	0.523						
623.7	0.428			18.4	0.514						
697.0	0.420			18.4	0.530						
				21.3	0.538						
				21.3	0.542						
				22.4	0.548						
338.2	0.301			24.5	0.551						
356.7	0.314			25.2	0.545						
373.2	0.326			27.0	0.519						
423.2	0.331			29.7	0.542						
473.2	0.336			30.9	0.535						
523.2	0.340			32.5	0.538						
573.2	0.345			34.0	0.542						
623.2	0.350			35.9	0.528						
				37.4	0.532						
				38.7	0.531						
				40.8	0.531						
331.5	0.307			42.6	0.531						
344.0	0.313			44.6	0.529						
347.3	0.309			46.0	0.529						
351.0	0.311			47.5	0.524						
352.7	0.313			50.0	0.522						
355.2	0.318			50.0	0.517						
366.5	0.318			52.3	0.529						
				56.2	0.517						
				59.9	0.510						
				59.9	0.543						
293.2	0.293			65.2	0.531						
373.2	0.314			66.7	0.547						
473.2	0.335			69.0	0.553						
573.2	0.356										

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. S9R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THORIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity thorium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_r = 0.72 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterized by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 10 to 15% of the true values.

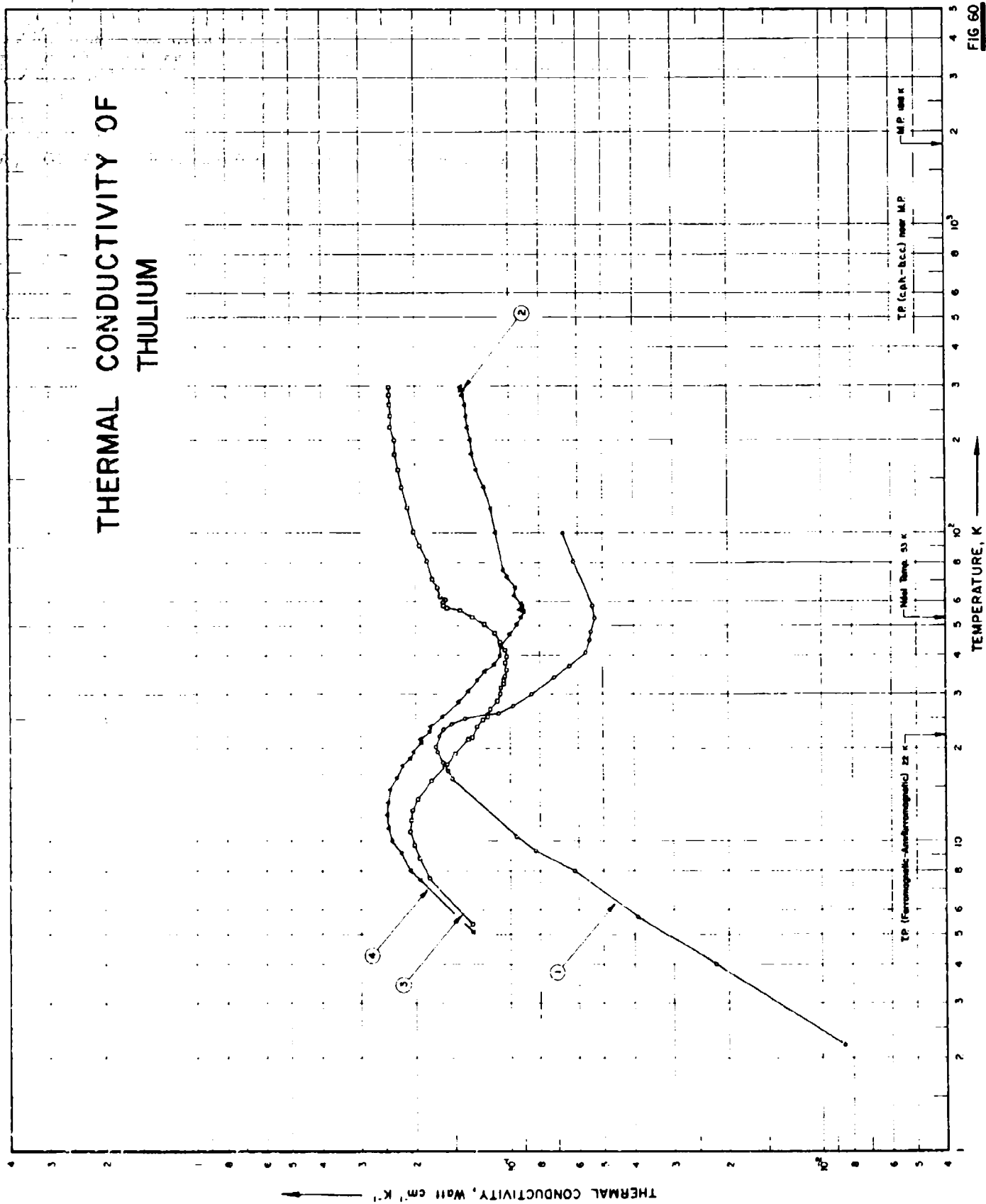
RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.498	28.8	440.3
1	(0.0394) [†]	(2.28)	-457.9	600	0.501	28.9	620.3
2	(0.0745)	(4.54)	-456.1	700	0.504	29.1	800.3
3	(0.118)	(6.82)	-454.3	800	0.508	29.4	980.3
4	(0.156)	(9.13)	-452.5	900	0.511	29.5	1160
5	(0.197)	(11.4)	-450.7	1000	(0.515)	(29.8)	1340
6	0.237	13.7	-448.9				
7	0.276	15.9	-447.1				
8	0.314	18.1	-445.3				
9	0.352	20.3	-443.5				
10	0.387	22.4	-441.7				
11	0.419	24.2	-439.9				
12	0.447	25.8	-438.1				
13	0.470	27.2	-436.3				
14	0.488	28.2	-434.5				
15	0.499	28.8	-432.7				
16	0.511	29.5	-430.9				
18	0.526	30.4	-427.3				
20	0.538	31.1	-423.7				
25	0.548	31.7	-414.7				
30	0.547	31.6	-405.7				
35	0.542	31.3	-396.7				
40	0.537	31.0	-387.7				
45	0.532	30.7	-378.7				
50	0.527	30.5	-369.7				
60	0.515	29.8	-351.7				
70	0.504	29.1	-333.7				
80	0.497	28.7	-315.7				
90	0.492	28.4	-297.7				
100	(0.488)	(28.2)	-279.7				
150	(0.486)	(28.1)	-189.7				
200	(0.483)	(28.2)	-99.7				
250	(0.485)	(28.3)	-9.7				
273.2	(0.450)	(28.3)	32.0				
300	0.491	28.4	80.3				
350	0.493	28.5	170.3				
410	0.495	28.6	260.3				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THULIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 60 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THULIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 60]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used*	Year	T Range	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	994	L	1965	2-100				99.99 pure; polycrystalline; strip specimen 0.25 mm thick; annealed in a stream of helium vapor at 650 C for 3 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 12.7 and 79 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 4.2 and 291 K, respectively; antiferromagnetic-paramagnetic transition at 53 K; Lorenz function reported as $7.30 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ in the residual resistance region.
2	256	C	1966	291	± 4			≤ 0.1 rare earth metal and ~ 0.01 base metals; polycrystalline; $1.2 \times 1.2 \times 0.31 \text{ cm}$; electrical resistivity 72 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 291 K; measurements made using 2 different thermal comparators.
3	*	L	1967	5.1-294	6-4			$\leq 0.0200 \text{ Ho}$, $\leq 0.0200 \text{ Lu}$, $\leq 0.0200 \text{ Y}$, 0.0061 O , $\leq 0.0060 \text{ Al}$, $\leq 0.0060 \text{ Si}$, $\leq 0.0050 \text{ Fe}$, $\leq 0.0030 \text{ Ni}$, $\leq 0.0030 \text{ Er}$, $\leq 0.0020 \text{ Ca}$, $\leq 0.0020 \text{ Cr}$, $\leq 0.0010 \text{ Mg}$, $\leq 0.0010 \text{ Zr}$, 0.0091 H , trace of Mn, and faint trace of Dy; single crystal; $7.23 \times 1.250 \times 1.224 \text{ mm}$; arc-melted ingot suspended and sealed in helium at 0.5 atm in a tantalum bomb, fired in an annealing furnace consisting of a temperature gradient region (25 C cm^{-1}) and a constant temperature region, annealed at 1200 C for 12 hrs and at 1300 C for 12 hrs in the gradient region, then annealed at 1425 C for 16 hrs in the constant temperature region, cut and hand-lapped to size; electrical resistivity reported as 1.730, 1.750, 1.733, 1.746, 1.798, 2.461, 3.633, 5.522, 7.703, 10.35, 15.98, 21.97, 29.97, 31.11, 32.76, 36.23, 39.72, 49.44, 53.25, 76.20, and 88.12 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 2.7, 4.2, 6.0, 8.0, 10.0, 16.0, 20.2, 24.5, 28.3, 32.1, 39.3, 46.3, 54.0, 56.5, 60.3, 70.9, 82.7, 120.3, 180.7, 241.6, and 298.9 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{300\text{K}}/\rho_{4.2\text{K}} = 51.0$; residual electrical resistivity 1.73 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; Lorenz function reported as 4.08, 4.38, 3.45, 3.70, 4.22, 4.66, 4.88, 5.14, 5.20, 5.12, 4.78, 4.49, 4.26, and $4.17 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 5.1, 9.1, 17.4, 22.6, 31.1, 43.3, 55.2, 59.2, 63.9, 78.4, 135.0, 200.5, 262.2, and 300.0 K, respectively; heat flow along b-axis.
4	*	L	1967	5.4-299				$\leq 0.0200 \text{ Lu}$, $\leq 0.0200 \text{ Y}$, 0.0100 O , $\leq 0.0060 \text{ Al}$, $\leq 0.0060 \text{ Si}$, $\leq 0.0050 \text{ Fe}$, $\leq 0.0030 \text{ Ni}$, $\leq 0.0030 \text{ Er}$, $\leq 0.0020 \text{ Ca}$, $\leq 0.0020 \text{ Cr}$, $\leq 0.0010 \text{ Mg}$, $\leq 0.0010 \text{ Zr}$, 0.0091 H , traces of Cu and Dy, and faint traces of Mn and W; single crystal; $7.24 \times 1.450 \times 1.166 \text{ mm}$; same fabrication method as above; electrical resistivity reported as 3.641, 3.647, 3.708, 4.161, 5.538, 8.218, 13.94, 19.37, 21.02, 25.81, 25.85, 25.72, 24.35, 21.24, 19.90, 18.60, 17.80, 17.31, 18.21, 13.68, 20.51, 25.33, 33.93, and 47.05 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1.4, 4.2, 8.0, 12.0, 16.0, 20.0, 26.0, 31.1, 37.6, 44.1, 45.4, 47.1, 51.2, 54.9, 56.0, 56.8, 57.5, 57.9, 61.9, 73.6, 90.1, 120.8, 195.0, and 300.7 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{300\text{K}}/\rho_{4.2\text{K}} = 12.9$; residual electrical resistivity 3.65 $\mu\text{hm cm}$; Lorenz function reported as 8.87, 8.98, 7.44, 5.98, 5.96, 6.04, 6.75, 6.20, 5.66, 4.81, 4.96, 4.83, 4.68, 4.21, 3.99, and $3.77 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 4.5, 6.4, 10.7, 15.6, 18.0, 21.8, 31.8, 44.9, 52.3, 56.6, 59.7, 67.4, 86.7, 160.6, 220.2, and 300.1 K, respectively; heat flow along c-axis.

* Edwards, D. W. and Legvold, S., "Transport Properties of Thulium Single Crystal," to be published in Physical Review; also USAEC IS-T-173, 1967.

DATA TABLE NO. 60 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THULIUM

(impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1			CURVE 3 (cont.)			CURVE 4			CURVE 4 (cont.)		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
2.2	0.0085		10.0	0.238		5.4	0.132		121.0	0.211	
4.0	0.022		11.1	0.245		7.6	0.181		140.7	0.220	
5.7	0.039		12.2	0.247		8.8	0.195		160.6	0.226	
8.0	0.052		13.4	0.246		9.7	0.203		180.9	0.231	
9.3	0.083		14.7	0.242		10.7	0.209		201.0	0.232	
10.3	0.096		16.1	0.239		11.7	0.207		221.1	0.239	
16.0	0.153		17.6	0.221		12.6	0.206		240.9	0.239	
17.0	0.158		18.6	0.209		13.7	0.197		261.0	0.240	
17.5	0.162		19.6	0.204		15.7	0.179		280.8	0.241	
18.0	0.164		20.9	0.192		17.8	0.159		298.6	0.241	
19.5	0.170		21.5	0.194		19.4	0.149				
20.3	0.172		22.7	0.181		21.5	0.136				
22.0	0.168		23.6	0.180		21.7	0.132				
23.0	0.163		25.5	0.165		23.6	0.128				
24.0	0.154		28.4	0.146		24.7	0.123				
24.5	0.147		30.7	0.136		25.5	0.118				
25.0	0.139		33.4	0.127		26.8	0.116				
25.8	0.118		35.7	0.121		28.5	0.110				
26.0	0.109		37.5	0.113		30.0	0.107				
27.5	0.098		40.1	0.108		31.4	0.107				
30.0	0.085		43.3	0.108		32.4	0.105				
34.0	0.072		47.1	0.100		33.2	0.105				
37.0	0.064		50.6	0.095		34.2	0.104				
41.0	0.057		53.5	0.092		36.1	0.103				
45.0	0.055		55.8	0.090		37.9	0.104				
48.0	0.0545		56.5	0.092		39.7	0.103				
53.3	0.0530		57.8	0.091		41.7	0.104				
58.3	0.0540		59.2	0.092		44.4	0.107				
81.0	0.0620		62.8	0.097		47.3	0.112				
100.0	0.0670		66.8	0.096		50.7	0.121				
			71.8	0.102		53.6	0.132				
			75.7	0.105		56.1	0.144				
			101.2	0.111		57.4	0.158				
			120.9	0.115		58.5	0.163				
			141.1	0.121		59.6	0.163				
			161.1	0.128		61.0	0.160				
			191.1	0.132		62.4	0.166				
			200.9	0.133		66.6	0.170				
			220.8	0.136		70.5	0.176				
			240.9	0.137		86.5	0.184				
			260.8	0.138		90.7	0.194				
			280.8	0.141		100.7	0.202				
			298.5	0.143							

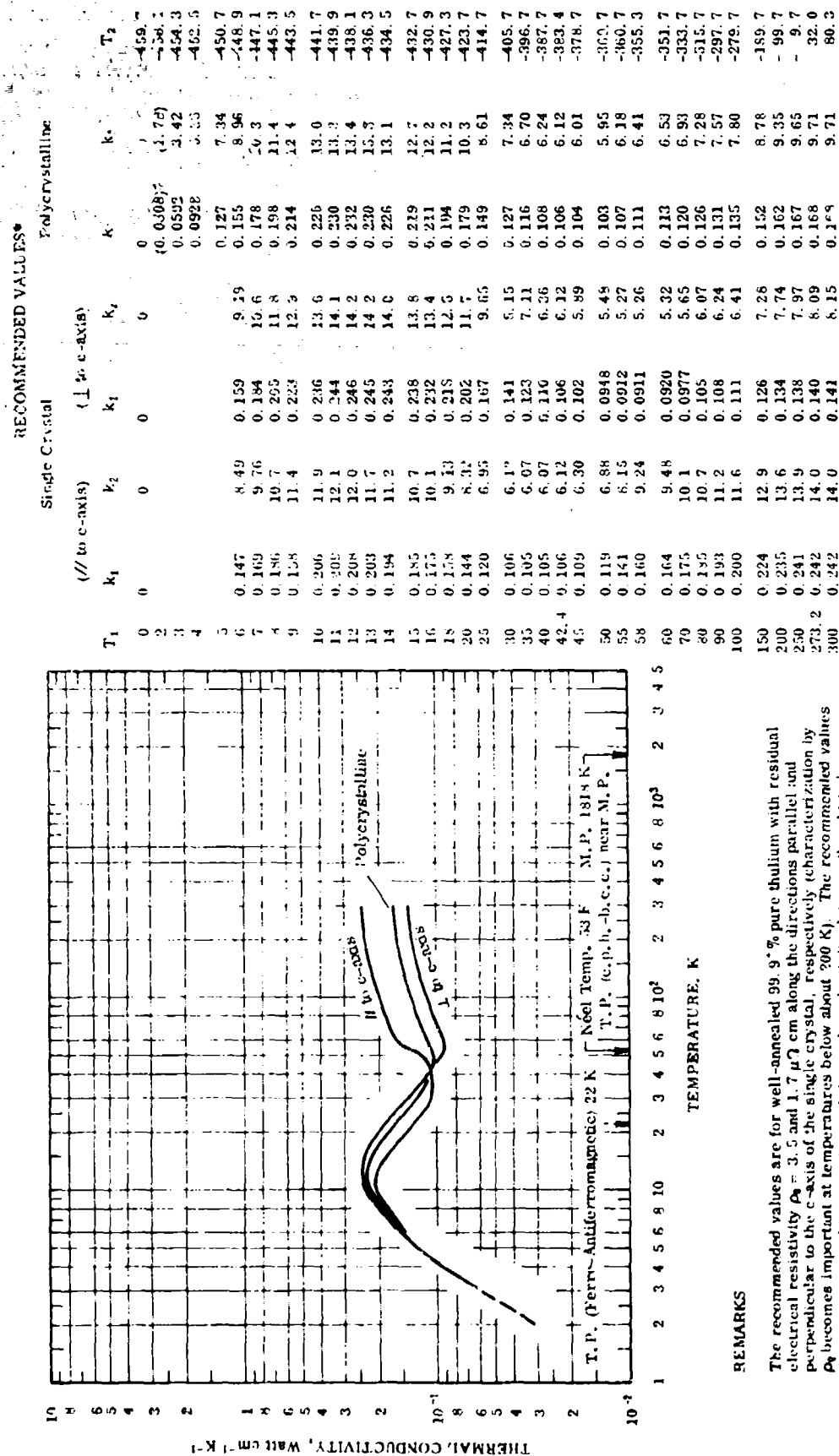
CURVE 2

291	0.140
291	0.141

CURVE 3

5.1	0.133
7.5	0.135
8.0	0.209
9.1	0.223

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 60R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THULIUM



THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN

Continued on Figure 61-2

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 70 OF THE CURVES
REPORTED IN TABLE

3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

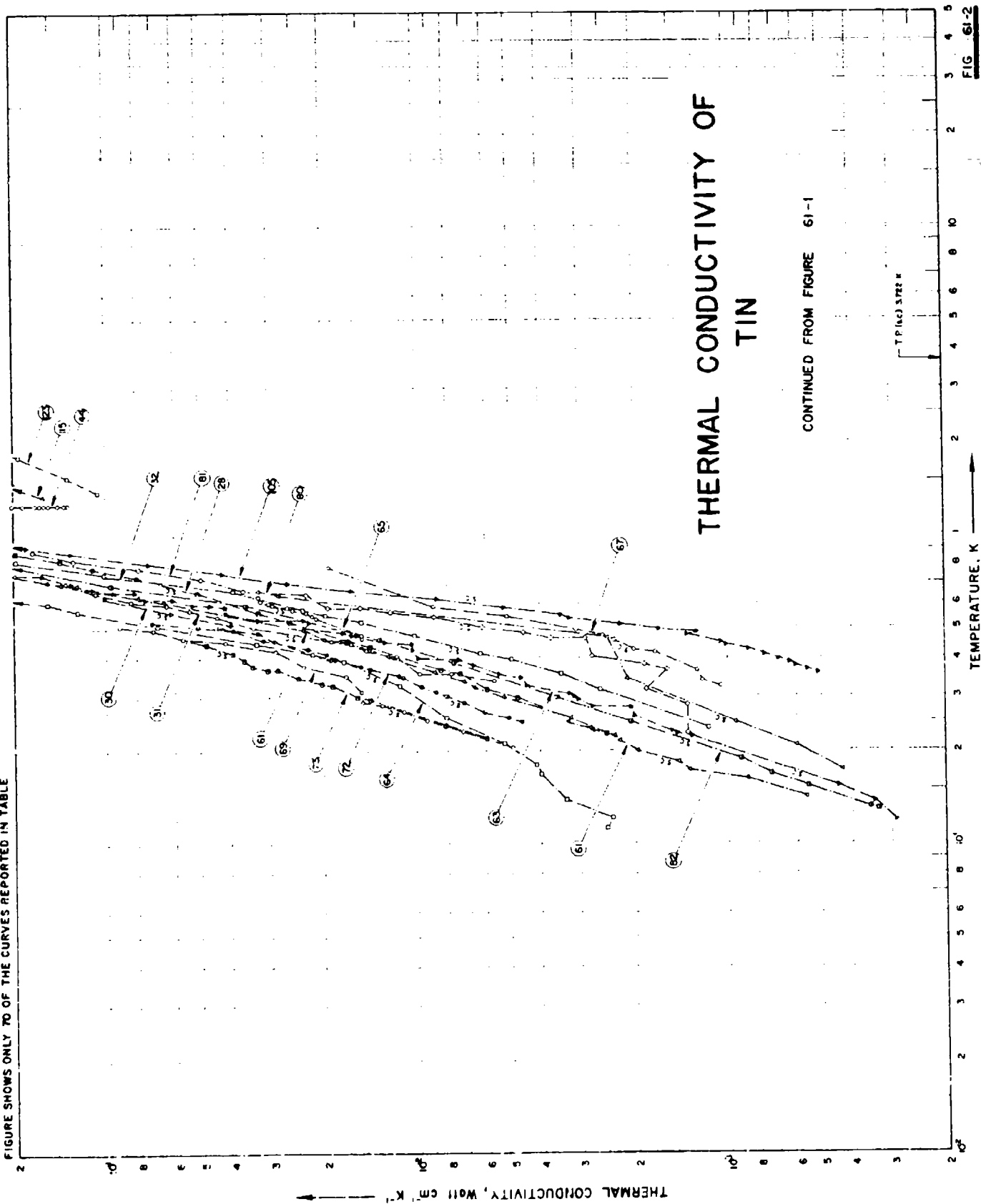
TEMPERATURE, K

FIG. 61-1

TP (4.2) 1.72 K

MP 500.0 K

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 70 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each; total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 61)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	85	L	1919	381-771		Sn I	Pure; in both solid and liquid states.	
2	117	L	1949	1.4-3.7		Sn I	99.992 ⁺ pure; single crystal; 2.3 mm dia; made of Chempur tin (99.992 pure) purified further by several times melting in vacuo, crystallizing and etching; measured with heat flow at 95 degrees to the tetragonal axis; in superconducting state.	
3	117	L	1949	3.8-4.1		Sn I	The above specimen in normal state.	
4	117	L	1949	1.3-3.6		Sn II	Single crystal; 0.8 mm dia x 70 mm long; made of Chempur tin purified further by several times melting in vacuo, crystallizing and etching; electrical resistivity ratio $0.273\text{K}/(4.2\text{K}) = 16700$; measured with heat flow at 85 degrees to the tetragonal axis; in superconducting state.	
5	117	L	1949	1.5-3.7		Sn II	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of strength 510 Oe; in normal state.	
6	19	L	1923	323-620			Specimen in both solid and liquid states; 12 cm long and 1.5 cm in dia; melting point 212 C.	
7	94	L	1908	99-303			Pure; from Kahlbaum; density 7.28 g cm^{-3} at 21 C; electrical resistivity reported as 3.00 and $10.65\text{ }\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -170.4 and 11.6 C, respectively.	
8	122	L	1955	2.3-3.6	3	Sn 1	99.997 pure; single crystal; 2.95 cm long, 0.389 cm in dia; supplied by Johnson, Matthey Co. Ltd.; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.	
9	122	L	1955	2.3-3.6	3	Sn 1	The above specimen in superconducting state.	
10	457	L	1949	1.8-4.4	3	Sn 2	99.997 Sn (by difference); 0.003 impurities; polycrystalline; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.	
11	457	L	1949	1.8-3.5	3	Sn 2	The above specimen in superconducting state.	
12	457	L	1949	1.8-4.4	3	Sn 3	99.967 Sn (by difference); 0.033 Hg; polycrystalline; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.	
13	457	L	1949	1.8-3.4	3	Sn 3	The above specimen in superconducting state.	
14	270	P	1915	308.2			Specimen 25 cm long, 0.25 cm in dia; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured thermal diffusivity using the values of density and specific heat taken from the Tabellen of Landolt and Bornstein.	
15	342	L	1953	4.4		Sn 1	99.987 pure; single crystal; supplied by Johnson, Matthey Co. Ltd.; measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.19 to 3.57 kOe.	
16	342	L	1953	3.0		Sn 1	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.29 to 3.57 kOe.	
17	342	L	1953	2.4		Sn 1	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.35 to 3.75 kOe.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
18	342	L	1953	2.4		Sn 1	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.29 to 3.75 kOe.
19	342	L	1953	3.0		Sn 1	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.35 to 3.66 kOe.
20	342	L	1953	4.4		Sn 1	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.35 to 3.75 kOe.
21	74	L	1950	2.21	3	Sn 2	99.996 pure; homogeneous solid solution with few large crystals; superconducting transition point 3.71 K; measured in magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 62 to 1453 gauss.
22	74	L	1950	4.29	3	Sn 2	The above specimen measured in magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 62 to 1453 gauss.
23	74	L	1950	2.42	3	Sn 3	99.967 pure; homogeneous solid solution with few large crystals; superconducting transition point 3.68 K; measured in magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 123 to 1213 gauss.
24	412	L	1955	0.39-0.65			99.997 pure; single crystal; supplied by Johnson, Matthey Co. Ltd.; in superconducting state (same specimen as used for curve No. 8).
25	412	L	1955	0.25-0.80			99.997 pure; polycrystalline; supplied by Johnson, Matthey Co. Ltd.; in superconducting state.
26	460		1957	373.2			Electrical conductivity $6.6 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 100 C.
27	230	L	1925	327			0.43 total impurities; specimen 10 cm long and 1.9 cm in dia; electrical conductivity $8.96 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
28	452	L	1955	0.2-4.2	2-4	JM 4600; Sn2	Spectroscopically pure; single crystal with tetragonal axis parallel to rod axis; 2.530 mm dia rod supplied by Johnson, Matthey Co. Ltd.; cast and recrystallized; superconducting state.
29	452	L	1955	1.7-3.5	2-4	JM 4600; Sn2	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 400 gauss; in normal state; data corrected for magneto-conductivity.
30	452	L	1955	0.40-0.64	2.4	JM 4600; Sn3	Similar to the above specimen but the dia 5.11 mm; in superconducting state.
31	452	L	1955	0.34-0.71	2-4	JM 4600; Sn4	Similar to the above specimen but with tetragonal axis at 88° to the rod axis, and rod dia 2.135 mm; in superconducting state.
32	452	L	1955	0.24-1.2	2-4	JM 4600; Sn5	Pure; polycrystalline; specimen dia 2.315 mm; cast, recrystallized, and strained grain size 0.50 mm; in superconducting state.
33	290	L	1952	1.59		Sn II	99.996 pure; polycrystal with several large crystals; 4.1 mm dia rod; prepared from Johnson-Matthey tin, J. M. Lab No. 2356; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho(4.2K) \sim 8000$; measured in increasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 303 gauss.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
34	290	L	1952	1.59		Sn II	The above specimen measured in decreasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 246 to 120 gauss.
35	290	L	1952	2.21		Sn II	The above specimen measured in increasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 273 gauss.
36	290	L	1952	2.21		Sn II	The above specimen measured in decreasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 255 to zero gauss.
37	290	L	1952	2.53		Sn II	The above specimen measured in increasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 240 gauss.
38	290	L	1952	2.53		Sn II	The above specimen measured in decreasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 149 to zero gauss.
39	290	L	1952	2.18		Sn IV	99.996 pure; single crystal with its tetragonal axis at about 70° from the geometric axis; 4.3 mm dia rod; prepared from Johnson-Matthey tin; J. M. Lab No. 2356; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho(4.2K) = 11000$; measured in increasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 272 gauss and field direction nearly parallel to the tetragonal axis.
40	290	L	1952	2.18		Sn IV	The above specimen measured in decreasing transverse magnetic fields nearly parallel to the tetragonal axis with strength H ranging from 181 to zero gauss.
41	290	L	1952	2.86		Sn IV	The above specimen measured in increasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 204 gauss and field direction at about 20° with the tetragonal axis.
42	290	L	1952	2.86		Sn IV	The above specimen measured in decreasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 115 to zero gauss and field direction at about 20° with the tetragonal axis.
43	290	L	1952	3.62		Sn IV	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 2620 gauss and field direction at about 20° with the tetragonal axis.
44	290	L	1952	1.27			99.866 pure; 0.134 Bi; polycrystalline; specimen 5.0 mm in dia; prepared from Johnson-Matthey materials; measured in increasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 304 gauss.
45	290	L	1952	1.27			The above specimen measured in decreasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 237 to zero gauss.
46	285	L	1952	2.5			Spectroscopically pure; polycrystal with a few large crystals; 3-4 mm dia x 10 cm long; prepared from Johnson-Matthey tin; measured in increasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 238.2 gauss.
47	285	L	1952	2.5			The above specimen measured in decreasing transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 149.7 to zero gauss.
48	404, 738	L	1950	2.7-5.6	4	Sn I	99.986 ⁺ pure; single crystal; supplied by Johnson-Matthey Co. Ltd.; specimen 8 cm long, 4 mm in dia; in superconducting state below transition temperature.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
49	404, 738	L	1950	2.1-4.7	4	Sn II	Similar to the above specimen but with a dia of 2 mm; in superconducting state below transition temperature.
50	404, 738	L	1950	2.18	4	Sn II	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 455.2 gauss.
51	404, 738	L	1950	3.19	4	Sn II	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 258.7 gauss.
52	404, 738	L	1950	3.32	4	Sn II	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 376.1 gauss.
53	404, 738	L	1950	3.77	4	Sn II	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 375.2 gauss.
54	404, 738	L	1950	4.38	4	Sn II	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 532 gauss.
55	404, 738	L	1950	5.02	4	Sn II	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from zero to 434.5 gauss.
56	404, 738	L	1950	2.2-3.7	4	Sn II	The above specimen; superconducting transition point 3.69 K; measured in a magnetic field, in normal state.
57	406	C	1922	313.2	5		Pure; specimen 3 cm long and 3 cm in dia; zinc used as comparative material.
58	421	E	1941	390-450			Single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 14.45, 15.30, 15.80, 17.55, 18.03 and 18.94 μ ohm cm at 390, 2, 404, 4, 412, 0, 439, 5, 447, 6, and 460, 2 K, respectively.
59	315, 451	L	1957	3.4-4.3	2	1	0.197 B; 4 mm dia rod; annealed for several months; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0721 and 11.69 μ ohm cm, at 4.2 and 300 K, respectively; measured in a magnetic field of 560 gauss; in normal state.
60	458	L	1958	2.1-4.0	5	Sn I	99.9 pure, monocrystalline; 1.89 mm dia rod; polished; in superconducting state.
61	458	L	1958	0.11-4.2	5	Sn 2	99.998 pure; monocrystalline; 1.72 mm dia rod with rough surface; angle between specimen axis and [001] direction = 30°; in superconducting state.
62	458	L	1958	2.3-3.7	5	Sn 2	The above specimen in normal state.
63	458	L	1958	0.12-1.4	5	Sn 3	99.998 pure; monocrystalline; 1.49 mm dia rod with rough surface; angle between specimen axis and [001] direction = 70°; in superconducting state.
64	458	L	1958	0.11-0.92	5	Sn 4	99.998 pure; monocrystalline; 1.81 mm dia rod with polished surface; angle between specimen axis and [001] direction = 45°; in superconducting state.
65	460	L	1953	0.17-0.61		Sn 2	99.997 pure; polycrystalline; effected by "frozen in" magnetic field, in superconducting state.
66	460	L	1953	0.37-0.71		Sn 2	99.997 pure; polycrystalline; in superconducting state.
67	460	L	1953	0.13-0.80		Sn 1	99.997 pure; single crystal; in superconducting state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
64	459	P	1905	286.7			Chemically pure; specimen in ring form; cast and turned; density 7.31 g cm^{-3} at 14°C ; electrical resistivity $11.82 \text{ } \mu\text{hm cm}$ at 13.5°C ; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat.
69	454	L	1958	0.21-0.52	2	E 0	Spectroscopically pure; single crystal; 4.91 mm dia rod with specimen axis at 85° to the tetrad axis; provided by Johnson Matthey Co. Ltd.; cast, crystallized, and electro-polished to $0.05 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness; in superconducting state.
70	454	L	1958	0.21-0.52	2	E 1	The above specimen 50% clouding etched by exposure to HCl fumes; surface roughness $0.3 \text{ } \mu$; in superconducting state.
71	454	L	1958	0.26-0.51	2	E 2	The above specimen lightly etched to $0.7 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness; in superconducting state.
72	454	L	1958	0.25-0.53	2	E 3	The above specimen etched to $1.1 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness; in superconducting state.
73	454	L	1958	0.21-0.47	2	E 4	The above specimen electro-polished $0.05 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness and 4.75 mm in dia; in superconducting state.
74	454	L	1958	0.21-0.47	2	E 5	The above specimen 25% clouding etched by exposure to HCl fumes; surface roughness $0.12 \text{ } \mu$; in superconducting state.
75	454	L	1958	0.25-0.52	2	E 6	The above specimen electro-polished to $0.10 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness and 3.15 mm in dia; in superconducting state.
76	454	L	1958	0.24-0.53	2	E 7	The above specimen etched to $1.0 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness; in superconducting state.
77	454	L	1958	0.27-0.65	2	E 10	The above specimen electro-polished, etched, annealed at 220°C , then again etched to $1.0 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness and 1.96 mm in dia; residual electrical resistivity $0.00177 \text{ } \mu\text{hm cm}$; in superconducting state.
78	454	L	1958	0.24-0.66	2	D 0	Spectroscopically pure; 2.82 mm dia rod consisted of 3 large crystals; as cast; surface roughness $0.10 \text{ } \mu$; residual electrical resistivity $0.0014 \text{ } \mu\text{hm cm}$; in superconducting state.
79	454	L	1958	0.26-0.83	2	D 1	The above specimen etched to $0.7 \text{ } \mu$ in surface roughness; in superconducting state.
80	455	L	1953	0.18-0.67	10-25	Sn II	Spectroscopically pure; polycrystalline; 1.3 mm dia rod made up of crystals of the order of the dia; cast in tube; in superconducting state.
81	455	L	1953	0.23-0.90	10-25	Sn III	Similar to the above specimen but with dia 0.7 mm ; in superconducting state.
82	682	L	1960	0.13-4.0			0.002 impurity; single crystal; 0.175 cm in dia and $\sim 50 \text{ mm}$ long; cast in vacuo in thin-walled glass capillary in which crystallization took place immediately after casting; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho_0 - 6250$; in superconducting state below transition point.
83	592	L	1959	570-833			In molten state; melting point 231.9°C .
84	597, 708	L	1961	337-610	2-5		99.94 pure; in both solid and liquid states.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent),	Specifications and Remarks
85	509	C	1954	306-378	± 3	56 B-1		Specimen made from NBS freezing-point tin No. 42b (freezing point 231.9°C); 0.500 in. dia x 0.500 in. long; electrolytically deposited pure copper used as comparative material; reference data of copper taken from International Critical Tables (Vol. 5, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, p. 221, 1929).
86	511	L	1958	298.0				Specimen with radius of 0.7 cm furnished by the manufacturer Erba; measured in atmospheric pressure.
87	504	P	1961	295.2	± 5			Rectangular plate 1.9 x 1.9 x 0.306 cm; supplied by Armco; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured thermal diffusivity using values of density and specific heat taken from Smithsonian Physical Tables (9th ed., 1954).
88	712	L	1961	2.9-4.6		Sn-1		High purity; single crystal; 2.6 mm in dia; specimen axis in the {001} orientation; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0(7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{ohm cm}$; superconducting transition point 3.72 K; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state; data corrected to zero field.
89	712	L	1961	1.9-3.7		Sn-1		The above specimen in superconducting state.
90	712	L	1961	2.6-4.4		Sn-2		Similar to the above specimen but 1.1 mm dia; and residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0(1.65 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{ohm cm}$; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state; data corrected to zero field.
91	712	L	1961	0.6-3.7		Sn-2		The above specimen in superconducting state.
92	712	L	1961	2.3-4.7		Sn-3		Similar to the above specimen but 1.5 mm in dia and residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0(6.1 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{ohm cm})$; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state; data corrected to zero field.
93	712	L	1961	2.0-3.7		Sn-3		The above specimen in superconducting state.
94	712	L	1961	2.8-4.5		Sn-4		High purity; single crystal; 2.1 mm in dia; specimen axis in the {110} orientation; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0(1.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{ohm cm}$; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field.
95	712	L	1961	2.5-3.7		Sn-4		The above specimen in superconducting state.
96	706	L	1981	273.373				Density 7.27 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical conductivity reported as 9.346 and 3.524 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 0 and 100°C, respectively.
97	739	L	1961	2.7-4.3		Sn 1		High purity; single crystal; rod specimen about 14 cm long made from 2 mm dia extruded wire; nominal orientation {001}; rod along the tetrad axis; specimen crystallized by slow cooling, etched in concentrated HCl; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho_0 = 80000$; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
98	739	L	1961	2.8-4.2		Sn 2		Similar to the above specimen but made from 5 parts of Johnson, Matthey Specpure and 8 parts of high purity tin from Vulcan De-luming Co.; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho_0 = 23000$; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
99	739	L	1961	2.7-4.2		Sn 4		Similar to the above specimen but made from equal parts of Johnson, Matthey Specpure and Vulcan De-tinning Co. high purity tin; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293K)/\rho_0 = 4500$; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
100	740	L	1965	0.34-1.3	< 10			99.99 ⁺ pure; single crystal; specimen 2.2 mm in dia and 100 mm long; residual electrical resistivity $\rho(4.2K) = 1.7 \times 10^{-10}$ ohm cm in superconducting state.
101	740	L	1965	0.48-1.3	< 10			The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 500 oersteds; in normal state.
102	740	L	1965	0.45-1.2	< 10			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 500 oersteds; in normal state.
103	740	L	1965	0.39-1.5	< 10			0.05 mm tin foil produced by rolling tin having the same purity as the above specimen; in superconducting state.
104	740	L	1965	0.42-2.0	< 10			The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 330 oersteds; in normal state.
105	740	L	1965	0.36-1.7	< 10			Similar to the above specimen but the foil had been preliminarily etched; in superconducting state.
106	740	L	1965	0.43-1.4	< 10			The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 330 oersteds; in normal state.
107	735, 839	P	1965	870-1230	6-8			Molten specimen filled in the space between 2 coaxial tantalum tubes of dia 23.8 and 8 mm, each tube 0.12 mm thick; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat using data of density taken from M. P. Slavinskii, (Physicochemical Properties of Elements [Russian] 1952).
108	744	P	1966	465-1365	7			Molten specimen filled in the space between two coaxial thin-walled tantalum tubes of 24 and 8 mm dia, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity and specific heat.
109	838	C	1966	429-773				Molten specimen placed in a hole of 21 mm in dia drilled in an asbestos cement cylinder of 30 mm height; IKH14N9T steel used as comparative material.
110	837	L	1967	1.6-4.5	1	Sn 1		99.999 pure; supplied by Johnson-Matthey; extruded into 1.5 mm dia wire; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00213 and 13.06 μ ohm cm at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; superconducting transition temperature 3.720 K; below the transition temperature, a longitudinal magnetic field was applied to the specimen; in normal state.
111	837	L	1967	1.6-3.6	1	Sn 1		The above specimen measured with the magnetic field removed; in superconducting state.
112	837	L	1967	1.6-4.5	1	Pb 1		0.019 Pb; prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Pb, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire; annealed at -200 C for several days; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00564 and 12.71 μ ohm cm at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; superconducting transition point 3.716 K; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
113	837	L	1967	2.2-3.6	1	Pb 1		The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
114	837	L	1967	1.6-4.6	1	Pb 2		0.174 Pb, prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Pb, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire; annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0500 and 13.19 μ ohm cm at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; superconducting transition point 3.713 K; measured in longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.
115	837	L	1967	1.4-3.7	1	Pb 2		The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
116	837	L	1967	1.1-4.5	1	Bi 1		0.012 Bi, prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Bi, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire; annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00578 and 12.61 μ ohm cm at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; superconducting transition point 3.725 K; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.
117	837	L	1967	1.4-3.7	1	Bi 1		The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
118	837	L	1967	1.4-4.4	1	Bi 2		0.140 Bi, prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Bi, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire; annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0721 and 11.91 μ ohm cm at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; superconducting transition point 3.709 K; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.
119	837	L	1967	2.2-3.7	1	Bi 2		The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
120	837	L	1967	1.6-4.7	1	Hg 1		0.018 Hg, prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Hg, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire; annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0203 and 12.87 μ ohm cm at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; superconducting transition point 3.718 K; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.
121	837	L	1967	1.7-3.7	1	Hg 1		The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
122	837	L	1967	1.4-4.0	1	Hg 2		0.168 Hg, prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Hg, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire; annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity reported as 0.113 and 11.28 μ ohm cm at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively; superconducting transition point 3.686 K; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.
123	837	L	1967	1.4-3.6	1	Hg 2		The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
124	836	L	1958	1.6-4.6	4-5	3		0.047 Hg, prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Hg, casting into 1 mm dia x 12 cm long wire in a pyrex capillary; Residual electrical resistivity 0.014 μ ohm cm, measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
125	836	L	1958	1.6-4.2	4-5	2		The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 51 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
126	836	L	1954	1.6-4.8	4-5	5	0.049 Bi; prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Bi, casting into 1 mm dia x 12 cm long wire in a pyrex capillary; <u>residual</u> electrical resistivity 0.020 μ ohm cm; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state. The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
127	836	L	1958	1.5-2.8	4-5	5	0.040 Pb; prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Pb, casting into 1 mm dia x 12 cm long wire in a pyrex capillary; <u>residual</u> electrical resistivity 0.010 μ ohm cm; measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
128	836	L	1958	1.6-4.9	4-5	5	The above specimen measured without the magnetic field; in superconducting state.
129	836	L	1958	1.6-2.6	4-5	5	Polycrystalline; 2.25 mm dia x 10 cm long; supplied by Johnson-Matthey and Co.; specimen recrystallized in an alumina packing; annealed at a temperature just below the melting point for several hrs; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(290K)/\rho(4.2K) = 5000$; measured in a transverse static magnetic field with strength ranging from 72 to 277 gauss.
130	835	L	1966	1.65	± 4	Sn 5.0	The above specimen measured with the field rotated about the specimen axis 10 times at 5 sec rev ⁻¹ between points of measurement.
131	835	L	1966	1.65	± 4	Sn 5.0	Single crystal with tetrad axis at 3 degrees to the specimen axis; 2.15 mm dia x 10 cm long; same preparation procedure as the above specimen; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(290K)/\rho(4.2K) = 47000$; measured in a transverse static magnetic field with strength ranging from 76 to 227 gauss.
132	835	L	1966	1.80	± 4	Sn 47	The above specimen measured with the field rotated about the specimen axis 5 times at 8 sec rev ⁻¹ between points of measurement.
133	835	L	1966	1.80	± 4	Sn 47	

[illegible]

הנהגת מנהל המבחנים

* Not shown on plot

Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

CURVE 99			CURVE 100 (cont.)			CURVE 102 (cont.)			CURVE 101			CURVE 106			CURVE 109 (cont.)			CURVE 112		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
2.71	19.1		0.680	0.400		0.635	6.50		0.42	2.20		0.425	2.85		722.2	0.3140		1.583	6.91	
2.85	19.9		0.690	0.500		0.65	7.00		0.465	2.60		0.46	2.60		773.2	0.3223		1.654	7.29	
3.00	20.3		0.71	0.600		0.69	7.50		0.50	3.00		0.485	2.80					1.896	8.25	
3.16	20.9		0.73	0.750		0.71	7.75		0.50	3.20		0.585	3.10					2.055	8.81	
3.29	21.4		0.76	1.01		0.72	8.50		0.65	3.20		0.620	3.20					2.138	9.12	
3.61	22.4		0.77	1.10		0.745	8.00		0.68	3.60		0.680	4.30					2.315	9.77	
3.71	22.6		0.81	1.60		0.78	8.75		0.74	3.80		0.770	5.20					2.580	10.68	
3.75	22.7		0.89	2.90		0.78	8.60		0.88	5.10		0.79	5.00					2.637	10.84	
3.78	22.7		0.99	5.80		0.81	9.25		0.92	5.20		0.83	5.40					2.676	11.07	
3.82	22.7		1.175	14.00		0.87	10.00		1.08	6.25		0.83	6.25					2.796	11.38	
3.85	22.6		1.25	20.05		0.90	10.05		1.23	7.50		0.99	6.25					2.993	12.08	
3.90	22.8		1.325	26.0		1.00	10.15		1.40	8.00		1.40	8.00					3.083	12.24	
3.97	23.0					1.03	10.20		1.60	10.00								3.132	12.59	
3.98	23.0					1.08	10.30		1.79	10.50								3.250	12.95	
4.04	24.1					1.15	10.40		2.00	13.00								3.420	13.30	
4.13	23.1					1.23	10.45											3.623	13.96	
4.17	23.1																	3.821	14.39	
4.19	23.1																	3.872	14.65	
CURVE 100			CURVE 103			CURVE 105			CURVE 107			CURVE 108			CURVE 111			CURVE 113		
0.34	0.0057		0.480	35		0.385	0.00105		0.36	0.0051		465	0.552		4.594	4.2		2.167	4.67	
0.35	0.0063		0.490	31		0.39	0.0011		0.37	0.0055		507	0.542		4.467	31.5		2.295	5.52	
0.36	0.0070		0.505	34		0.41	0.0013		0.38	0.0059		507	0.293		4.453	31.2		2.382	6.17	
0.37	0.0075		0.545	41		0.425	0.0016		0.39	0.0063		600	0.294		4.511	30.5		2.558	6.99	
0.37	0.0088		0.535	40		0.46	0.0018		0.40	0.0068		700	0.294					2.623	7.42	
0.395	0.0093		0.595	44		0.475	0.00205		0.43	0.0085		800	0.294					2.665	7.85	
0.430	0.0110		0.640	46		0.495	0.00225		0.445	0.010		900	0.295					2.728	8.24	
0.455	0.0170		0.71	50		0.52	0.0031		0.48	0.0135		1000	0.295					3.010	10.23	
0.455	0.0199		0.80	60		0.535	0.0034		0.50	0.0165		1100	0.296					3.059	10.19	
0.465	0.0200		0.87	62.5		0.565	0.0046		0.49	0.0125		1200	0.296					3.101	10.60	
0.475	0.025		1.01	70		0.600	0.0075		0.52	0.022		1300	0.297					3.187	11.46	
0.490	0.0293		1.15	75		0.65	0.012		0.545	0.032		1365	0.297					3.572	13.56	
0.500	0.034		1.39	80		0.69	0.0225		0.56	0.034										
0.505	0.038					0.71	0.025		0.59	0.052										
0.515	0.046					0.72	0.038		0.63	0.085										
0.525	0.055					0.76	0.054		0.67	0.160										
0.535	0.065					0.80	0.0625		0.71	0.0260										
0.55	0.080					0.82	0.100		0.76	0.0420										
0.56	0.088					0.87	0.125		0.82	0.0725										
0.565	0.100					0.93	0.130		0.89	0.130										
0.585	0.125					1.05	0.400		0.93	0.180										
0.595	0.160					1.08	0.420		1.05	0.400										
0.600	0.160					1.18	0.675		1.08	0.420										
0.620	0.200					1.35	1.35		1.18	0.675										
0.630	0.230					1.45			1.32	1.05										
0.650	0.310					1.48			1.32	1.05										
						1.65	2.90		1.48	1.80										
						1.70	3.16		1.65	2.90										

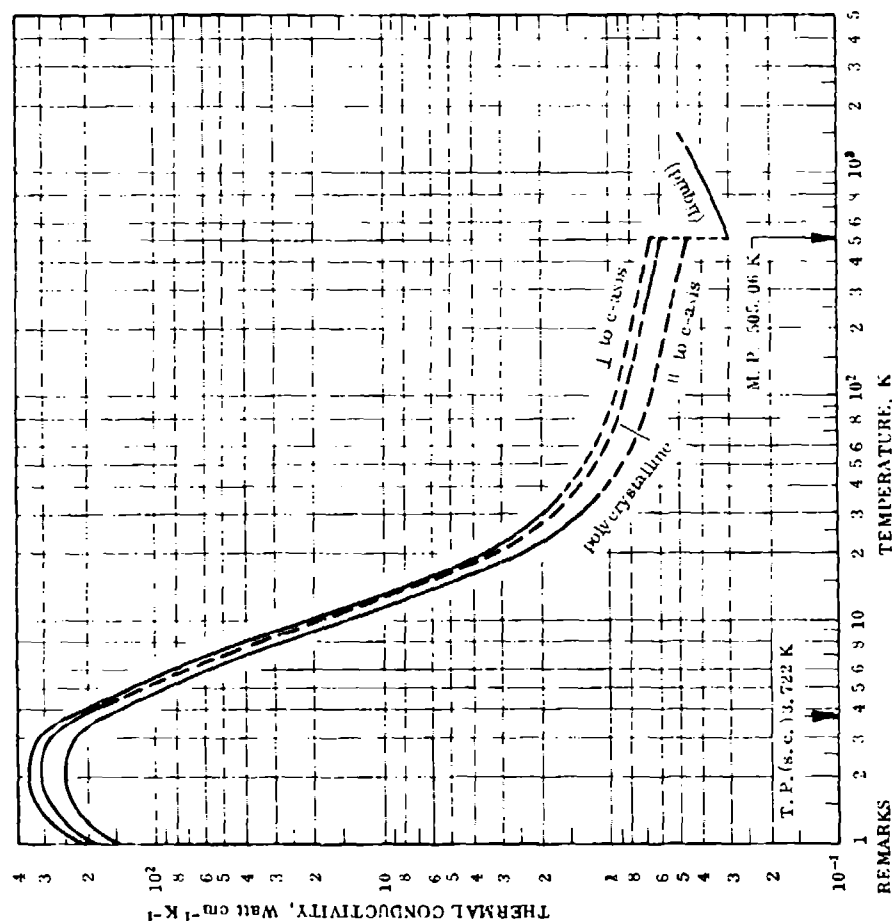
Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

CURVE 123 ^a		CURVE 129 (cont.) ^a		CURVE 131 (cont.) ^a		CURVE 132 (cont.)		CURVE 133 (cont.) ^a		
T	k	T	k	H (gauss)	k	H (gauss)	k	H (gauss)	k	
1.616	1.59	2.738	7.41	156	9.99	210	35.0 ^a	159	15.9	
1.675	1.38	2.828	7.11	169	10.1	207	35.2 ^a	150	17.0	
1.733	1.94	H (gauss)	k	177	10.5	204	22.0	139	19.0	
1.810	2.27			185	10.7	195	17.6 ^a	130	21.8	
1.885	2.44			194	11.7	192	16.8 ^a	121	28.5	
2.046	3.39			204	13.6	186	16.1 ^a	111	54.6	
2.115	3.53	CURVE 130		204	27.5	177	15.8 ^a	103	56.2	
2.146	3.71	T = 1.65 K		231	30.9	164	15.9 ^a	81	56.2	
2.220	4.04	72	10.6	267	31.5	158	16.9 ^a			
2.304	4.14	90	10.6	240	31.2	149	18.2 ^a			
2.541	5.55	111	10.5	223	28.7	140	19.9 ^a			
2.605	6.31	119	10.4	214	18.6	130	22.6 ^a			
2.687	5.94	128	10.2	206	14.6	121	27.4 ^a			
2.769	6.00	139	10.1	186	11.0	111	42.6			
2.864	7.05	147	10.1	176	10.4	104	52.9 ^a			
3.059	6.91	159	10.3	171	10.3	96	54.1 ^a			
3.145	8.38	175	10.7	159	10.0	CURVE 133 ^a				
3.265	9.00	184	11.2	146	10.1	T = 1.80 K				
3.353	8.71	195	12.3	129	10.7	119	33.0			
3.499	9.03	204	13.5	96	10.8	126	25.9			
3.565	9.01	213	16.3	73	10.8	134	21.9			
3.690	9.61	225	29.4	CURVE 132		141	19.1			
3.823	10.60	244	27.9	T = 1.80 K		149	17.2			
3.945	10.93	277	28.4	76	55.9	159	15.6			
4.064	11.09	261	29.2	92	56.2 ^a	167	14.5			
4.348	9.42	231	29.6	111	56.2 ^a	177	13.7			
4.470	9.46	222	24.2	116	56.2 ^a	185	13.1			
4.589	11.92	212	18.9	119	36.1 ^a	195	12.8			
4.709	11.78	204	16.2	126	24.8 ^a	201	12.8			
4.855	12.01	194	14.2	134	21.8 ^a	205	14.3			
CURVE 129 ^a		175	12.0	142	19.6	211	27.9			
1.592	4.86	166	11.3	149	18.0	215	31.7			
1.615	4.51	157	10.8	158	16.6	221	31.2			
1.643	4.63	148	10.5	167	15.5	229	32.1			
1.685	4.44	137	10.2	176	14.7	219	33.2			
1.720	4.53	126	10.2	186	14.3	213	33.9			
2.019	4.92	102	10.3	195	14.2 ^a	210	32.5			
2.061	5.35	84	10.3	204	14.7 ^a	205	23.4			
2.080	5.75	CURVE 131 ^a		210	19.1 ^a	201	19.8			
2.142	5.35	T = 1.65 K		213	29.9	198	17.5			
2.212	5.63			217	34.1	193	16.1			
2.534	7.64	85	10.8	227	31.9	186	15.2			
2.656	7.02	110	10.7	222	33.2 ^a	177	15.0			
		132	10.3	213	34.6 ^a	167	15.4			

^a Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 61R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN



REMARKS
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.999% pure white tin with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.000120$, 0.000172 , and $0.000133 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$, respectively, for single crystal along directions perpendicular and parallel to the c-axis and for polycrystalline tin (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature and 3 to 1.5% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*

T ₁	Single Crystal (// to c-axis)				Polycrystalline			
	k ₁	k ₂	k ₃	k ₄	k ₁	k ₂	k ₃	T ₂
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-459.7
1	204	11900	142	8200	182	10600	182	-457.9
2	360	20400	250	14400	323	18700	323	-456.1
3	331	19100	230	13000	297	17200	297	-454.3
4	202	11700	146	8090	181	10500	181	-452.5
5	130	7310	90	5200	(117)	(6760)	(117)	-450.7
6	85	4910	59	3410	(76)	(4390)	(76)	-448.9
7	58	3350	40	2310	(52)	(3000)	(52)	-447.1
8	40	2310	28	1620	(36)	(2040)	(36)	-445.3
9	29	1680	20.1	1160	(26)	(1500)	(26)	-443.5
10	21.5	1240	14.9	861	(19.3)	(1120)	(19.3)	-441.7
11	16.5	953	11.4	659	(14.8)	(855)	(14.8)	-439.9
12	12.9	745	9.0	520	(11.6)	(670)	(11.6)	-438.1
13	10.4	601	7.2	416	(9.3)	(537)	(9.3)	-436.3
14	8.5	491	5.9	341	(7.6)	(439)	(7.6)	-434.5
15	7.0	404	4.9	283	(6.3)	(364)	(6.3)	-432.7
16	5.9	341	4.1	237	(5.3)	(306)	(5.3)	-430.9
17	4.5	260	3.1	179	(4.0)	(231)	(4.0)	-427.3
18	3.6	208	2.5	144	(3.2)	(185)	(3.2)	-423.7
20	2.5	144	1.72	99.4	(2.22)	(128)	(2.22)	-414.7
25	2.0	116	1.36	78.6	(1.76)	(102)	(1.76)	-405.7
30	1.67	96.5	1.16	67.0	(1.50)	(86.7)	(1.50)	-396.7
35	(1.50) [†]	(86.7)	(1.04)	(60.1)	(1.33)	(76.9)	(1.33)	-387.7
40	(1.37)	(79.2)	(0.95)	(54.9)	(1.23)	(71.1)	(1.23)	-378.7
45	(1.24)	(74.0)	(0.89)	(51.4)	(1.15)	(66.4)	(1.15)	-369.7
50	(1.16)	(67.0)	(0.80)	(46.2)	(1.04)	(60.1)	(1.04)	-351.7
60	(1.07)	(61.8)	(0.74)	(42.8)	(0.96)	(55.5)	(0.96)	-332.7
70	(1.02)	(58.9)	(0.71)	(41.0)	(0.91)	(52.6)	(0.91)	-315.7
80	(0.98)	(56.6)	(0.68)	(39.3)	(0.86)	(50.8)	(0.86)	-297.7
90	(0.95)	(54.9)	(0.66)	(38.1)	(0.85)	(49.1)	(0.85)	-279.7
100	(0.867)	(50.1)	(0.602)	(34.8)	(0.779)	(45.0)	(0.779)	-189.7
150	(0.816)	(47.1)	(0.567)	(32.8)	(0.733)	(42.4)	(0.733)	-99.7
200	(0.775)	(44.8)	(0.538)	(31.1)	(0.696)	(40.2)	(0.696)	-9.7
250	(0.742)	(42.9)	(0.515)	(29.8)	(0.666)	38.5	38.5	32.0
300	(0.715)	(41.3)	(0.496)	(28.7)	0.642	37.1	37.1	170.3
350	0.693	40.0	0.481	27.8	0.622	35.9	35.9	260.3
400	0.664	38.4	0.461	26.6	0.596	34.4	34.4	440.3
500	0.662	38.3	0.460	26.6	0.595	34.4	34.4	449.44

* T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in °F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated, interpolated, or estimated.

TABLE NO. 61R (continued)

T_1	In Liquid State			T_2
	k_1	k_2		
505.06	0.303	17.5		449.44
600	0.323	18.7		620.3
700	0.343	19.8		800.3
800	0.364	21.0		980.3
900	0.384	22.2		1160
1000	0.405	23.4		1340
1100	0.425	24.6		1520
1200	0.446	25.8		1700
1300	0.466	26.9		1880
1400	(0.487) [‡]	(28.1)		2060
1500	(0.507)	(29.3)		2240

[‡] T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

[‡] Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

FIGURE 18 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

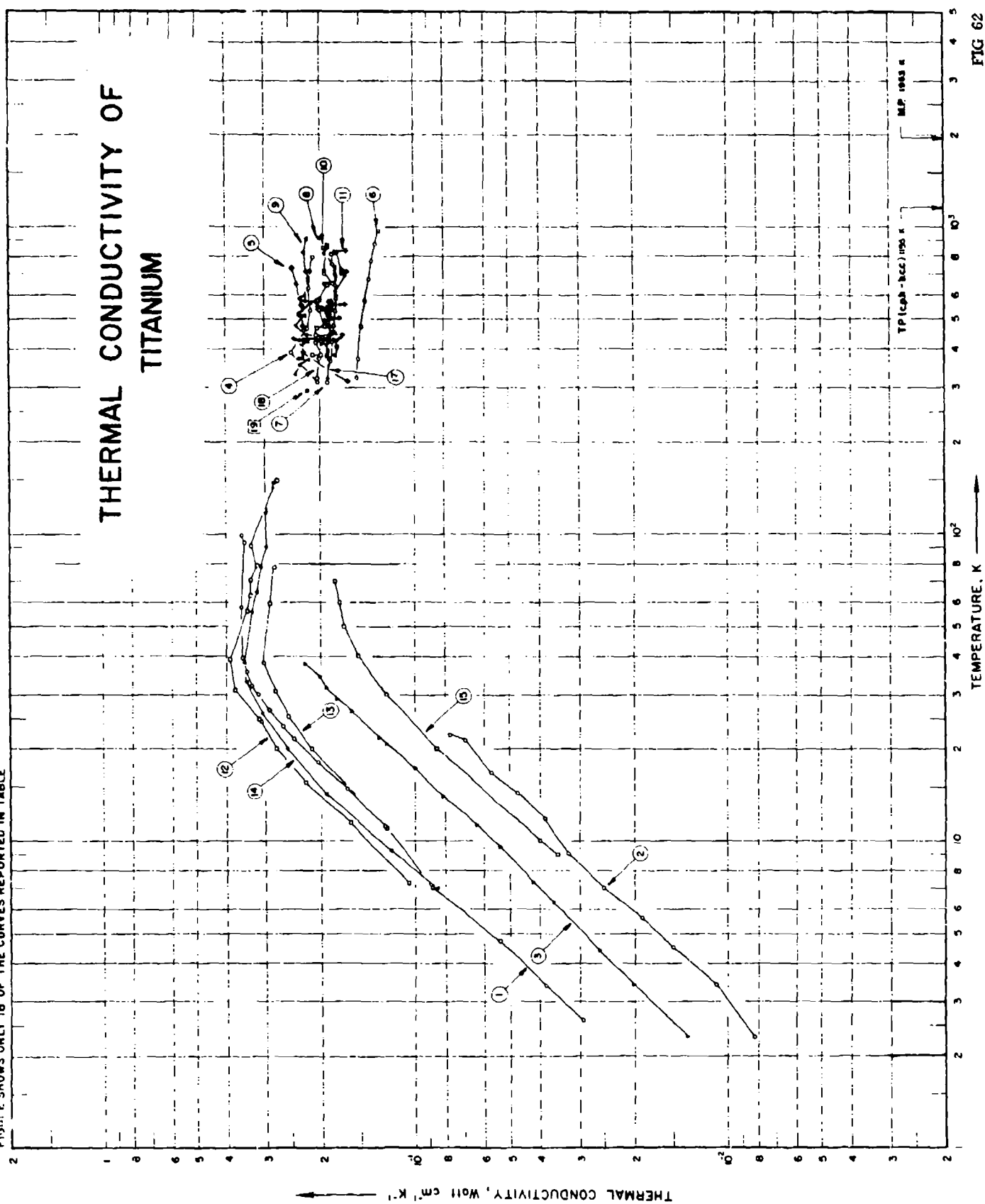


FIG 62

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 62 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TITANIUM

(purity 99.99% each; total impurities 0.30%)

† For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 62

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	122	L	1955	2.6-99	5-10	Ti 3	99.99 pure; single crystal.
2	97	L	1952	2.3-22	2-3	Ti 1	99.9 pure; polycrystalline; supplied by Associated Electrical Industries Research Laboratories.
3	97	L	1952	2.3-38	2-3	Ti 2	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; same supplier as above; annealed.
4	441		1957	312-799	3	Iodide Titanium	99.9 pure; annealed in vacuum at 700 C for 5 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 24.8, 50.3, 67.2, 79.0, 90.0, 100.2, and 115.0 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 38.9, 116.0, 196.0, 263.0, 339.3, 445.7, and 526.0 C, respectively.
5	441		1957	315-732			Forged titanium specimen 99.6 pure; annealed in vacuum at 700 C for 5 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 65.8, 58.8, 73.5, 84.0, 98.2, and 107.5 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 41.5, 136.6, 201.6, 278.3, 376.0, and 459.0 C, respectively.
6	131	C	1953	323-973	2		0.1 Mn, 0.04 Fe, 0.035 C, and 0.01 Mg; annealed at 700 C; Advance (55 Cu-45 Ni) used as comparative material.
7	231, 304	C	1958	311-811	5	A-55 (RC-55)	Commercially pure; in a mill-annealed condition; electrical resistivity reported as 52.63, 72, 83, 92, 101, 110, 118, 125, and 132 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 211, 366, 422, 477, 533, 589, 644, 700, 755, and 811 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of 5×10^{-5} mm Hg.
8	742	E	1964	388-923			99.6 pure (Russian commercial titanium); obtained from the Central Boiler and Turbine Institute; specimen 5 mm in dia and 100 mm long; experiment carried out in vacuum (10^{-4} - 10^{-5} mm Hg); electrical resistivity reported as 47, 64, 82, 99, 117, 133, 143 and 145 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 and 650 C, respectively.
9	340	L	1956	332-915	10	Ti 75 A(1)	Commercially pure; 0.75 in. dia rod.
10	340	L	1956	383-858	10	Ti 75 A(2)	99.75 Ti, 0.131 C, 0.07 Fe, 0.06 C, 0.048 N, and 0.0068 H; 0.75 in. dia rod.
11	340	L	1956	375-838	10	PC-55	99.64 Ti, 0.123 O, and 0.12 Fe, 0.0073 H, 0.08 C, and 0.028 N; 0.75 in. dia rod.
12	401	L	1959	7.3-150		Ti 3	99.99 pure; specimen cross section 3.1 x 1.6 mm; supplied by Wingard; annealed in vacuum for 60 hrs at 800 C; ideal electrical resistivity reported as 0.020, 0.075, 0.20, 0.65, 1.4, 2.3, 3.5, 4.85, 6.35, 7.9, 11.2, 14.8, 18.5, 22.1, 25.7, 29.3, 34.8, 39.0, and 43.1 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 250, 273, and 295 K, respectively; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{300K}/\rho_0 = 21.9$; Lorentz function $2.74 \times 10^{-5} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ near 0 K.
13	401	L	1959	11-78		Ti 4	99.99 pure; as rolled; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{300K}/\rho_0 = 16.4$; ideal electrical resistivity 43.8 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 295 K; Lorentz function $2.81 \times 10^{-5} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ near 0 K.
14	401	L	1959	7.0-147		Ti 5	99.99 pure; annealed in vacuum for 60 hrs at 800 C; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{300K}/\rho_0 = 18.3$; ideal electrical resistivity 43.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 295 K; Lorentz function $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ near 0 K.
15	672	†P	1964	9-70			99.9 pure; data taken from smoothed curve.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 62 (continued)

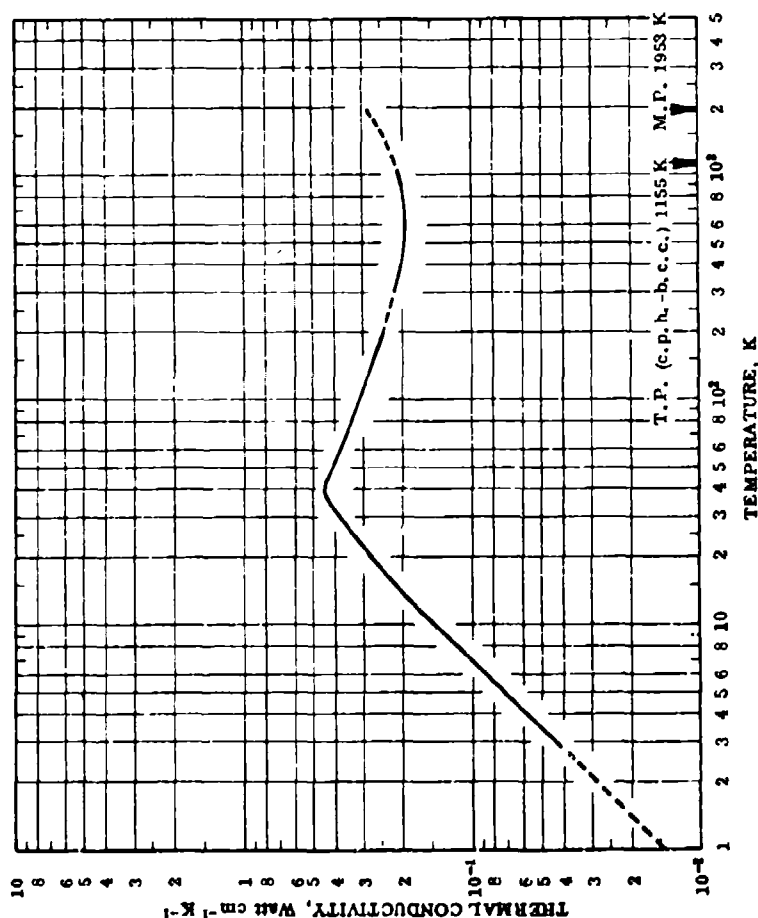
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
16	683	L	1963	0.3-0.9			Single crystal.
17	698	L.C	1961	323-573		Sample A	Normal commercial grade; electrical resistivity reported as 56.0, 65.0, 73.5, 82.5, 90.5 and 98.5 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, and 300 C, respectively; energy flow measured both calorimetrically and by using Armco iron as a comparative material.
18	698	L.C	1961	323-573		Sample B	High purity grade; electrical resistivity reported as 51.8, 60.8, 70.0, 79.2, 88.4, and 97.5 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, and 300 C, respectively; energy flow measured both calorimetrically and by using Armco iron as a comparative material.
19	698	L.C	1961	293.2		Sample C	Very high purity grade; DPN (Diamond Pyramid Hardness Number) 58-62; electrical resistivity 42.7 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20 C; energy flow measured both calorimetrically and by using Armco iron as a comparative material.

(Impurity <0.20% each; total impurities <0.50%)

Temperature, T K; Thermal Conductivity k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ [illegible]

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 62R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TITANIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure titanium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 1.70 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The values below $1.5 T_m$ are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.6$, $\alpha' = 4.32 \times 10^{-5}$, and $\beta = 69.5$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

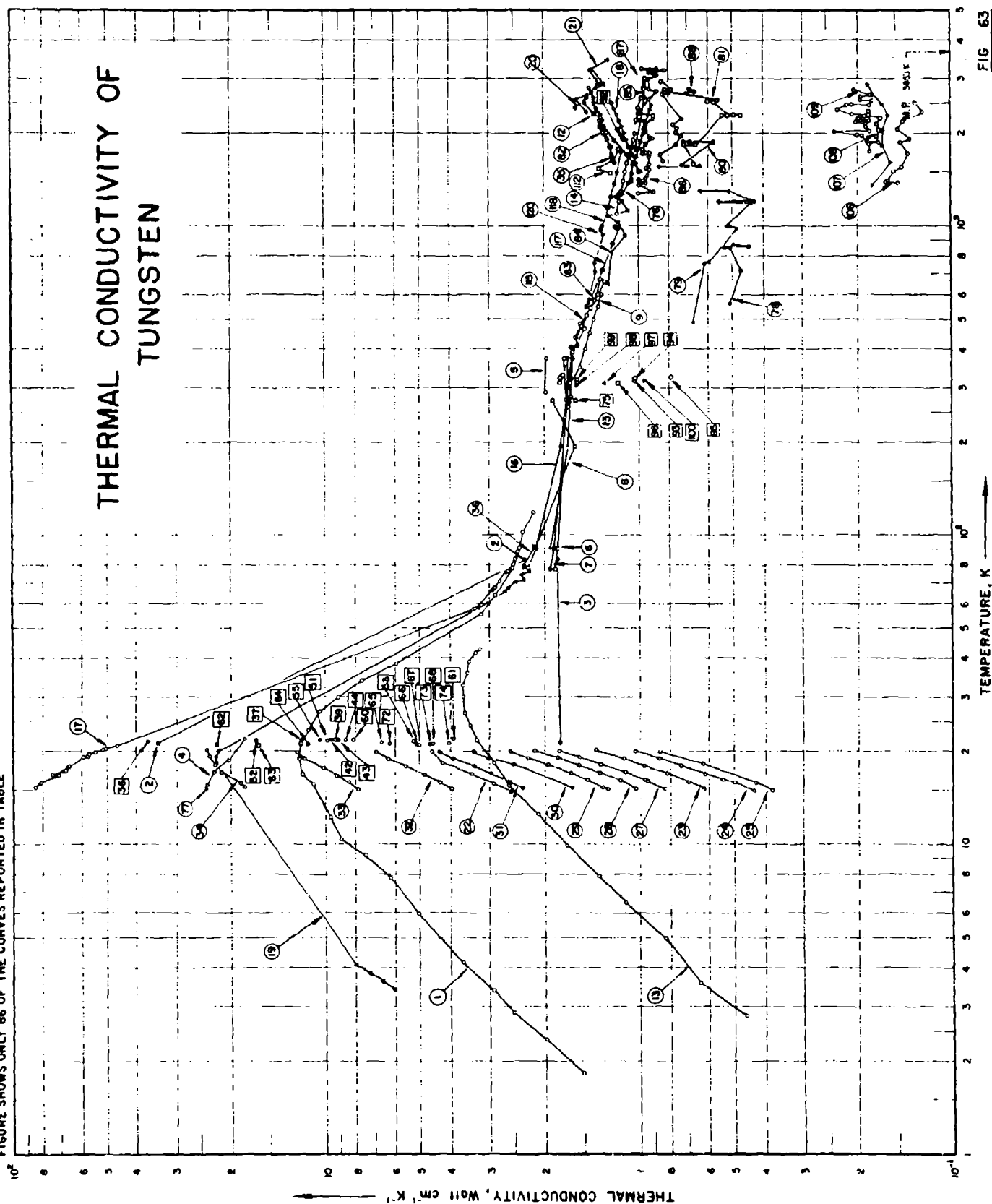
RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	0.197	11.4	440.3
1	(0.0144)	(0.832)	-457.9	600	0.194	11.2	620.3
2	(0.0288)	(1.66)	-456.1	700	0.194	11.2	800.3
3	0.0432	2.50	-454.3	800	0.197	11.4	980.3
4	0.0576	3.33	-452.5	900	0.202	11.7	1160
5	0.0719	4.15	-450.7	1000	(0.207)	(12.0)	1340
6	0.0863	4.99	-448.9	1100	(0.213)	(12.3)	1520
7	0.101	5.84	-447.1	1200	(0.220)	(12.7)	1700
8	0.115	6.64	-445.3	1300	(0.228)	(13.2)	1880
9	0.129	7.45	-443.5	1400	(0.236)	(13.6)	2060
10	0.144	8.32	-441.7	1500	(0.245)	(14.2)	2240
11	0.158	9.13	-439.9	1600	(0.253)	(14.6)	2420
12	0.172	9.94	-438.1	1700	(0.262)	(15.1)	2600
13	0.186	10.7	-436.3	1800	(0.271)	(15.7)	2780
14	0.200	11.6	-434.5	1900	(0.280)	(16.2)	2960
15	0.214	12.4	-432.7				
16	0.227	13.1	-430.9				
18	0.254	14.7	-427.3				
20	0.279	16.1	-423.7				
25	0.337	19.5	-414.7				
30	0.382	22.1	-405.7				
35	0.411	23.7	-396.7				
40	0.422	24.4	-387.7				
45	0.416	24.0	-378.7				
50	0.401	23.2	-369.7				
60	0.377	21.8	-351.7				
70	0.356	20.6	-333.7				
80	0.339	19.6	-315.7				
90	0.324	18.7	-297.7				
100	0.312	18.0	-279.7				
150	0.270	15.6	-189.7				
200	(0.245)	(14.2)	-99.7				
250	(0.229)	(13.2)	-9.7				
300	(0.224)	(12.9)	32.0				
350	0.219	12.7	80.3				
400	0.210	12.1	170.3				
400	0.204	11.8	260.3				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated, interpolated, or estimated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 86 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 63 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TUNGSTEN

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 63]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	150	L	1957	1.8-1119		W lb	0.01 Mo, traces of Fe, Si and Cu; 4 mm dia rod; annealed in vacuum at 1350 C; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(295K)/\rho_0 = 169$; residual electrical resistivity 0.0315 $\mu\text{hm cm}$.
2	57	L	1927	21, 83		W 1	High purity; single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00589 and 0.681 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -252 and -190 C, respectively.
3	57	L	1927	21, 83		W 2	Less pure than the above specimen; single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 0.266, 1.024, and 5.29 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -252, -190, and 0 C, respectively.
4	18	L	1936	16-22			Very pure; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(273K)/\rho_0 = 2.18 \times 10^3$.
5	8	F	1914	290, 373		Pladuram	Pure; 0.0600 cm dia x 28.5 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 5.206 and 7.562 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
6	24	E	1943	77-373		2	High purity; 0.0250 cm dia x 40.85 cm long; drawn; aged at 2400 and 2600 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.6736, 0.9132, 3.18, 5.034, and 7.392 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 77, 4, 90, 2, 193, 273, 2, and 372.8 K, respectively.
7	24	E	1943	77-373		8	High purity; 0.0250 cm dia x 40.00 cm long; drawn; aged at 2300 C; electrical resistivity reported as 0.6135, 0.8558, 5.035, and 7.429 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 77, 36, 90, 2, 273, 2, and 373.1 K, respectively.
8	99	E	1936	78-273			Commercially pure; 0.00254 cm dia x 14.8 cm long; aged at white heat for several hrs in vacuum, etched; Lorenz function reported as 2.12, 2.68, and 3.48 V^2/K^2 at 78, 194, and 273 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of $<10^{-4}$ mm Hg.
9	87	E	1936	240-600			Pure; 0.00499 cm dia wire; annealed at 2400 K; data taken from smoothed curve.
10	78	E	1931	276-280	2		Commercially pure; 0.1022 cm dia x 17.63 cm long; supplied by General Electric Co.; annealed at 220 C; electrical conductivity $16.7 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 273 K; measured in a vacuum of $<10^{-4}$ mm Hg.
11	78	E	1931	276-286	2		Commercially pure; 0.1022 cm dia x 19.96 cm long; supplied by General Electric Co.; annealed at 1300 C; electrical conductivity $17.7 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 273 K; measured in a vacuum of $<10^{-4}$ mm Hg.
12	151	E	1914	1500-2500			Pure; 0.0209 cm dia filament; data taken from smoothed curve.
13	97	L	1952	2.8-43	2-3	JM2260, W1	99.99 pure; polycrystalline; annealed.
14	106	E	1941	1100-2000			Traces of metallic impurities; aged at 2700 K for 2 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 30.0, 35.5, 42.3, 49.4, 58.2, and 66.6 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1180, 1350, 1570, 1800, 2050, and 2300 K, respectively; data taken from smoothed curve.
15	79	E	1933	90-373		W:	99.96% W, traces of Si, Ta and V; single crystal; 7.846 cm x 0.01053 cm ² ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.892, 3.22, 4.98, and 7.35 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -183.00, -78.50, 0, and 100 C, respectively; heat flow parallel to crystal axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
16	79	E	1933	90-373		W2	99.96% W, traces of Si, Ta and V; single crystal; 7.940 cm x 0.01022 cm ² ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.843, 3.17, 4.94, and 7.29 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at -183.00, -78.50, 0, and 100 C, respectively; heat flow at 45 degrees to the crystal axis.
17	62	L	1938	15-88			High purity; single crystal; specimen axis in [111] direction; electrical resistivity reported as 0.00236, 0.00315, 0.00417, 0.00422, 0.1425, 0.3230, 0.3475, 0.3565, 0.3945, 0.4230, 0.4460, 0.4990, 0.5110, 0.5595, 0.6065, 0.7040, and 0.8070 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14.14, 17.55, 20.36, 20.42, 50.55, 53.50, 65.20, 65.80, 68.20, 69.80, 71.30, 74.30, 74.95, 77.40, 80.10, 85.05, and 90.15 K, respectively.
18	44	E	1925	1500-2500			Pure; density 19.3 g cm ⁻³ at room temp; electrical resistivity reported as 5.64, 8.06, 13.54, 19.47, 25.70, 32.02, 38.52, 45.22, 52.08, 59.10, 66.25, 73.55, 81.0, 88.5, 96.2, 103.8, 111.7, and 115.7 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2400, 2600, 2800, 3000, 3200, 3400, and 3500 K, respectively.
19	272	L	1957	3.4-76		1-38	Pure single crystal; specimen axis in [100] direction; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0123, 0.0141, 0.2155, 0.3551, 0.4297, 0.5087, and 0.5921 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14.50, 20.42, 55.35, 63.95, 68.51, 72.97, and 77.35 K, respectively; heat flow parallel to ($\pm 5^\circ$) the crystal axis.
20	255	E	1960	2400-3194		1	0.04 Mo, 0.006 O, 0.005 Ti, 0.005 Ni, 0.004 Fe, and 0.027 others; prepared by pressing and sintering metal powder; hot-worked.
21	255	E	1960	2344-3451		2	99.95 W, 0.04 Mo, 0.002 Cu, and 0.008 others; prepared by pre-aging and sintering metal powder; hot-worked.
22	398	L	1949	15-20			High purity; single crystal; specimen axis in [111] direction; electrical resistivity reported as 0.319, 0.281, 0.236, and 0.187 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14.20, 15.98, 18.05, and 20.48 K, respectively; heat flow at 45 degrees to crystal axis; measured in a field of 10.3 kilogauss perpendicular to specimen axis.
23	398	L	1949	15-20			As above but measured in a field of 26.39 kilogauss; electrical resistivity reported as 1.932, 1.810, 1.677, 1.527, 1.382, 1.239, and 1.060 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14.21, 15.07, 15.96, 17.02, 18.06, 19.11, and 20.48 K, respectively.
24	398	L	1949	15-20			As above but measured in a field of 32.65 kilogauss; electrical resistivity reported as 2.926, 2.737, 2.541, 2.317, 2.099, 1.882, and 1.594 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14.20, 15.07, 15.98, 17.02, 18.04, 19.08, and 20.51 K, respectively.
25	398	L	1949	15-20			As above but measured in a field of 36.27 kilogauss; electrical resistivity reported as 3.572, 3.347, 3.106, 2.565, and 1.967 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14.21, 15.07, 15.99, 18.05, and 20.45 K, respectively.
26	62	L	1938	15-20			High purity; single crystal; specimen axis parallel to (1,1,1) direction; measured in a transverse magnetic field of 25.85 kilogauss perpendicular to specimen axis.
27	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 21.83 kilogauss.
28	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 18.96 kilogauss.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
29	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 16.69 kilogauss.
30	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 13.82 kilogauss.
31	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 11.44 kilogauss.
32	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 8.18 kilogauss.
33	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 5.22 kilogauss.
34	62	L	1938	15-20			The above specimen measured in a transverse magnetic field of 2.61 kilogauss.
35	253	E	1959	1600-2700			Spectrographically pure; 0.010 in. dia; electrical resistivity reported as 46.4, 53.3, 63.3, 71.4, and 83.7 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1622, 1925, 2230, 2471, and 2965 K, respectively.
36	448	L	1937	22-31		W 1	7 cm x 0.106 cm ² specimen axis at 8 degrees to the [110] direction; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} mm Hg.
37	448	L	1937	21.7		W 1	Measured at H (the transverse magnetic field strength) = 4850 oersteds and θ (the angle between the magnetic field direction and a line perpendicular to the rod axis) = -90° at which H parallel to [111] direction.
38	448	L	1937	27.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6730 oersteds and $\theta = -90^\circ$.
39	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = -90^\circ$.
40	448	L	1937	21.7		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = -60^\circ$.
41	448	L	1937	21.7		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = -50^\circ$.
42	448	L	1937	21.7		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = -40^\circ$.
43	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = -20^\circ$.
44	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = 0^\circ$ at which H perpendicular to [111] direction.
45	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = +20^\circ$.
46	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = +40^\circ$.
47	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = +60^\circ$.
48	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$.
49	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = +80^\circ$.
50	448	L	1937	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = +90^\circ$.
51	448	L	1937	21.7		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 4850 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$.
52	448	L	1937	21.6		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 2520 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$.
53	448	L	1937	21.5		W 1	The above specimen with the magnetic field removed.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
54	436	L	1938	22.2		W 1	Specimen axis in [110] direction; electrical resistivity 0.00463 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252.83°C ; measured at H (the transverse magnetic field strength) = 0 and θ (the angle between the magnetic field direction and a line perpendicular to the rod axis) = -56° at which H parallel to [110] direction.
55	436	L	1938	21.7		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 6100 oersteds and $\theta = -56^\circ$.
56	436	L	1938	21.5		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 12200 oersteds and $\theta = -56^\circ$.
57	436	L	1938	21.5		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 0 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$ at which H perpendicular to [111] direction.
58	436	L	1938	21.6		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 2520 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$.
59	436	L	1938	21.7		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 4850 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$.
60	436	L	1938	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 5100 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$.
61	436	L	1938	21.8		W 1	The above specimen measured at H = 12200 oersteds and $\theta = +70^\circ$.
62	436	L	1938	21.0		W 13a	Specimen axis in [100] direction; electrical resistivity 0.01054 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252.82°C ; measured at H (the transverse magnetic field strength) = 0 and θ (the angle between the magnetic field direction and a line perpendicular to the rod axis) = -5° at which H nearly parallel to [100] direction.
63	436	L	1938	20.8		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 2280 oersteds and $\theta = -5^\circ$; electrical resistivity 0.01980 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252.82°C .
64	436	L	1938	21.0		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 4490 oersteds and $\theta = -5^\circ$; electrical resistivity 0.0346 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252.82°C .
65	436	L	1938	21.4		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 8750 oersteds and $\theta = -5^\circ$; electrical resistivity 0.0760 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252.82°C .
66	436	L	1938	21.0		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 10880 oersteds and $\theta = -5^\circ$; electrical resistivity 0.1044 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252.82°C .
67	436	L	1938	21.0		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 11080 oersteds and $\theta = -5^\circ$.
68	436	L	1938	21.1		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 12200 oersteds and $\theta = -5^\circ$.
69	436	L	1938	21.0		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 0 oersteds and $\theta = -50^\circ$ at which H parallel to [110] direction.
70	436	L	1938	20.8		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 2280 oersteds and $\theta = -50^\circ$.
71	436	L	1938	21.0		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 4490 oersteds and $\theta = -50^\circ$.
72	436	L	1938	21.1		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 8750 oersteds and $\theta = -50^\circ$.
73	436	L	1938	21.0		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 10880 oersteds and $\theta = -50^\circ$.
74	436	L	1938	21.1		W 13a	The above specimen measured at H = 12200 oersteds and $\theta = -50^\circ$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
75	449	L	1917	274.2			0.1 mm dia; tempered for 20 hrs at 225 C; electrical resistivity 0.204 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1 C; Lorenz function $2.88 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 1 C.	
76	602	E	1961	1173-2473	<6		Spectrally pure; two 2.2 mm dia wires used as the test materials; shaped and pre-liminally annealed in a high vacuum at 1700 C for 1 hr; electrical resistivity reported as 29.8, 33.1, 38.4, 45.3, 52.0, 59.5, 67.3, and 76.7 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 900, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000, and 2200 C, respectively; measured in a high vacuum.	
77	579	L	1936	16-22			No details reported.	
78	603	R	1962	559-860	2-4	C-54	0.003 Fe, 0.0026 Si, 0.0020 O, 0.0010 S, 0.0010 P and Ni, Cu, H and N; specimen 0.75 in. O.D., 0.25 in. I.D., and 0.75 in. long; arc-cast; maximum exposure temp 2255 C; density 18.87 g cm^{-3} (98.4% of theoretical).	
79	603	R	1962	484-1287	2-4	C-55	The above specimen; 2nd run.	
80	603	R	1962	1555-1872	2-4	C-85	Similar to the above specimen.	
81	603	R	1962	1571-2939	2-4	C-86	Similar to the above specimen; the specimen melted at temp beyond 2255 C (probably because of the carbon eutectic formation, the carbon might come from furnace vapor).	
82	651	E	1925	1800-2800		JM 740	Pure wire.	
83	652	C	1961	323-673			Spectrographically standardized tungsten; JM 740 of Johnson Matthey and Co.; about 4 mm in dia and 10 cm in length; electrical resistivity reported as 5.45, 6.1, 7.3, 9.8, 12.45, 15.2, 18.1, 21.4, 24.6, 27.8, 30.9, 34.3, 37.7, 41.4, 45.1, 49.7, and 51.8 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, and 1450 C, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material.	
84	653	E	1963	645-1660			Single crystal.	
85	654	P	1965	1300-2900			99.5 pure; impurities: Fe, Mo and traces of other elements; 1.5 mm thick disc cut from a saged rod; from General Electric Co. Oerum Lamp Works; average grain size (after testing) 46 μ ; density 19.3 g cm^{-3} ; thermal conductivity values calculated from thermal diffusivity measurements using specific heat data of Kubaschewski, O. and Evans, L. L. (Metallurgical Thermochemistry, Pergamon, 1956).	
86	669	L	1964	1283-3223			Short rod; electrical resistivity reported as 33.0, 36.0, 39.6, 42.0, 45.2, 48.6, 52.1, 56.0, 59.4, 63.2, 67.0, 71.0, 74.4, 78.0, 81.6, 85.2, 89.0, 92.6, 96.2, and 103.6 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, and 3000 C, respectively.	
87	656	-	1963	1200-3000			<0.1% impurities; cylindrical specimen; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured heat flow and specific radiation loss.	
88	667	E	1962	1615-2780	± 10		Spectrographically pure; 0.10 in. dia; electrical resistivity reported as 40.0, 50.0, 56.6, 66.6, and 80.6 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 1545, 1812, 2087, 2087 and 2618 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of $<10^{-6}$ mm Hg.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 62 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
89	668	E	1964	1900			Foil of 60 μ thick; wire rider of 0.2 mm in dia placed on that part of the foil where temp was constant; circular diaphragms used in optical pyrometer system.
90	668	E	1964	1900			Foil of 60 μ thick; rider dia 0.3 mm, circular diaphragms in system.
91	668	E	1964	1900			Foil of 60 μ thick; rider dia 0.2 mm, slit diaphragms in system.
92	668	E	1964	1900			Wire of 6.2 mm in dia; rider dia 0.2 mm, slit diaphragms in system.
93	686	L	1964	317.2	5	LASL, set No. 1, sample 1	An oxide layer on the surface and < 0.0050 oxide inside the specimen; porous right cylinder prepared from tungsten powder obtained from Powder Metallurgical Group of Los Alamos Scientific Lab; material hydrostatically pressed in a plastic sack with 30,000 psi initial pressure, machined and sintered at 1500 C for 2 hrs in a hydrogen reducing atm; particle size 0.5 micron; 72.3% theo. density; electrical resistivity 10.4 μ hm cm at 20 C.
94	688	L	1964	323.2	5	LASL, set No. 1, sample 2	Similar to the above specimen except 72.1% theo. density, and 10.6 μ hm cm electrical resistivity at 20 C.
95	686	L	1964	326.2	5	LASL, set No. 1, sample 3	Similar to the above specimen except 1350 C sintering temp. 63.2% theo density, and 13.3 μ hm cm electrical resistivity at 20 C.
96	688	L	1964	311.2	5	LASL, set No. 1, sample 6	Similar to the above specimen except 1575 C sintering temp. 78.1% theo. density, and 9.1 μ hm cm electrical resistivity at 20 C.
97	688	L	1964	311.2	5	LASL, set No. 1, sample 7	Similar to the above specimen except 1625 C sintering temp. 83.6% theo. density, and 8.2 μ hm cm electrical resistivity at 20 C.
98	688	L	1964	308.2	5	LASL, set No. 1, sample 11	Similar to the above specimen except sintered at 1700 C for 9 hrs, 95.3% theo. density, 6.2 μ hm cm electrical resistivity at 20 C, and the ratio of isolated pores to total pores ≈ 0.9 .
99	688	L	1964	320.2	5	LASL, set No. 1 sample 12	Similar to the above specimen except 95.5% theo. density, and 6.3 μ hm cm electrical resistivity at 20 C.
100	688	L	1964	319.2	5	LASL, set No. II, sample 2	Similar to the above specimen except sintered at 1700 C for 3 hrs, particle size 2-4.5 microns, 74.4% theo. density, and 10.5 μ hm cm electrical resistivity at 20 C.
101	775	-	1966	1930-2933	~ 15	S 1	99.8% pure; cylindrical specimen 1.52 in. in dia, 0.502 in. thick; polished; thermal conductivity determined by equating the axial heat flux within the specimen to the radiation flux at the center of the top surface.
102	775	-	1966	2005-2983	~ 15	S 2	Similar to above; except dimensions 1.006 in. dia, 0.504 in. thick.
103	775	-	1966	2138-2978	~ 15	S 3	Similar to above except dimensions 1.0066 in. dia, 0.356 in. thick.
104	775	-	1966	2086-3075	~ 15	S 4	Similar to above except dimensions 0.804 in. dia, 0.284 in. thick.
105	775	-	1966	1506-2150	~ 15	P 1	Unknown purity; cylindrical specimen; 1.52 in. dia, 0.538 in. thick; fabricated by gravity sintering tungsten particles 0.006 to 0.01 in. in size; fired for a long duration at > 2478 K; porosity 55%; thermal conductivity data determined by the same method as above.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
106	775	-	1966	1384-2569	~15	P 2	Similar to above except dimensions 1.45 in. dia, 0.507 in. thick, and 45% porosity.
107	775	-	1966	1366-2894	~15	P 3	Similar to above except dimensions 0.975 in. dia, 0.379 in. thick, and 46% porosity.
108	775	-	1966	1958-2366	~15	P 4	Similar to above except dimensions 1.03 in. dia, 0.302 in. thick, and 47% porosity.
109	775	-	1966	1755-2753	~15	P 5	Similar to above except dimensions 0.80 in. dia, 0.25 in. thick, and 42% porosity.
110	709	E	1962	1173-2473			1 mm in dia, 30 mm long; electrical resistivity reported as 0.295, 0.23, 0.258, and 0.293 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1000, 1400, 1800, and 2200 C, respectively.
111	905, 906	E	1965	1618-2081		Sample No. 1	Foil strip; 2 mm x 60 μ x 20 mm.
112	905, 906	E	1965	1490-1779		Sample No. 2	Foil strip; 3 mm x 60 μ x 20 mm.
113	905, 906	E	1965	1979-2399		Sample No. 3	Specimen 0.3 mm in dia and 20 mm long.
114	905, 906	E	1965	1963-2384		Sample No. 4	Specimen 0.2 mm in dia and 20 mm long.
115	841	L	1967	313-664		I	99.99 W, 0.01 Mo, trace Si and Cu; 0.4 cm dia x 10 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; measured in the intermediate-temp apparatus.
116	841	C	1967	451-751		I	The above specimen measured in the high-temp apparatus; Armco iron used as comparative material.
117	841	C	1967	405-992		D	Similar to above.
118	907, 908	P	1966	1000-2000			99.95 W and 0.035 Mo; forged rod specimen 10 mm in dia and 80 mm long; density 19.17 g cm^{-3} ; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity using specific heat data taken from Hoch, M. and Johnston, H. L. (J. Phys. Chem., 65, 855, 1961).
119	909	C	1966	285-500	± 5	I	0.026 O, 0.010 Mo, <0.005 Si, 0.001 each of Cu and Ag, <0.001 each of Al, Ca, Fe, Mg, Mn, and Ni, and <0.0005 N; tungsten sheets of ~0.060 in. thick supplied by Fansteel Metallurgical Corp; specimen dimensions 1.000 in. dia x 1.250 in. long; squares cut from the sheets clamped together to form cubes, single welds perpendicular to the sheets made at opposite ends with an inert-gas arc welder, machined to size with the sheets parallel to the cylinder axis; thermocouple holes drilled at 75 degrees to the sheets; density 19.21 g cm^{-3} at 26.3 C; Armco iron used as comparative material; measured in a helium atm with diatomaceous insulation.
120	909	C	1966	549-972	± 5	I	Second run of the above specimen with thermalomeric carbon insulation.
121	909	C	1966	823-1042	± 5	I	Same as above, third run.
122	909	R	1966	1266-1997	± 7	2	Prepared from the same material as the above specimen; consisted of 32 one-inch dia discs with 0.25 in. holes in their centers, the central 16 discs used as test specimen.
123	909	R	1966	1451-2033	± 7	2	Second run of the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
124	849	-	1966	1513-1930		No. 1	0.0007 C, 0.0005 each of N and O, and 0.00005 H; specimen 2.5339 cm in dia and 0.27 cm long; density 18.89 g cm ⁻³ ; thermal conductivity derived from the temp distribution on the flat surface of the cylindrical disc specimen heated in high vacuum (10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg) by high frequency induction.
125	849	-	1966	1572-1905		No. 2	Similar to the above specimen except specimen 2.4785 cm in dia and 0.2714 cm thick with density 19.03 g cm ⁻³ .
126	849	-	1966	1836-2608		No. 3	Similar to the above specimen except specimen 2.0901 cm in dia and 0.27 cm thick with avg grain size 0.035 mm dia and density 19.23 g cm ⁻³ .
127	986	L	1967	87-377			Spectroscopically standardized; 4 mm dia x 10 cm long; supplied by Johnson Matthey Co.; electrical resistivity reported as 0.24, 0.83, 1.08, 3.32, 5.61, and 733 $\mu\Omega$ cm at 5, 78, 91, 195, 298, and 374 K, respectively. (Tabulated data received from author.)

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature. T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watts $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

[illegible]

DATA TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 35</u>		<u>CURVE 43</u>		<u>CURVE 55</u>		<u>CURVE 67</u>		<u>CURVE 76 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 81</u>		<u>CURVE 84 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 86 (cont.)</u>			
1600	1.19	21.76	9.21	21.72	10.5	20.97	5.02	2373.2	0.912	1571.0	0.663	1075	1.26	2283.2	0.900		
1700	1.22	<u>CURVE 44</u>		<u>CURVE 56</u>		<u>CURVE 68</u>		2473.2	0.904	1844.3	0.711	1120	1.08	2303.2	1.000		
1800	1.24	21.80	8.8	21.54	5.27	<u>CURVE 77</u>				1844.3	0.656	1200	1.13	2363.2	0.985*		
1900	1.25	<u>CURVE 45*</u>		<u>CURVE 57*</u>		<u>CURVE 69*</u>		15.5	23.8	2263.7	0.538	1240	1.18	2563.2	0.925		
2000	1.27	<u>CURVE 46*</u>		<u>CURVE 58*</u>		<u>CURVE 70*</u>		17.1	22.7	2263.7	0.541*	1275	1.16	2658.2	0.950*		
2100	1.30	21.75	9.06	21.50	36.7	21.02	22.2	18.6	20.4*	2263.7	0.470	1400	1.06	2713.2	0.875		
2200	1.30	<u>CURVE 47*</u>		<u>CURVE 59*</u>		<u>CURVE 71*</u>		21.9	18.1*	2266.5	0.519*	1500	1.05*	2768.2	0.925		
2300	1.31	21.75	9.2	21.55	16.6	20.80	16.4	21.9	18.1*	2272.1	0.526*	1660	1.00*	2788.2	1.000*		
2400	1.37	<u>CURVE 48*</u>		<u>CURVE 60</u>		<u>CURVE 72</u>		<u>CURVE 78</u>		2516.7	0.571	<u>CURVE 85</u>					
2500	1.39	21.75	9.2	21.71	10.0	20.97	11.2	559.3	0.507	2519.3	0.570*	1300	1.10*	3082.2	0.875		
2600	1.39	<u>CURVE 49*</u>		<u>CURVE 61</u>		<u>CURVE 73</u>		717.1	0.470	2533.2	0.599	1800	1.02	3146.2	0.925		
2700	1.41	21.76	8.7	21.79	8.2	21.14	6.30	842.6	0.507	2761.0	0.815	2200	0.98	3178.2	0.900		
<u>CURVE 36</u>		<u>CURVE 40*</u>		<u>CURVE 50*</u>		<u>CURVE 74</u>		847.6	0.529	2761.0	0.782	2600	0.959	3223.2	0.975		
21.5	36.7	21.78	8.3	21.71	10.0	20.97	11.2	851.0	0.519*	2938.7	0.837	2900	0.957	3223.2	0.875		
79.0	2.31	<u>CURVE 41*</u>		<u>CURVE 62</u>		<u>CURVE 75</u>		951.0	0.441	<u>CURVE 82</u>		<u>CURVE 86</u>		<u>CURVE 87</u>			
79.7	2.32	21.75	9.16	21.02	22.2	21.13	4.06	859.3	0.496*	1800	1.22	1233.2	1.050	1200	1.12*		
91.2	2.14	<u>CURVE 51</u>		<u>CURVE 63</u>		<u>CURVE 76</u>		860.4	0.490*	1900	1.26*	1293.2	0.900	1400	1.10*		
<u>CURVE 37</u>		21.75	9.2	20.84	16.3	274.2	1.60	<u>CURVE 79</u>		2000	1.29	1358.2	1.000	1600	1.08*		
21.7	11.9	<u>CURVE 52</u>		<u>CURVE 64</u>		<u>CURVE 77</u>		483.7	0.669	2100	1.31	1373.2	0.950	1800	1.06*		
<u>CURVE 38*</u>		21.76	8.7	20.99	11.3	1173.2	1.15*	753.2	0.616*	2200	1.33	1388.2	1.000*	2000	1.035*		
21.52	8.7	<u>CURVE 53*</u>		<u>CURVE 65</u>		1273.2	1.11	754.8	0.622*	2300	1.35	1408.2	1.000*	2200	1.015		
<u>CURVE 39</u>		21.75	9.16	20.99	11.3	1373.2	1.07	753.7	0.591	2400	1.37*	1428.2	0.950	2400	0.99		
21.79	9.4	<u>CURVE 54*</u>		<u>CURVE 66</u>		1473.2	1.41*	944.8	0.482	2500	1.39*	1458.2	0.940	2600	0.97		
<u>CURVE 40*</u>		21.75	9.16	20.99	11.3	1573.2	1.41*	990.4	0.505	2600	1.41*	1473.2	0.975*	2800	0.96		
21.74	10.4	<u>CURVE 55*</u>		<u>CURVE 67</u>		1673.2	1.32	990.9	0.518	2700	1.42*	1498.2	0.975*	3000	0.935		
<u>CURVE 41*</u>		21.75	9.16	20.99	11.3	1773.2	1.32	1185.9	0.438	<u>CURVE 83</u>		<u>CURVE 88</u>					
21.72	10.3	<u>CURVE 56*</u>		<u>CURVE 68</u>		1873.2	1.32	1192.1	0.551	323.2	1.78	1548.2	0.950	1615	0.837		
<u>CURVE 42</u>		21.5	36.7	20.99	11.3	1973.2	1.32	1196.5	0.427	373.2	1.68*	1598.2	0.925	1700	0.858		
21.74	9.7	<u>CURVE 57*</u>		<u>CURVE 69</u>		2073.2	0.954	1285.4	0.511	473.2	1.52	1683.2	0.925	1835	0.761		
<u>CURVE 43*</u>		21.5	36.7	20.99	11.3	2173.2	0.941	1287.1	0.635	573.2	1.38	1723.2	0.950	1955	0.732		
21.74	9.7	<u>CURVE 58*</u>		<u>CURVE 70</u>		2273.2	0.929	<u>CURVE 80</u>		673.2	1.32	1723.2	1.100*	2000	0.761		
<u>CURVE 44*</u>		21.5	36.7	20.99	11.3	<u>CURVE 81</u>		1555.4	0.858	<u>CURVE 84</u>		1728.2	0.925	2065	0.753		
21.72	10.3	<u>CURVE 59*</u>		<u>CURVE 71</u>		1555.4	0.858	1555.4	0.858	1843.2	0.950	1788.2	0.975	2135	0.774		
<u>CURVE 45*</u>		21.5	36.7	20.99	11.3	1773.2	1.07	1555.4	0.537	1933.2	0.900*	1943.2	0.950	2210	0.732		
21.74	10.4	<u>CURVE 60*</u>		<u>CURVE 72</u>		1873.2	0.962	1558.2	0.725	1943.2	0.900*	1933.2	0.950	2655	0.837		
<u>CURVE 46*</u>		21.5	36.7	20.99	11.3	1973.2	0.962	1866.5	0.573	645	1.25	2003.2	0.925	2725	0.669		
21.74	9.7	<u>CURVE 61*</u>		<u>CURVE 73</u>		2073.2	0.954	1869.3	0.642	820	1.22	2138.2	0.950	2780	0.690		
<u>CURVE 47*</u>		21.5	36.7	20.99	11.3	2173.2	0.941	1872.1	0.712	925	1.10	2218.2	0.950				
21.74	9.7	<u>CURVE 62*</u>		<u>CURVE 74</u>		2273.2	0.929	1872.1	0.712	1020	1.16						

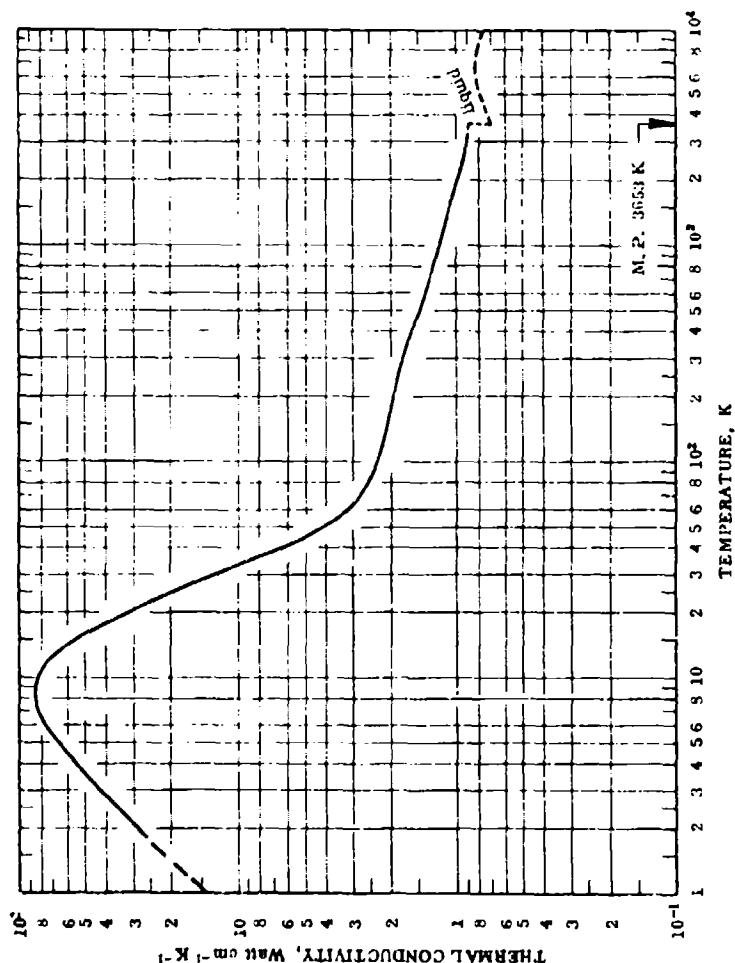
* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 63 (continued)

T	K	T	K
CURVE 122*		CURVE 126*	
1206	1.10	1836	0.950
1264	1.116	1946	0.946
1264	1.070	2206	0.911
1267	1.089	2350	0.902
1613	1.096	2463	0.866
1615	1.002	2608	0.905
1678	0.997		
1681	1.007	CURVE 127*	
1847	1.024	87.3	2.003
1847	1.005	95.7	1.952
1997	0.986	99.6	1.927
1997	0.995	199.5	1.733
		201.7	1.729
CURVE 123*		204.3	1.727
1451	1.096	278.2	1.660
1452	1.093	281.5	1.659
1453	1.112	334.7	1.603
1454	1.086	337.8	1.606
2005	0.982	373.8	1.556
2005	1.028	377.3	1.556
2005	0.975		
2005	0.979		
2033	1.002		
2033	0.997		
2033	0.991		
CURVE 124*			
1513	1.183		
1536	1.197		
1578	1.169		
1678	1.072		
1748	1.122		
1835	1.088		
1898	1.092		
1930	1.008		
CURVE 125*			
1571.5	1.182		
1640	1.144		
1675	1.094		
1719.5	1.055		
1745.5	1.036		
1835.5	1.048		
1905	1.017		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 63R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TUNGSTEN



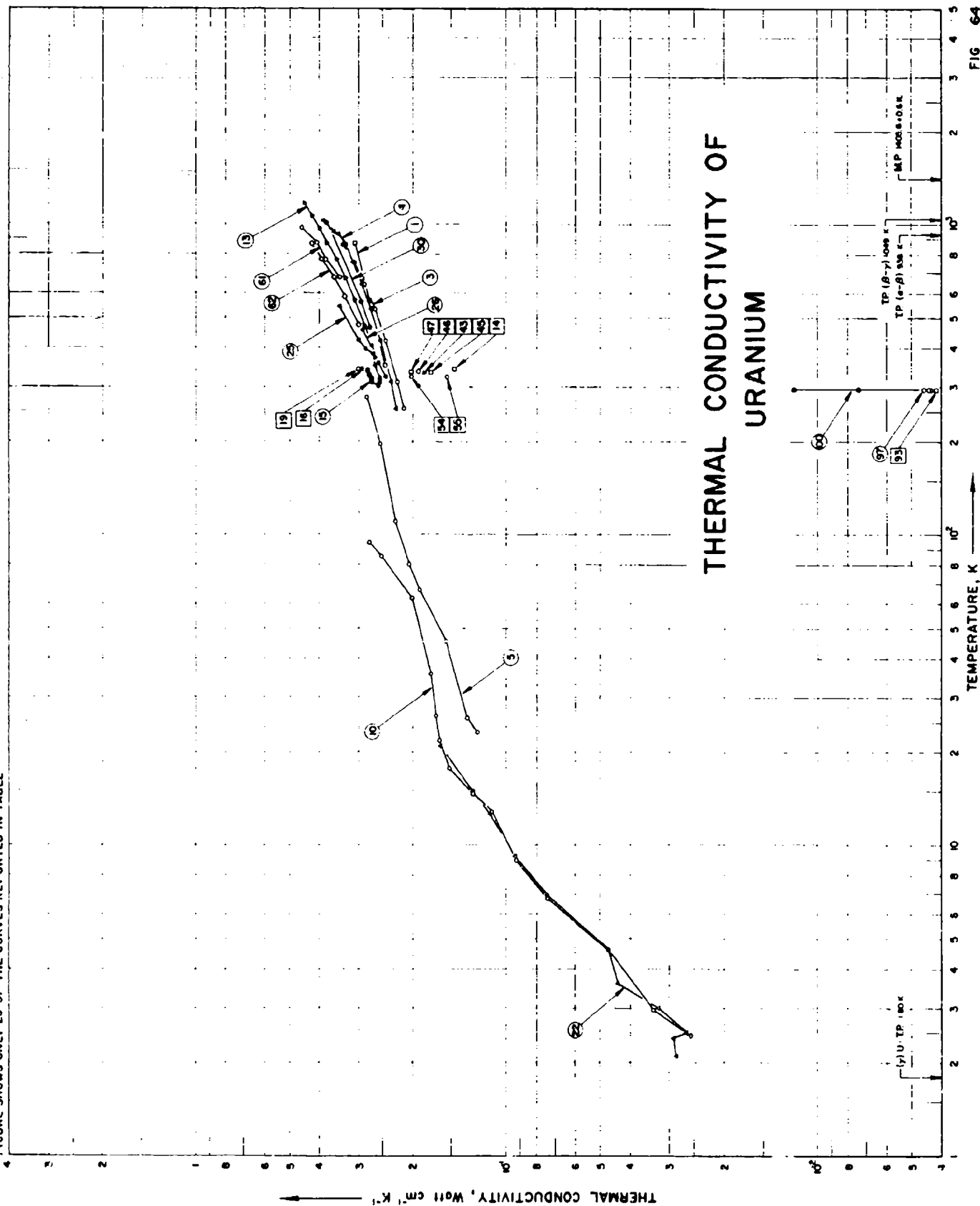
REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure tungsten with residual electrical resistivity $\rho = 0.00170 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterized by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.40$, $\alpha' = 2.06 \times 10^{-5}$, and $\beta = 0.0696$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature, and 3 to 5% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*							
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_3	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	1000	1.21	69.9	1340
1	(14.4)†	(83.2)	-457.9	1200	1.15	66.4	1700
2	28.7	1660	-456.1	1400	1.11	64.1	2060
3	42.6	2460	-454.3	1600	1.07	61.8	2420
4	55.6	3210	-452.5	1800	1.03	59.5	2780
5	67.1	3880	-450.7	2000	1.00	57.8	3140
6	76.2	4400	-448.9	2200	0.977	56.5	3500
7	82.4	4760	-447.1	2400	0.957	55.3	3860
8	85.3	4930	-445.3	2600	0.938	54.2	4220
9	85.1	4920	-443.5	2800	0.924	53.4	4580
10	82.4	4760	-441.7	3000	0.913	52.8	4940
12	72.4	4180	-438.1	3500	(0.898)	(51.9)	5840
14	60.4	3490	-434.5	3653	(0.895)	(51.7)	6115
16	49.3	2850	-430.9	In Liquid State			
18	40.0	2310	-427.3				
20	32.6	1880	-423.7	3653	(0.705)	(40.7)	6115
25	20.4	1180	-414.7	4000	(0.730)	(42.2)	6740
30	11.1	757	-405.7	4500	(0.761)	(44.0)	7640
35	8.9	514	-396.7	5000	(0.785)	(45.4)	8540
40	6.5	376	-387.7	6000	(0.811)	(46.9)	10340
50	4.17	241	-369.7	7000	(0.819)	(47.3)	12140
60	3.18	184	-351.7	8000	(0.816)	(47.1)	13940
70	2.76	159	-333.7	9000	(0.799)	(46.2)	15740
80	2.56	148	-315.7	10000	(0.789)	(44.4)	17540
90	2.44	141	-297.7	11000	(0.732)	(42.3)	19340
100	2.35	136	-279.7	12000	(0.694)	(40.1)	21140
150	2.10	121	-189.7	13000	(0.646)	(37.3)	22940
200	1.97	114	-99.7	14000	(0.594)	(34.3)	24740
250	1.86	107	-9.7	15000	(0.538)	(31.1)	26540
273.2	1.82	105	32.0	16000	(0.478)	(27.6)	28340
300	1.78	103	80.3	17000	(0.416)	(24.0)	30140
350	1.70	98.2	170.3	18000	(0.352)	(20.3)	31940
400	1.62	93.6	260.3	19000	(0.286)	(16.5)	33740
500	1.49	86.1	440.3	20000	(0.217)	(12.5)	35540
600	1.39	80.3	620.3	21000	(0.146)	(8.44)	37340
700	1.33	76.8	800.3	22000	(0.0736)	(4.25)	39140
800	1.28	74.0	980.3	23000	(~0)	(~0)	40940
900	1.24	71.7	1160				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in Btu $\text{hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. † Values in parentheses are extrapolated or estimated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 25 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 64 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 64]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	46		1958	353, 873			Mg-reduced.
2	46		1958	423, 873			Ca-reduced.
3	32	R	1954	255-867			Pure, cylindrical disc specimen; rolled in the α -phase; as received; data taken from smoothed curve.
4	32	R	1954	255-1033			Pure; cylindrical disc specimen; rolled in the α -phase; heated to 750 C for 10 min in the β -phase, then water quenched; data taken from smoothed curve.
5	139	L	1952	23-278	± 5.0		Approx 99.8 pure; specimen in a rod form 0.5 in. in dia and 2.5 in. long; heated at 700 C in a lead bath for 10 min then quenched in water at 50 C; electrical resistivity reported as 4.07, 9.79, 10.4, 9.96, 9.72, 13.3, 13.4, 13.2, 21.6, 21.6, and 28.4 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 21.14, 77.60, 77.61, 77.61, 109.7, 109.7, 109.7, 109.7, 194.5, 194.5, and 277.2 K, respectively; $\rho(293\text{K})/\rho(20\text{K}) = 10.6$.
6	29	C	1952	313, 373		695	Pure; 1.445 in. dia x 2.008 in. long; supplied by Sylvania Electric Products Corp; prepared by hot-pressing uranium powder; density 18.86 g cm^{-3} ; Armco Iron used as comparative material.
7	29	C	1952	313, 373		BMI	Pure; rolled from 1.625 in. to 0.875 in. in dia at 500 C, heat treated at 725 C for 0.5 hr, water quenched from 725 C, and α -phase annealed at 525 C for 1 hr; density 18.86 g cm^{-3} ; Armco Iron used as comparative material.
8	29	C	1952	313, 373		688	Pure; 1.449 in. dia x 1.98 in. long; supplied by Sylvania Electric Products Corp; powder-compact prepared by decomposition of UH_3 under hot pressing; grain size 0.25-0.50 mm in dia; density 18.84 g cm^{-3} ; Armco Iron used as comparative material.
9	29	C	1952	313, 373		690	Pure; 1.445 in. dia x 2.06 in. long; supplied by Sylvania Electric Products Corp; powder-compact specimen prepared by decomposition of UH_3 under hot pressing; fine grained; density 18.905 g cm^{-3} ; Armco Iron used as comparative material.
10	122	L	1955	2.5-94	± 3.0		Highly pure; specimen 2.95 cm long and 0.203 cm in dia; supplied by Atomic Energy Research Establishment; electrical resistivity reported as 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 3.0, 4.2, 6.7, 9.4, and 11.1 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 9.4, 13.5, 17.8, 20.6, 26.1, 35.1, 56.3, 79.5, and 90.0 K, respectively.
11	86	C	1945	407-534		U1	0.068 C, 0.004 Si, 0.0035 Fe, 0.002 Ni, 0.0009 N, 0.0002 Cr, 0.0002 Ag, and 0.00014 B; 1 in. dia x 10.75 in. long; extruded; thermal conductivity measured in the direction of extrusion; brass used as comparative material.
12	86	C	1945	340-711		U2	0.0720 C, 0.0150 Fe, 0.0100 Ag, 0.0028 N, 0.0020 Ni, 0.00175 Si, 0.0005 Cu, 0.0003 Cr, and 0.00012 B; 1 in. dia x 10.75 in. long; extruded; thermal conductivity measured in the direction of extrusion; brass used as comparative material.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 64 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
13	393	E	1955	371-1105	±5.0		Pure; 0.86 cm dia x 14 cm long; density 18.6 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity reported as 39.6, 41.6, 43.4, 43.9, 45.4, 46.3, 47.2, 48.8, 50.9, 51.2, 52.4, 54.1, 56.5, 56.1, 57.8, 58.2, 56.9, 57.8, 58.4, 57.9, 59.5, 59.3, 58.9, 57.7, 58.5, 56.0, 50.5, 50.4, 54.3, and 54.3 $\mu\Omega$ m cm at 97, 137, 137, 137, 188, 192, 234, 236, 277, 316, 323, 353, 366, 432, 440, 458, 463, 466, 475, 532, 532, 597, 623, 640, 645, 652, 696, 711, 720, 829, and 935 C, respectively; thermal conductivity data show no discontinuous change at the transition points, whereas the electrical resistivity data show sudden changes.
14	276	C	1953	343	3.0		Pure; specimen 0.1875 x 0.1875 x 1.75 in.; density 18.8 g cm ⁻³ ; Armco iron used as comparative material.
15	245	L	1945	304-319	2.0	C-241-7B	From an "as rolled" rod, heated 2 hrs at 850 C and water quenched.
16	394	C	1955	343.2	±3.0	1 B 2	0.03 C; supplied by Argonne National Laboratory; as-rolled; Armco iron used as comparative material.
17	394	C	1955	343.2	±3.0	2 B 3	0.08 C; supplied by Argonne National Laboratory; as-rolled; Armco iron used as comparative material.
18	394	C	1955	343.2	±3.0	A-6	High purity; supplied by Argonne National Laboratory; quenched from 1000 C; Armco iron used as comparative material.
19	394	C	1955	343.2	±3.0	A-8	High purity; supplied by Argonne National Laboratory; quenched from 900 C; Armco iron used as comparative material.
20	394	C	1955	343.2	±3.0	35	Supplied by Argonne National Laboratory; prepared from hot-pressed UH ₃ ; Armco iron used as comparative material.
21	394	C	1955	343.2	±3.0	5 A 3	0.1 Cr; supplied by Argonne National Laboratory; as-rolled; Armco iron used as comparative material.
22	97	L	1952	2.1-21	2.0-3.0	U 1	Supplied by Atomic Energy Research Establishment.
23	414	L	1954	373-923	±2.0	U 1	Bar specimen; cast.
24	414	L	1954	373-923	±2.0	U 2	The above specimen heated to 590 C, maintained for several hrs in the β -phase then cooled to room temp at a rate of 4.2 C per min to change from β to α phase.
25	415	E	1953	311-548	±5.0		Cylindrical bar specimen; cast.
26	415	E	1953	323-458	±5.0		Cylindrical bar specimen; cast; irradiated to 190 M.W.D./Tonne at 300 C; "cooling time" > 1 yr.
27	395	C	1958	293-1073	< ±5.0		Measured in vacuum; Zircaloy-2 was used as comparative material.
28	416	L	1949	293-473		Canadian extruded No. 1	0.026 Si, 0.0188 Fe, 0.0036 Ni, 0.0030 Mn, 0.001 Cu, 0.0009 Cr, 0.0001 Co, and 0.00005 Ag; specimen approx 2.5 cm in dia and 8.0 cm in length; taken from a bar of metal refined in Canada, extruded in the γ -phase at 800 C to 900 C by Bureau of Mines; heated at 250 C for an hr for tinning; measured in vacuum.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 61 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
29	416	L	1949	291-422		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen measured in a better furnace with different temp gradient in guard sleeve.
30	416	L	1949	470-1003		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated at 800 C for 0.5 hr before measurement.
31	416	L	1949	420, 567		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated to 400 C three times before measurement.
32	416	L	1949	470, 572		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated to 500 C; measured by a new main heater.
33	416	L	1949	573, 9		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated to 400 C for 40 min prior to measurement.
34	416	L	1949	574-872		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen tempered for 6 hrs at 600 C during the measurement.
35	416	L	1949	304-878		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen completely remounted and heated to 600 C to set bonds.
36	416	L	1949	477-877		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated to 600 C for 3 hrs and cooled down before measurement.
37	416	L	1949	299-878		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated for 1.5 hrs at 700 C.
38	416	L	1949	477-878		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated for 2 hrs at 700 C.
39	416	L	1949	475-878		Canadian extruded No. 1	The above specimen heated for 2.5 hrs at 600 C.
40	417, 701	C	1943	323-573			Natural uranium; 1 in. in dia; extruded; measured along the direction of extrusion; electrical resistivity reported as 44, 7, 46, 2, 54, 2, 56, 3, and 58, 1 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 202, 296, 405, 509, and 599 C, respectively.
41	413	L	1955	489-884			Cast uranium; specimen heated from α -phase to β -phase and cooled again to α -phase; electrical resistivity reported as 44, 7, 46, 2, 54, 2, 56, 3, and 58, 1 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 202, 296, 405, 509, and 599 C, respectively.
42	418	L	1942	333, 2		Tuballoy	Sintered; density 14.79 g cm^{-3} at about 25 C; the sintered uranium specimen contained possibly some uranium carbide.
43	418	L	1942	333, 2		Tuballoy	Sintered and cold-pressed with 200 tons; density 17.22 g cm^{-3} at about 25 C; the sintered uranium specimen contained possibly some uranium carbide.
44	418	L	1942	334, 2		Tuballoy	Pure; sintered; density 16.29 g cm^{-3} at about 25 C.
45	418	L	1942	334, 2		Tuballoy	Pure; sintered; density 15.72 g cm^{-3} at about 25 C.
46	418	L	1942	336, 2		Tuballoy	Fused; density 18.06 g cm^{-3} at about 25 C.
47	418	L	1942	335, 2		Tuballoy	Fused; density 18.52 g cm^{-3} at about 25 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 64 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
48	420	C	1957	407-932	± 7.0	Casting No. 747	Pure; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-6} mm Hg; Armco iron used as comparative material.
49	421	C	1961	423-1023			< 0.005 each of K, P, Ti and Zn, 0.002 Si, < 0.002 each of Ca and Mo, 0.001-0.002 C, < 0.001 each of As and Na, 0.0003-0.0005 Fe, < 0.0005 each of Al, Be, Co, Ni, and Sn, 0.0004 Sb, 0.0003 Mg, 0.0001 Cu, < 0.0001 each of Ag, Bi, Cr, Li, and Pb, and < 0.00001 B; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; machined from cast ingot; Armco iron used as comparative material.
50	422		1945	398-573			Pure; γ -extruded; measured in argon.
51	396		1954	293-1173			Average values for two specimens measured.
52	504	R	1943	357-514			Hollow cylinder; extruded.
53	605	P	1955	323.2			Specimen in the shape of a sphere; cast by Westinghouse Co.; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured thermal diffusivity using the specific heat value of 0.026 cal g ⁻¹ C ⁻¹ and the density 18.6 g cm ⁻³ .
54	605	C	1955	323.2	10.0		Specimen 2 in. in dia and 1.31 in. long; cast by Westinghouse Co.; cold rolled iron used as comparative material (reference value $0.12 \text{ cal cm}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$).
55	605	L, C	1955	323.2	10.0		Porous specimen 2.5 cm x 2 cm x 2.05 cm; prepared from sintered metal powder by Metal Hydrides Corp; copper used as comparative material (reference value $0.91 \text{ cal cm}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ C}^{-1}$).
56	538	L	1956	293-973	5.0		Pure; measured in a vacuum of about 1×10^{-4} mm Hg.
57	606	L	1954	334-873			In α -phase; cast; electrical resistivity reported as 34.48, 38.62, 42.76, 46.90, 51.04, 55.18, 59.32, 61.39, and 56.74 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 650, and 690 C, respectively.
58	607	P	1954	323-1048		Canadian extruded No. 2	Specimen 0.125 in. in dia; Ames uranium; thermal conductivity values calculated from measured data of thermal diffusivity.
59	416	L	1956	285-776			0.026 Si, 0.0188 Fe, 0.0036 Ni, 0.0030 Mn, 0.0010 Cu, 0.0009 Cr, 0.0001 Co, and 0.00005 Ag; prepared from a bar of metal refined in Canada and extruded in the γ -phase at a temp between 800 and 900 C by Bureau of Mines; specimen approx 2.5 cm in dia and 8.0 cm in length; ends plated with Ni and Cu, lapped to the main heater and the heat sink at approx 250 C for 1 hr, then cooled to room temp; heated to 600 C and held for 45 min for bonding; measured in vacuum.
60	416	L	1956	471.2		Canadian extruded No. 2	The above specimen remounted and heated to 750 C for 15 min to set bonds.
61	416	L	1956	677-979		Canadian extruded No. 2	The above specimen heated to 700 C and cooled to room temp prior to the measurement; measured with decreasing temp.
62	416	L	1956	480-875		Canadian extruded No. 2	The above specimen heated to 300 C and cooled to room temp prior to the measurement.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 64 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent).	Specifications and Remarks
63	416	L	1956	293-781		Chalk River No. 1		Specimen approx 2.5 cm in dia and 8.0 cm in length; ends-plated with Ni and Cu, turned to the main heater and heat sink at approx 250 C for 1 hr, then cooled to room temp; measured in vacuum.
64	416	L	1956	432-687		Chalk River No. 2		Similar to above.
65	416	L	1956	497-738		Chalk River No. 2		The above specimen remounted.
66	416	L	1956	298-683		Chalk River No. 3		Similar to the above specimen.
67	416	L	1956	474-726		Chalk River No. 3		The above specimen remounted.
68	730	L	1945	301-333	2	C-241-7A		Pure; prepared from a rolled rod; heated 2 hrs at 850 C and water quenched.
69	730	L	1945	304-333	2	C-245-1		Pure; prepared from a rolled rod.
70	800	C	1966	422-819	5.0	13		Specimen 2.5 cm in dia and 17.7 cm long; Springfield uranium; β -quenched and α -annealed; Armco iron used as comparative material.
71	910	P	1953	337-588				Specimen 0.125 in. in dia and 30 cm long; swaged from a Hanford uranium slug and annealed; thermal conductivity values calculated from the measured data of thermal diffusivity using the density and specific heat data of Katz, J. J. and Rabinowitch, E. ("The Chemistry of Uranium", McGraw-Hill, pp. 144-8, 158).
72	910	P	1953	481-693				Another run of the above specimen.
73	911	C	1965	333.2				0.05-0.12 Al, 0.1 C, 0.02-0.05 Fe, 0.01 total of N, O and Si; Springfields standard adjusted uranium; specimen 2.9 cm in dia and 7.5 cm long; cast; heat treated by traverse water quenching in the beta phase (666-760 C) followed by an anneal for 1 hr at 550 C; Armco iron used as comparative material.
74	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
75	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
76	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
77	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
78	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
79	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
80	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
81	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen except annealed at 450 C for 3000 hrs.
82	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
83	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen.
84	911	C	1965	333.2				Similar to the above specimen except annealed at 450 C for 10000 hrs.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 64 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
85	911	C	1965	333.2			Similar to the above specimen.
86	911	C	1965	333.2			Similar to the above specimen.
87	911	C	1965	333.2			Similar to the above specimen.
88	911	C	1965	333.2			0.05-0.12 Al, 0.1 C, 0.02-0.05 Fe, 0.01 total of N, O and Si; irradiated Springfield standard adjusted uranium; specimen 2.9 cm in dia and 7.5 cm long; cast; heat treated by traverse water quenching in the beta phase (666-760 C) followed by an anneal for 1 hr at 550 C; irradiated in the Calder Hall reactors at an estimated mean temp of 250 C with doses ranging from 1152 to 1932 MWD/te; Armco iron used as comparative material.
89	911	C	1965	333.2			Similar to the above specimens except irradiated at an estimated mean temp of 320 C with doses ranging from 3000 to 3298 MWD/te.
90	911	C	1965	333.2			Similar to the above specimen except irradiated at an estimated mean temp of 370 C with doses ranging from 659 to 1750 MWD/te.
91	911	C	1965	333.2			Similar to the above specimens except irradiated at an estimated mean temp of 385 to 415 C with doses ranging from 55 to 4660 MWD/te.
92	911	C	1965	333.2			Similar to the above specimens except irradiated at estimated mean temp 420 to 450 C with doses ranging from 985 to 3157 MWD/te.
93	843	-	1966	297.7			0.05 Fe, 0.01 Mg, 0.008 Mo, 0.005 Si, 0.005 P, 0.005 K, 0.005 Ti, 0.005 Zn, 0.002 Ca, 0.001 As, 0.001 Na, 0.0005 Ni, 0.0005 Al, 0.0005 Co, 0.0005 Sn, 0.0004 Mn, 0.0002 Cu, 0.0001 Pb, traces of Ag, Bi, Cr, Li, Sb, Be, and Bi; spherical powder obtained from National Lead Co.; contained in a 0.75 in. dia x 2 in. long stainless steel cylindrical cell; mesh size -16 + 20; grain size 1000 μ ; thermal conductivity measured by the transient line source method; measured in nitrogen at atmospheric pressure.
94	843	-	1966	297-553			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size -70 + 80; grain size 190 μ ; measured in nitrogen at atmospheric pressure.
95	843	-	1966	297-553			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size -230 + 325; grain size 50 μ ; measured in nitrogen at atmospheric pressure.
96	843	-	1966	298.2			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size -16 + 20; average grain size 1000 μ ; measured in nitrogen under pressures ranging from 2.85 x 10 ⁻⁴ to 8.71 x 10 ⁻³ mm Hg.
97	843	-	1966	298.2			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size -40 + 50; average grain size 350 μ ; measured in nitrogen under pressures ranging from 5.13 x 10 ⁻⁴ to 6.166 x 10 ⁻³ mm Hg.
98	843	-	1966	298.2			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size -70 + 80; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.
99	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in nitrogen under pressures ranging from 10 ⁻² to 5.495 x 10 ⁻³ mm Hg.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 64 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
100	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in helium under pressures ranging from 10^{-2} to 3.589×10^3 mm Hg.
101	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in methane under pressures ranging from 10^{-2} to 3.715×10^3 mm Hg.
102	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in argon under pressures ranging from 10^{-2} to 5.370×10^3 mm Hg.
103	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in nitrogen under pressures ranging from 2.92×10^{-4} to 5.188×10^3 mm Hg.
104	843	-	1966	298.2			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size $-176 + 200$; average grain size 80μ ; measured in nitrogen under pressures ranging from 2.34×10^{-5} to 4.955×10^3 mm Hg.
105	843	-	1966	298.2			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size $-230 + 375$; average grain size 53μ ; measured in nitrogen under pressures ranging from 1.05×10^{-2} to 2.483×10^3 mm Hg.
106	843	-	1966	298.2			Same impurities, source, and measuring method as above; mesh size $-230 + 325$; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.
107	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in nitrogen under pressures ranging from 0.01 to 3890 mm Hg.
108	912	C	1959	293-973			Specimen 0.5 in. in dia and 5.625 in. long; unirradiated, unclad national uranium; measured in a vacuum of 2×10^{-4} mm Hg; Armco iron used as comparative material; data reported here are ten times lower than the original data, which are believed to be wrong as the results of typographical error.
109	992	-	1966	354-1059			Total impurity content < 0.03 ; melted and cast in an alumina-coated graphite crucible; cooled and machined to desired dimensions; grain size ~ 0.25 mm; electrical resistivity reported as 33.8, 38.3, 44.3, 48.9, 53.8, 55.9, 57.5, 58.2, 56.0, and $54.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 81, 156, 234, 339, 440, 526, 570, 630, 682, 724, and 786 C respectively; Lorenz function reported as 2.17, 1.93, 2.82, 3.44, 3.51, 3.24, 3.37, and $3.30 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 96, 251, 467, 668, 670, 768, 773, and 801 C, respectively; thermal conductivity values originally used by the authors when deriving these Lorenz function values had been calculated from their measured data for specific heat and thermal diffusivity, present thermal conductivity values calculated (by TPRC) from reported electrical resistivity data and Lorenz function values.

DATA TABLE NO. 64 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM

(Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each, total impurities $\leq 0.50\%$)(Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 5 (cont.)		CURVE 11		CURVE 14		CURVE 22 (cont.)		CURVE 26		CURVE 31		CURVE 37 (cont.)		CURVE 38		CURVE 39	
353.2	0.245	197.0	0.254	406.7	0.243	343.2	0.146	3.6	0.044	323.2	0.243	420.4	0.271	580.4	0.316	476.5	0.300	475.1	0.303
573.2	0.309	277.6	0.283	414.4	0.246	CURVE 15		4.6	0.047	338.2	0.259	666.5	0.317	678.4	0.344	476.7	0.297	475.5	0.329
CURVE 2		277.8	0.282	433.2	0.252	6.9	0.0745	408.2	0.272	458.2	0.293	CURVE 32		679.7	0.348	476.8	0.295	475.5	0.320
CURVE 6		CURVE 6		453.2	0.259	9.2	0.0935	458.2	0.293	CURVE 27		CURVE 33		776.4	0.375	477.2	0.289	476.0	0.309
423.2	0.245	CURVE 7		473.2	0.264	303.8	0.259	12.7	0.113	283.2	0.240	CURVE 34		776.7	0.382	478.1	0.451	476.2	0.438
573.2	0.332	313	0.236	493.2	0.270	310.3	0.272	14.8	0.129	373.2	0.255	CURVE 35		874.2	0.423	478.2	0.447	475.1	0.303
CURVE 3		373	0.255	513.2	0.275	319.7	0.272	20.9	0.162	473.2	0.275	CURVE 36		876.3	0.419	476.5	0.399	475.5	0.329
CURVE 7		CURVE 12		533.7	0.279	328.7	0.276	CURVE 23		573.2	0.300	CURVE 37		876.5	0.407	476.7	0.295	476.0	0.309
CURVE 7		CURVE 16		CURVE 17		339.1	0.280	373.2	0.291	673.2	0.325	CURVE 38		877.2	0.416	477.3	0.293	475.5	0.320
255.4	0.214	313	0.249	340.2	0.258	CURVE 18		473.2	0.299	773.2	0.355	CURVE 39		877.5	0.474	477.4	0.300	476.5	0.303
310.9	0.224	373	0.262	348.2	0.259	343.2	0.293	573.2	0.332	873.2	0.460	CURVE 35		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	475.5	0.329
422.1	0.244	CURVE 8		373.2	0.264	CURVE 19		673.2	0.352	923.2	0.403	CURVE 36		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.0	0.309
533.2	0.265	313	0.234	398.2	0.270	343.2	0.293	773.2	0.373	CURVE 24		CURVE 25		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
644.3	0.287	CURVE 9		423.2	0.281	CURVE 20		873.2	0.393	373.2	0.276	CURVE 29		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
754.4	0.311	313	0.234	448.2	0.291	343.2	0.293	923.2	0.403	473.2	0.247	CURVE 30		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.0	0.309
866.5	0.336	373	0.250	473.2	0.299	CURVE 21		CURVE 25		293.1	0.235	CURVE 31		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
CURVE 4		CURVE 9		498.2	0.305	343.2	0.297	373.2	0.276	332.6	0.237	CURVE 32		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
255.4	0.226	313	0.247	523.2	0.308	CURVE 22		473.2	0.297	344.1	0.241	CURVE 33		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
310.9	0.235	373	0.259	548.2	0.312	343.2	0.297	573.2	0.362	370.5	0.246	CURVE 34		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
422.1	0.254	CURVE 10		573.2	0.314	CURVE 23		673.2	0.315	373.1	0.247	CURVE 35		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
533.2	0.274	2.45	0.0257	623.2	0.320	343.2	0.300	773.2	0.328	422.3	0.254	CURVE 36		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
644.3	0.293	2.96	0.0336	648.2	0.324	CURVE 24		873.2	0.342	469.4	0.264	CURVE 37		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
755.4	0.312	4.60	0.0470	673.2	0.327	343.2	0.300	923.2	0.349	473.2	0.264	CURVE 38		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
866.5	0.332	8.98	0.0926	698.2	0.331	CURVE 25		CURVE 29		293.1	0.235	CURVE 39		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
933.2	0.348	12.86	0.112	711.2	0.333	343.2	0.272	311.2	0.255	290.9	0.234	CURVE 30		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
949.8	0.359	14.70	0.128	CURVE 13		CURVE 21		318.2	0.255	344.1	0.242	CURVE 31		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
977.6	0.369	17.75	0.152	373.2	0.263	343.2	0.270	353.2	0.264	399.0	0.249	CURVE 32		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
1005.4	0.379	21.75	0.168	473.2	0.286	CURVE 22		383.2	0.268	422.1	0.254	CURVE 33		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
1033.2	0.389	26.10	0.168	573.2	0.309	2.1	0.0285	398.2	0.285	469.9	0.275	CURVE 34		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
CURVE 5		35.71	0.175	673.2	0.331	2.4	0.0290	423.2	0.301	476.6	0.290	CURVE 35		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
23.12	0.124	62.70	0.201	773.2	0.354	2.5	0.0365	448.2	0.347	476.9	0.289	CURVE 36		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
25.89	0.133	85.50	0.252	873.2	0.377	3.0	0.0325	548.2	0.347	477.2	0.289	CURVE 37		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
45.51	0.156	1073.2	0.423	873.2	0.400	CURVE 26		CURVE 29		580.0	0.312	CURVE 38		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
66.59	0.190	1173.2	0.446	1073.2	0.423	CURVE 27		CURVE 30		853.8	0.486	CURVE 39		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
80.42	0.205	94.10	0.276	1173.2	0.446	CURVE 28		CURVE 31		CURVE 39		CURVE 39		877.5	0.474	477.3	0.293	476.5	0.399
111.2	0.227	CURVE 29		CURVE 32		CURVE 33		CURVE 34		CURVE 35		CURVE 36		CURVE 37		CURVE 38		CURVE 39	

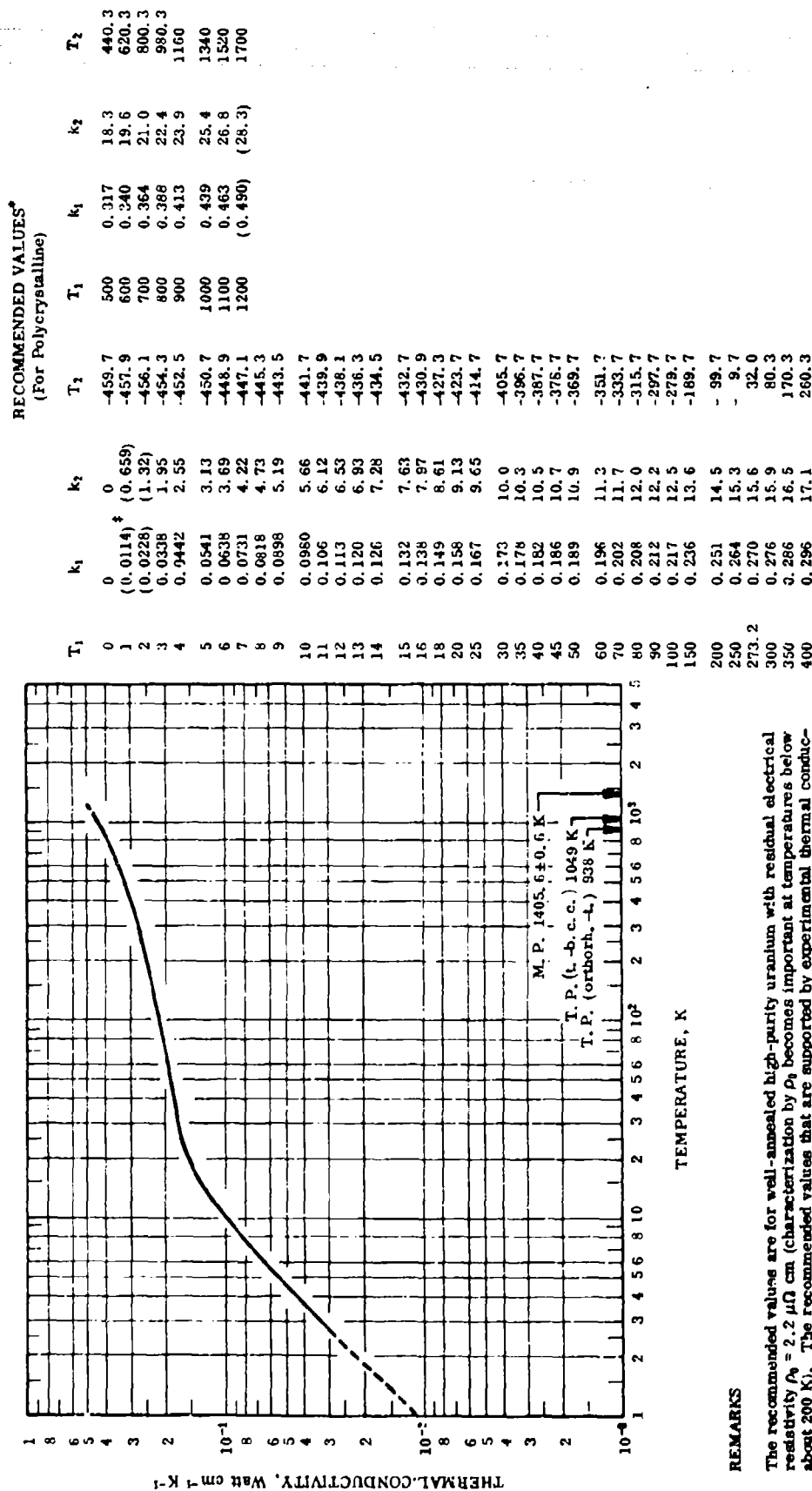
Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 64 (continued)

T	k	Irradiation Level (MWD/te)	k	T	k	p (mm Hg)	k	p (mm Hg)	k	T	k	p (mm Hg)	k		
<u>CURVE 87*</u> T = 333.2 K				<u>CURVE 98*</u> T = 298.2 K				<u>CURVE 103*</u> T = 298.2 K				<u>CURVE 107*</u> T = 298.2 K			
333.2	0.279	2801	0.249	298.2	0.00439	0.000292	0.000348	0.000292	0.000348	0.0100	0.000418	13.2	0.00632		
Irradiation Level (MWD/te)				p (mm Hg)				T				120	0.00151		
1152	0.232	3157	0.259	<u>CURVE 99*</u> T = 298.2 K				0.0741				389	0.00202		
1163	0.235	T				0.724				0.00411					
1889	0.240	<u>CURVE 93</u>				22.7				1905					
1932	0.237	297.7				150				3890					
<u>CURVE 94*</u>				0.556				664				<u>CURVE 108*</u>			
1152	0.231	297.3				5188				293.2					
1152	0.232	423.3				794				373.2					
1163	0.235	553.1				3236				473.2					
1889	0.240	<u>CURVE 95*</u>				5495				573.2					
1832	0.237	297.4				0.010				773.2					
<u>CURVE 89*</u> T = 333.2 K				0.010				0.000106*				<u>CURVE 109*</u>			
3006	0.245	423.1				1.41				10.5					
3060	0.248	553.1				28.2				157					
3298	0.246	<u>CURVE 96*</u> T = 298.2 K				155				804					
<u>CURVE 90*</u> T = 333.2 K				794				0.0119				<u>CURVE 110*</u>			
659	0.254	0.000285				1950				2931					
680	0.251	0.00275				0.0123*				4955					
1750	0.253	0.0422				3589				0.00310					
<u>CURVE 91*</u> T = 333.2 K				0.260				0.0129*				<u>CURVE 105*</u> T = 298.2 K			
55	0.257	0.000799				0.0105				0.000409					
1901	0.259	11.4				1.06				0.00248					
3330	0.250	861				10.4				903.2					
3337	0.251	871				162				0.00361					
3570	0.249	<u>CURVE 97</u> T = 298.2 K				23.7				1072					
4660	0.257	0.000513				785				2483					
<u>CURVE 92*</u> T = 333.2 K				0.000812*				<u>CURVE 102*</u> T = 298.2 K				<u>CURVE 106*</u>			
965	0.259	0.000197				0.010				298.2					
1090	0.254	0.00631				0.010				0.00339					
1330	0.252	1.36				0.010				0.00316					
1670	0.246	14.8				0.010				0.00264					
<u>CURVE 93*</u> T = 333.2 K				0.00298*				1.53				<u>CURVE 111*</u>			
965	0.259	0.00427*				30.6				0.00111					
1090	0.254	0.00460				140				0.00170					
1330	0.252	5.00435				832				0.00227					
1670	0.246	0.00444				3055				0.00252					
<u>CURVE 94*</u> T = 333.2 K				5370				0.00255				<u>CURVE 112*</u>			
55	0.257	0.000812*				1.53				0.000373					
1901	0.259	0.000874*				30.6				0.00111					
3330	0.250	0.00631				140				0.00170					
3337	0.251	1.36				832				0.00227					
3570	0.249	0.000178*				3055				5370					
4660	0.257	0.000186*				1.53				0.000373					

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 64R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM



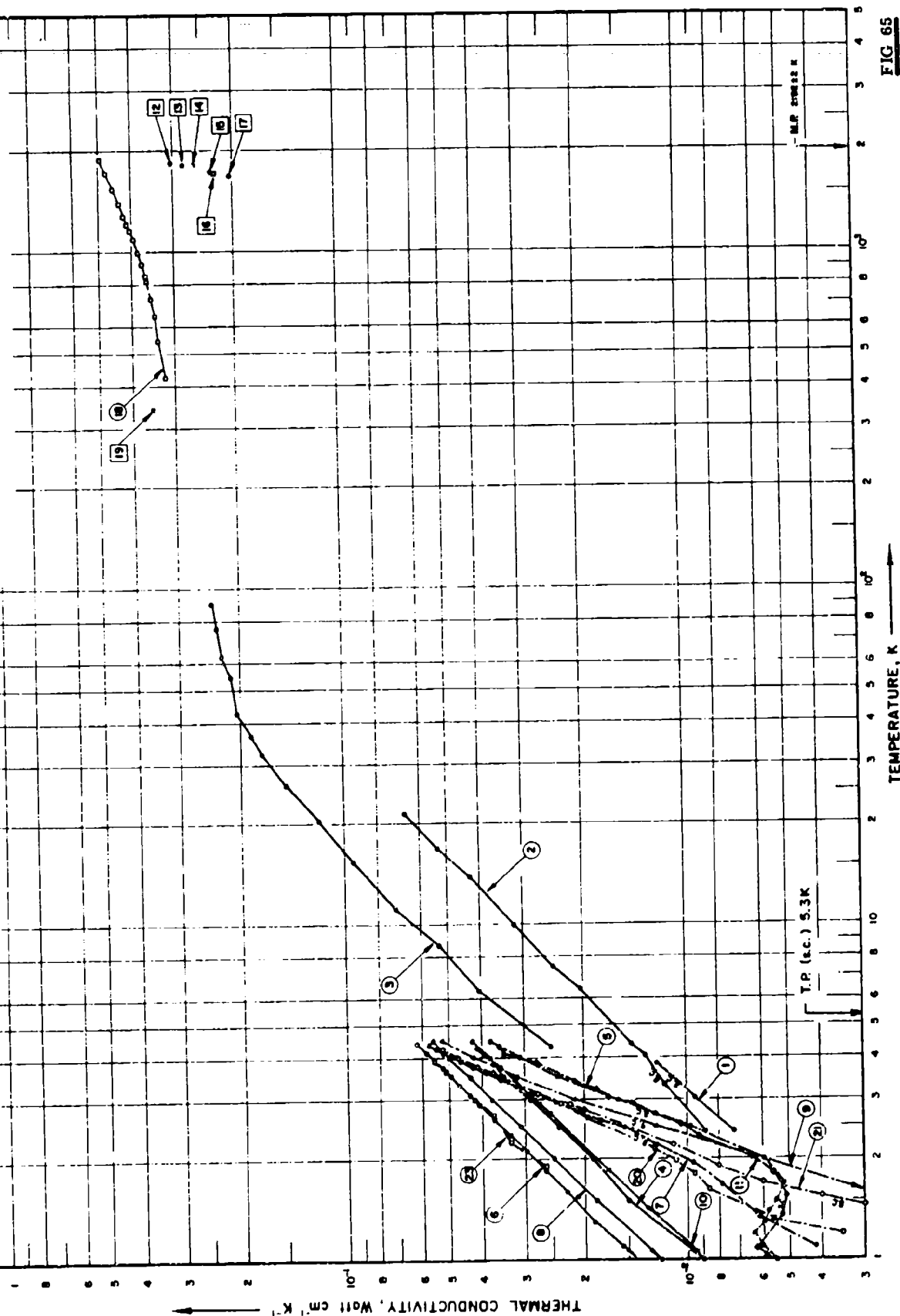
REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity uranium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 2.2 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 200 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 10% at other temperatures.

* T₁ in K, k₁ in W/cm² K⁻¹, T₂ in F, k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.
 † Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 22 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF VANADIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 65 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF VANADIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 65]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	122	L	1955	2.4-3.84	3	V I	Polycrystalline; specimen 0.725 cm long, 0.0995 cm in dia; made from spectrographically standardized metal from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; in superconducting state.
2	122	L	1955	2.4-21		V I	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field; in normal state.
3	151	L	1957	4.3-90		V 4	Approx. 99.9 pure; obtained from Electrometallurgical Co.; specimen 0.55 mm in dia; annealed in vacuo at 1300 C; residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 4.83 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; ideal electrical resistivity reported as 0.014, 0.038, 0.14, 0.38, 0.74, 2.3, 4.25, 8.7, 12.95, 16.65, 18.3, and 19.9 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 273, and 295 K, respectively.
4	389	L	1958	0.5-4.5		V I	Single crystal; in normal state.
5	389	L	1958	1.0-4.5		V I	The above specimen in superconducting state.
6	389	L	1958	0.18-4.4		V II	Single crystal; in normal state.
7	389	L	1958	1.1-4.4		V II	The above specimen in superconducting state.
8	389	L	1958	0.2-4.5			Polycrystalline; in normal state.
9	389	L	1958	1.5-4.5		V II	The above specimen in superconducting state.
10	501	L	1961	1.1-4.3			0.05 Fe, 0.01 Si, 0.005 Mo, 0.0005 Mn, and 0.0003 Cu; single crystal; specimen obtained by floating-zone melting of polycrystalline rods; measured in magnetic field of 6200 oersted; in normal state.
11	501	L	1961	0.92-4.3		V II	The above specimen measured with the magnetic field removed; in superconducting state.
12	601	-	1962	1840			Specimen 0.50 in. in dia and 0.442 in. thick; heated in high vacuum (10^{-4} mm Hg) by high frequency induction to 1000-3000 C; localized heating within 0.003 in. of the surface at current frequency of 500000 cps; heat lost only by radiation, cylindrical surface assumed isothermal, and the temperature gradient along the radius analytically correlated to the thermal conductivity, run No. 1.
13	601	-	1962	1807.5			The above specimen, run No. 3.
14	601	-	1962	1801.5			The above specimen, run No. 4.
15	601	-	1962	1729			The above specimen, run No. 6.
16	601	-	1962	1707.5			The above specimen, run No. 7.
17	601	-	1962	1674.5			The above specimen, run No. 8.
18	614	R	1961	423-1876	< 5		99.74 V, 0.073 O, 0.048 Fe, 0.043 N, and 0.042 C; specimen composed of 5 one-inch dia disks; hot rolled and annealed; density 6.05 g cm ⁻³ .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 65 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
19	760	C	1955	343	± 3		99.6% pure, calcium reduced vanadium from the Electrometallurgical Co.; Armco iron used as comparative material.
20	677	L	1960	1.2-4.4			Single crystal; ~50 mm long, 4 mm in dia; prepared by 'floating zone' technique; in superconducting state.
21	677	L	1960	1.5-4.3			The above specimen irradiated to a dose of 10^{18} fast neutrons cm^{-2} ; in superconducting state.
22	677	L	1960	1.4-3.2			The above specimen measured before irradiation; in normal state.
23	677	L	1960	1.9-4.4			The above specimen measured after irradiated to a dose of 10^{18} fast neutrons cm^{-2} ; in normal state.

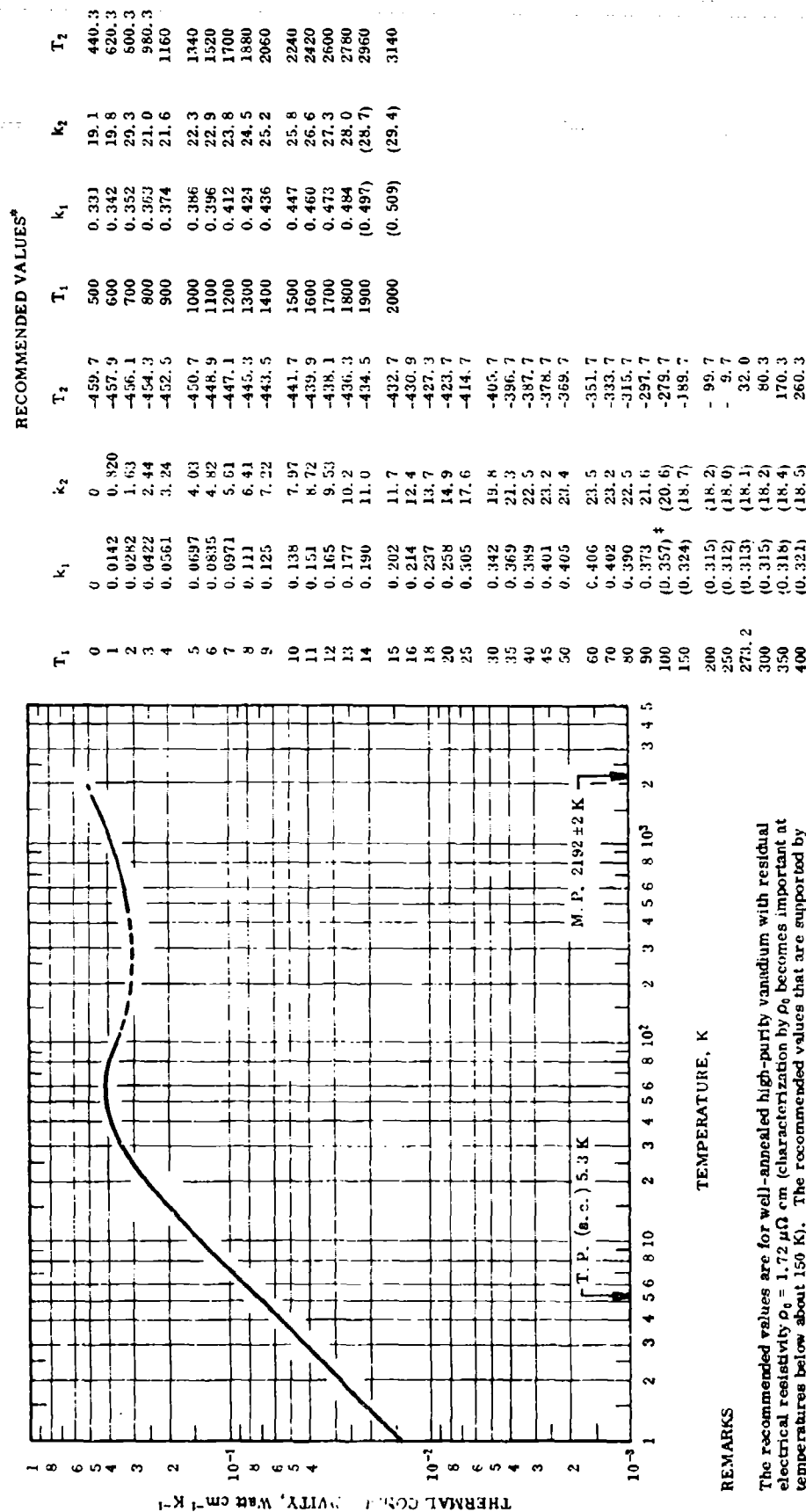
(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

[illegible]

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 65R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF VANADIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed high-purity vanadium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 1.72 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

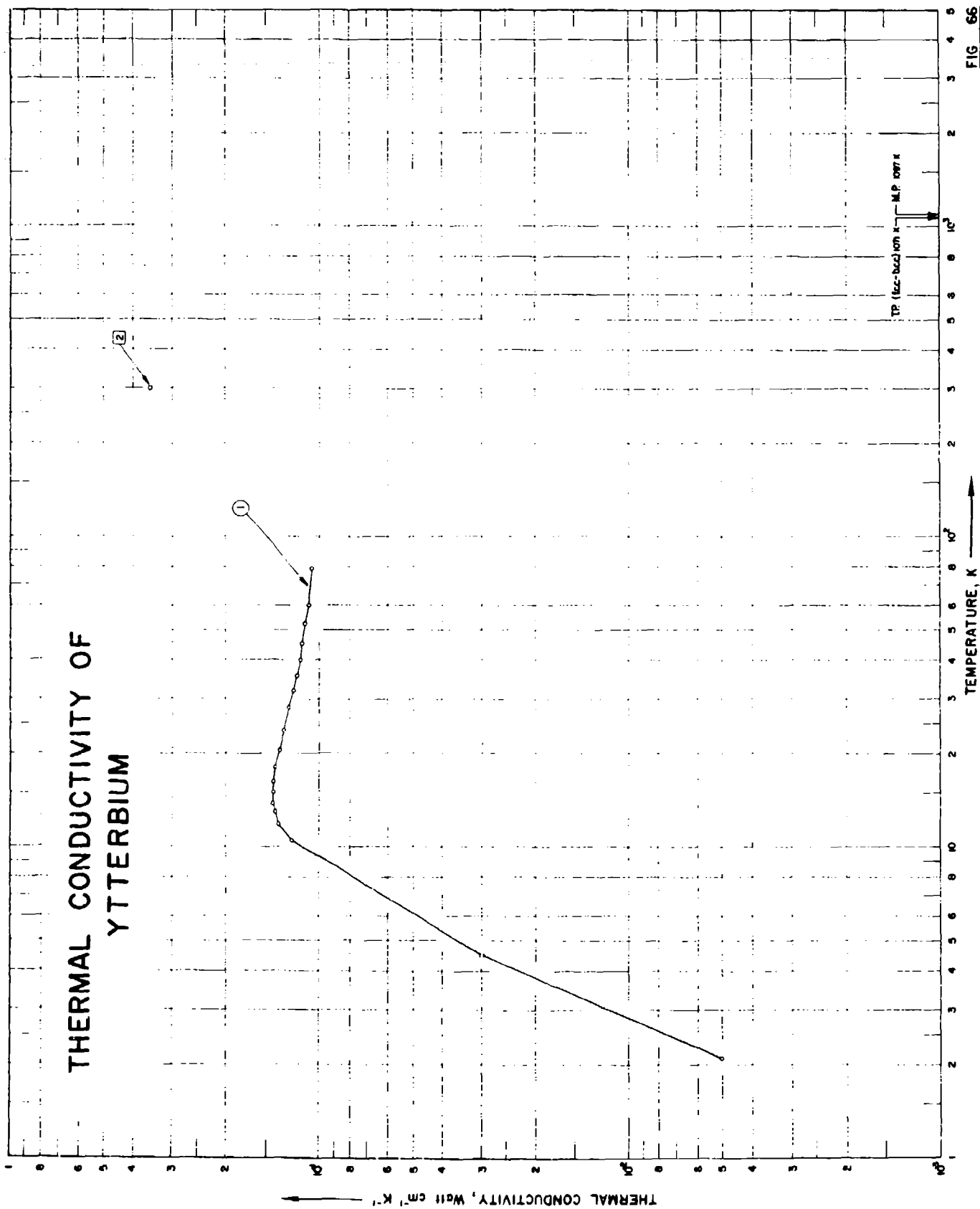


FIG 66

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 66 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF YTTERBIUM

(Impurity 0.20% each; total impurities 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 66]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	994 820	L	1965	2.1-79			99.99 pure; polycrystalline; strip specimen 0.25 mm thick; annealed in helium vapor at 450 C for 2.5 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 5.36 and 27 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 and 293 K, respectively; Lorenz function in the residual resistance region found to be $3.17 \times 10^{-8} \text{ K}^2$; data taken from smoothed curve.	
2	256	-	1966	300			Predicted value-calculated from electrical resistivity value averaged from data of Spedding, F. H., et al. (Trans. AIME, 213, 379, 1958) and Curry, M. A., et al. (Phys. Rev., 117, 953, 1960), using the Lorenz number $3.36 \times 10^{-8} \text{ K}^2$ based on the smoothed curve of Lorenz number as atomic number given by the authors.	

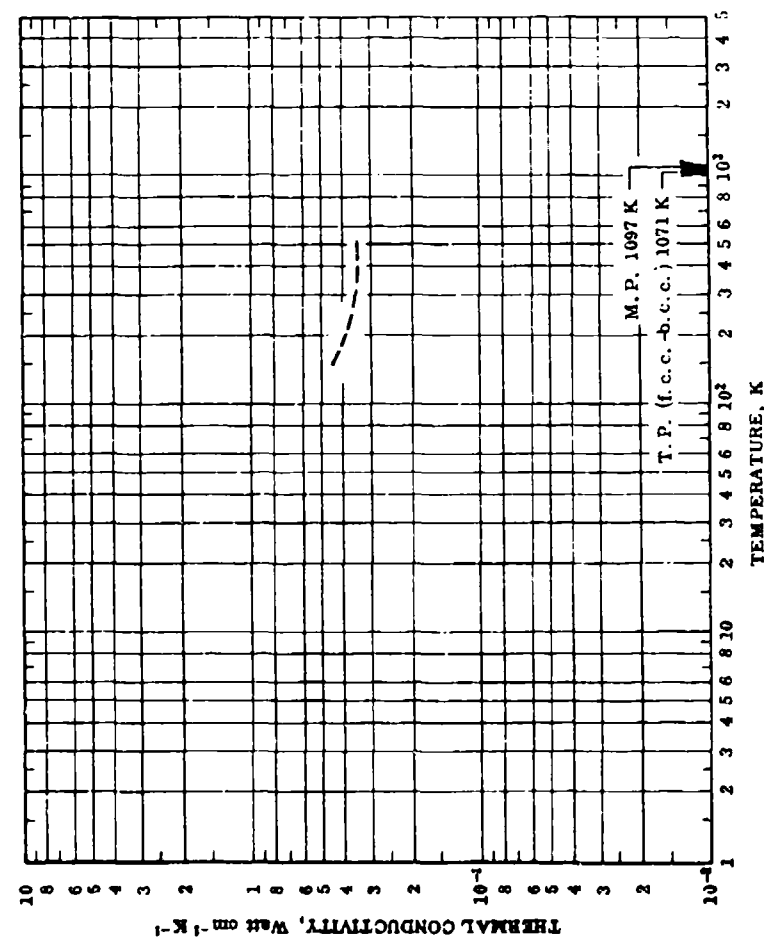
DATA TABLE NO. 66 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF YTTERBIUM

(Impurity 0.20% each; total impurities 0.50%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 1 (cont.)	
2.10	0.005	40.0	0.114
4.50	0.03	45.3	0.113
10.5	0.123	52.5	0.110
11.9	0.136	60.0	0.107
13.1	0.140	78.8	0.105
13.8	0.143		
15.0	0.143	CURVE 2	
16.3	0.142		
18.1	0.140	300	0.35
20.5	0.135		
23.8	0.130		
28.1	0.125		
31.9	0.120		
35.6	0.117		

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 66R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF YTTERBIUM



Recommended Values*

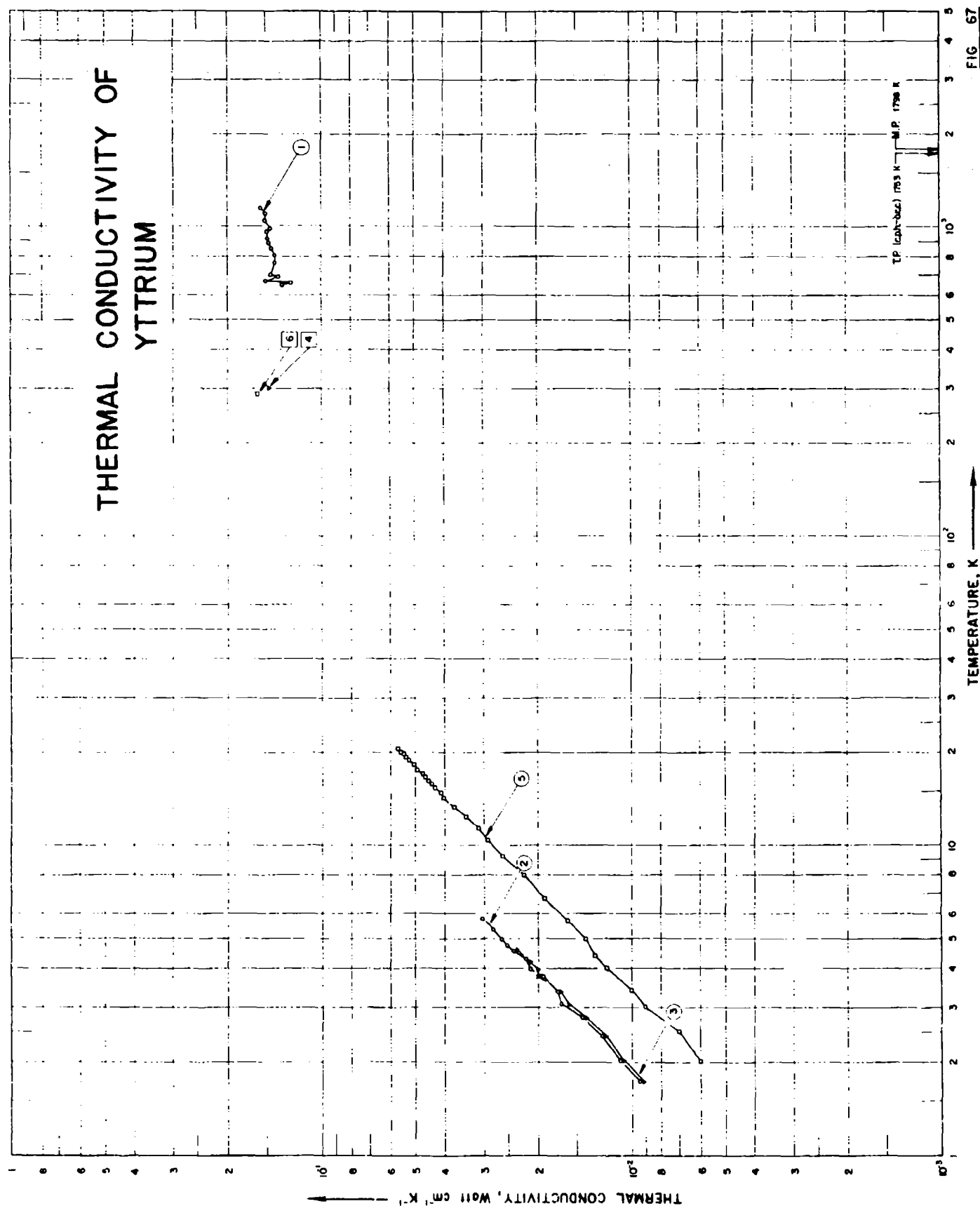
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7
150	(0.423)†	(24.4)	-189.7
200	(0.384)	(22.2)	-99.7
250	(0.361)	(20.9)	-9.7
273.2	(0.354)	(20.5)	32.0
300	(0.349)	(20.2)	80.3
350	(0.345)	(19.9)	170.3
400	(0.341)	(19.7)	260.3
500	(0.337)	(19.5)	440.3

REMARKS

The recommended values are for high-purity ytterbium. The recommended values are obtained by estimation and their accuracy is uncertain.

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in °F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$. † Values in parentheses are estimated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF YTTRIUM



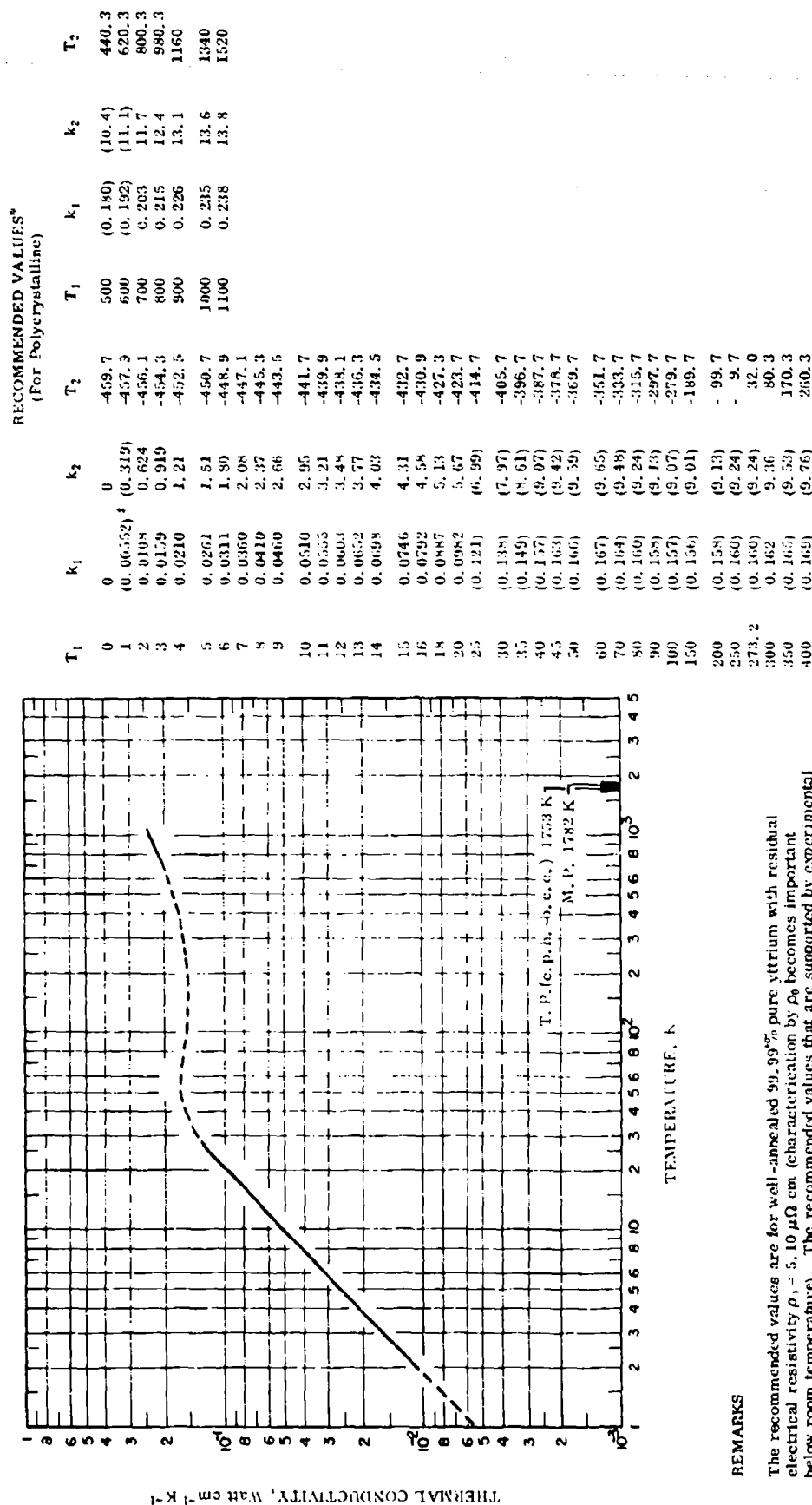
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 67 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF YTTRIUM

(Impurity 0.20% each; total impurities 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 67]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent).	Specifications and Remarks
1	761		1959	653-1153	3-5		No details reported.	
2	762	L	1965	1.8-5.9			99.99 nominal purity; polycrystalline; machined from zone-refined ingot; annealed at 1150 C for 75 hrs; residual electrical resistivity $5.10 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 13.0$; Lorenz number $L_0 = 2.65 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$.	
3	762	L	1965	1.8-4.7			The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 6600 gauss.	
4	811		1954	301.2	10		No details given.	
5	817 897		1965	2.0-21			Approx 99.9 pure; flat specimen 0.25 mm thick; electrical resistivity $80 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho(293 \text{ K})/\rho(4.2 \text{ K}) = 7.3$; Lorenz number $3.00 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}^2 \text{ K}^{-2}$ at 4.2 K.	
6	256	C	1966	291	± 4		$\sim 0.1 \text{ Ta}$, < 0.1 other rare earth metal, and ~ 0.03 other base metals; polycrystalline; specimen 0.63 cm in dia 0.63 cm long; electrical resistivity $53 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 291 K; data derived by the authors from measurements by 2 different thermal comparators.	

FIGURE AND TABLE NO 67R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF YTTRIUM



REMARKS

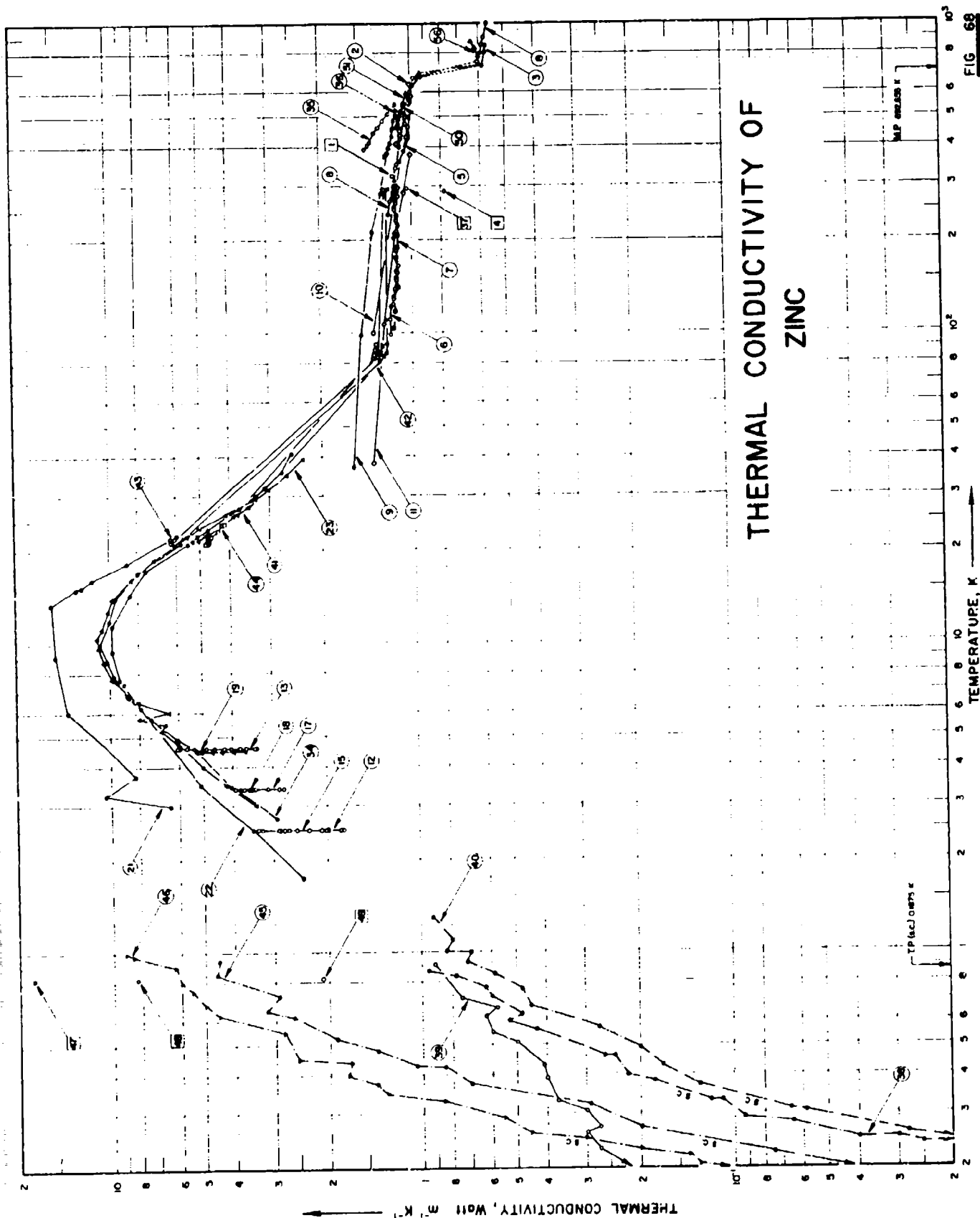
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.99% pure yttrium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_1 = 5.10 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_1 becomes important below room temperature). The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	(0.190)	(10.4)	440.3
1	(0.06552) [†]	(0.319)	-457.3	600	(0.192)	(11.1)	620.3
2	0.0108	0.624	-456.1	700	0.203	11.7	800.3
3	0.0159	0.919	-454.3	800	0.215	12.4	980.3
4	0.0210	1.21	-452.5	900	0.226	13.1	1160
5	0.0261	1.51	-450.7	1000	0.235	13.6	1340
6	0.0311	1.80	-448.9	1100	0.238	13.8	1520
7	0.0360	2.08	-447.1				
8	0.0410	2.37	-445.3				
9	0.0460	2.66	-443.5				
10	0.0510	2.95	-441.7				
11	0.0555	3.21	-439.9				
12	0.0603	3.48	-438.1				
13	0.0652	3.77	-436.3				
14	0.0698	4.03	-434.5				
15	0.0746	4.31	-432.7				
16	0.0792	4.58	-430.9				
18	0.0887	5.13	-427.3				
20	0.0982	5.67	-423.7				
25	(0.121)	(6.99)	-414.7				
30	(0.138)	(7.97)	-405.7				
35	(0.149)	(8.61)	-396.7				
40	(0.157)	(9.07)	-387.7				
45	(0.163)	(9.42)	-378.7				
50	(0.166)	(9.59)	-369.7				
60	(0.167)	(9.65)	-351.7				
70	(0.164)	(9.48)	-333.7				
80	(0.160)	(9.24)	-315.7				
90	(0.158)	(9.13)	-297.7				
100	(0.157)	(9.07)	-279.7				
150	(0.156)	(9.01)	-189.7				
200	(0.158)	(9.13)	-99.7				
250	(0.160)	(9.24)	-				
273.2	(0.160)	(9.24)	32.0				
300	0.162	9.36	80.3				
350	(0.165)	(9.53)	170.3				
400	(0.169)	(9.76)	250.3				

* T_1 in K, k_1 in $\text{W cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in F, and k_2 in $\text{Btu ft}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 68 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZINC
(impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 68]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	323			99.97 pure; Baker's analyzed metal; cylindrical specimen 10 cm long, 1.9 cm in dia; electrical conductivity at 22°C being $17.0 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.	
2	6	L	1931	409-640			Pure redistilled zinc; cylindrical specimen of 0.585 cm dia; fracture crystalline with crystals radiating from axis of rod; density 7.10 g cm^{-3} at 21°C; the same specimen used by Lees in 1908 (curve 6).	
3	95	L	1919	402-851			Measured in both solid and liquid states.	
4	511	L	1918	288.4			Specimen radius 0.685 cm; furnished by the manufacturer Erba.	
5	127	L	1925	361-562			99.8 pure; obtained from London Zinc Mills; cast from billets, rolled at 200°C, sawed into strips and drawn cold; density 7.13 g cm^{-3} at 21°C; electrical resistivity reported as 6.08, 8.09, 10.48, and $14.50 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 35, 105, 200, and 350.2°C, respectively.	
6	88	L	1908	99-297			Pure; turned from a cast stick of "pure redistilled zinc"; fracture crystalline with crystals radiating from the axis of rod; cylinder about 7 cm long and 0.585 cm in dia; density 7.15 g cm^{-3} at 21°C; electrical resistivity reported as 1.699, 1.96, 3.26, 3.69, 4.32, 5.36, 6.30, 6.99, 7.14, and $8.01 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -180.3, -168.4, -116.3, -99.7, -70.1, -24.7, 16.7, 47.8, 54.3, and 90.3°C, respectively; first experiment.	
7	88	L	1908	104-300			Second experiment of the above specimen.	
8	13, 14	F	1939	243-1003			Specimens 4-5 cm in dia, 20-25 cm long used to find data in the solid state; for the liquid state molten zinc contained in a graphite cylinder to form a specimen 25 cm long and 4 cm in dia.	
9	16	F	1929	37-382		No. 2	99.993 Zn, 0.005 Fe, and 0.0018 Cd; single crystal; obtained from the Bureau of Standards; melted in an evacuated glass tube, lowered from the furnace at the rate of 1 cm h ⁻¹ ; heat flow parallel to the basal plane.	
10	16	F	1929	98-434		No. 2	Same compositions and supplier as the above specimen; polycrystalline; cast in vacuum in a graphite mold.	
11	16	F	1929	38-380		No. 1	Similar to above but cast in open air.	
12	342	L	1953	2.5		Zn 2	99.997 pure; single crystal; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; obtained from Imperial Smelting Corp; specimen axis at 80° with the hexagonal axis; measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.17 to 3.73 kiloersteds.	
13	342	L	1953	4.6		Zn 2	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.17 to 3.73 kiloersteds.	
14	342	L	1953	4.6		Zn 2	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength H ranging from 0.17 to 3.73 kiloersteds.	
15	342	L	1953	2.5		Zn 4	Similar to the above specimen but rod axis at 13° with the hexagonal axis; measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength ranging from 0.36 to 3.59 kiloersteds.	
16	342	L	1953	2.5		Zn 4	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength ranging from 0.36 to 3.50 kiloersteds.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 68 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
17	342	L	1953	3.4		Zn 4	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength ranging from 0.36 to 3.59 kilosterds.
18	342	L	1953	3.4		Zn 4	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength ranging from 0.36 to 3.75 kilosterds.
19	342	L	1953	4.5		Zn 4	The above specimen measured in transverse magnetic fields with strength ranging from 0.36 to 3.90 kilosterds.
20	342	L	1953	4.5		Zn 4	The above specimen measured in longitudinal magnetic fields with strength ranging from 0.36 to 3.85 kilosterds.
21	97	L	1952	3.0-23	2-3	Zn 1	99.9995 pure; polycrystalline; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; provided by Hilger H. S. braud (HS 8392); annealed in evacuated quartz tube for several hrs at two-thirds the melting point.
22	97	L	1952	1.8-41	2-3	Zn 2	99.997 pure; single crystal; 1-2 mm dia x 5 cm long; provided by Imperial Smelting Corp; hexagonal axis at 80° to the specimen axis; annealed as the above specimen.
23	97	L	1952	3.0-40	2-3	Zn 3	Similar to the above specimen but hexagonal axis at 13° to the specimen axis.
24	280	L	1934	330.2	<0.8		99.99% Zn, 0.0047 Pb, 0.0008 Cd, 0.0004 Fe, and 0.0002 Cu; unstrained single crystals; grown from a single 50 lb slab of "Evanwall" zinc; specimens 30 cm long, area of cross section 1.24 cm ² ; measured on specimens having various orientations with values of $\cos^2 \theta$ ranging from zero to 0.990 where θ is the angle between the normal to the basal cleavage plane and the axis of the rod.
25	280	L	1934	330.2	<0.8		Some of the above specimens strained by bending and straightening in both directions of the midpoint; measured with $\cos^2 \theta$ ranging from zero to 0.51.
26	280	L	1934	330.2	<0.8		The above specimens annealed at 380 C for 11 hrs.
27	280	L	1934	330.2	<0.8		"Optically mosaic" crystals; two of the specimens grown from the same allotment of zinc as the above specimens; the other two ($\cos^2 \theta = 0.93$ and 0.935 , respectively) grown from a different lot under different conditions; measured on the four specimens with $\cos^2 \theta$ ranging from 0.13 to 0.935.
28	280	L	1934	330.2	<0.8		The second one of the above specimens strained by bending and straightening.
29	280	L	1934	330.2	<0.8		The first specimen ($\cos^2 \theta = 0.13$) and the above specimen annealed.
30	279	R	1951	331.4			Powdered; apparent density 2.454 g cm ⁻³ .
31	279	R	1951	330.8			Powdered; apparent density 2.443 g cm ⁻³ .
32	279	R	1951	331.0			Powdered; apparent density 2.465 g cm ⁻³ .
33	279	R	1951	331.1			Powdered; apparent density 2.456 g cm ⁻³ .
34	122	L	1955	2.7-21	3	Zn 4	99.997 pure; single crystal with hexagonal axis at 13° to rod axis; obtained from Imperial Smelting Corp; 2.75 cm x 0.0234 cm ² .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 6^a (continued)

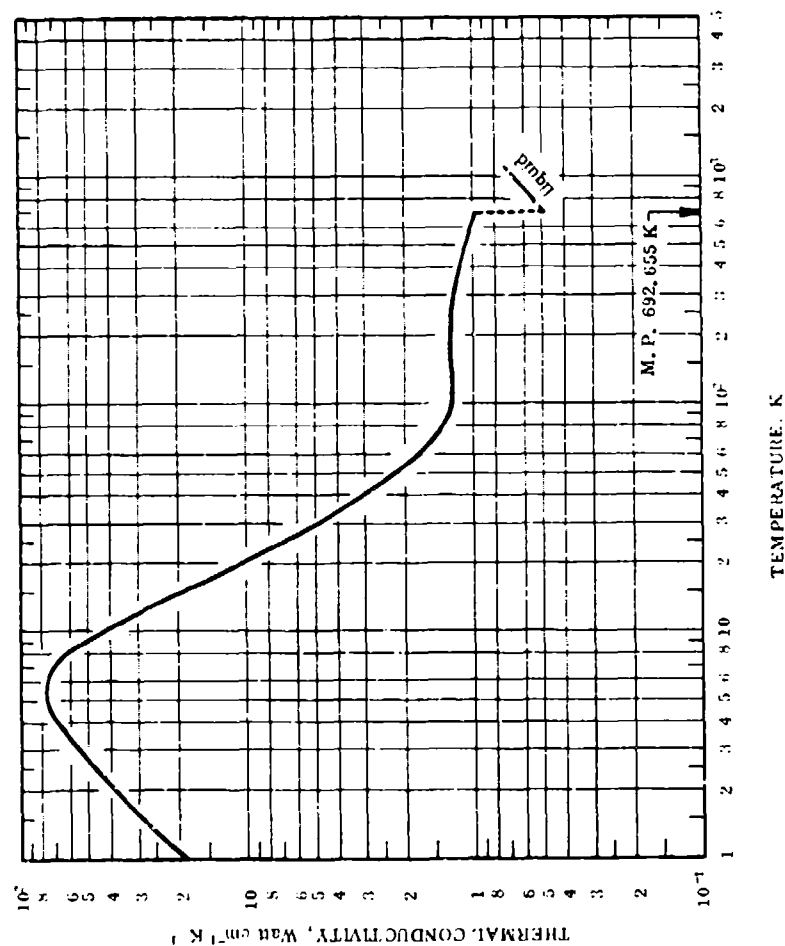
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
35	431	E	1944	394-550				Single crystal; electrical resistivity reported as 8.32, 8.88, 9.59, 10.10, 10.85, 11.54, and 12.66 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 121.1, 143.9, 169.6, 188.4, 213.8, 238.9, and 277.1 C, respectively. ^{2,65}
36	431	E	1944	371-529				Polycrystal; electrical resistivity reported as 8.22, 9.09, 9.45, 10.19, 11.04, 11.85, 12.70, and 13.19 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 97.9, 111.2, 137.6, 159.4, 186.4, 213.5, 247.1, and 255.8 C, respectively. ^{1,23,9}
37	504	P	1961	295.2	± 5			Pure; specimen size $1.9 \times 1.16 \times 0.282$ cm; thermal conductivity value calculated from measured thermal diffusivity using data of specific heat and density taken from Smithsonian Physical Tables (9th ed., 1954).
38	409	L	1958	0.14-0.87	10	Zn 1		0.0001 impurity; single crystal; ~ 1.5 mm in dia and 100 mm long; specimen axis at an angle of 30 degrees to the [001] direction; measured in a magnetic field of 0.2 oersted; in superconducting state.
39	409	L	1958	0.18-0.91	10	Zn 1		The above specimen measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 60 oersteds; in normal state.
40	409	L	1958	0.22-1.3	10	Zn 2		Similar to the above specimen but measured in a magnetic field of 0.2 oersted; in superconducting state.
41	294	L	1932	22-230		Zn 61		Single crystal; specimen 5.27 cm long, area of cross section 0.0552 cm^2 ; angle between specimen axis and hexagonal axis $\theta = 3.6^\circ$; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0674, 1.331, 5.69, and 6.16 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, 0, and 20 C, respectively.
42	294	L	1932	21-92		Zn 100		Single crystal; $\theta = 4.9^\circ$; electrical resistivity reported as 0.056, 1.333, 5.72, and 6.20 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, 0, and 20 C, respectively.
43	294	L	1932	21-233		Zn 72		Single crystal; specimen 6.13 cm long, area of cross section 0.0614 cm^2 ; $\theta = 8.7^\circ$; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0522, 1.3, 5.58, and 6.05 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, 0, and 20 C, respectively.
44	294	L	1932	21-296		Zn 131		Single crystal; specimen 4.94 cm long, area of cross section 0.0623 cm^2 ; $\theta = 79.7^\circ$; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0524, 1.179, 5.43, and 5.88 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -252, -190, 0, and 20 C, respectively.
45	727, 291	L	1960	0.10-0.94		Zn 4		Single crystal; grown along the principal crystallographic direction by Kapitza's method; superconducting transition point 0.825 K; heat flow parallel to the hexagonal axis; in superconducting state.
46	727, 291	L	1960	0.10-1.09		Zn 7		Similar to above but heat flow perpendicular to the hexagonal axis; in superconducting state.
47	727, 291	L	1960	0.825		Zn 1		Similar to above.
48	727, 291	L	1960	0.825		Zn 2		Similar to above.
49	727, 291	L	1960	0.825		Zn 5		Similar to above but heat flow parallel to the hexagonal axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 64 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
50	129	C	1933	462-553	5	Z. S.	99.9% Zn, 0.04 Pb, and 0.02 Fe; 2 cm dia x 15 cm long; specimen prepared by remelting commercially pure zinc and casting in graphite mold; lead used as comparative material (reference value taken from International Critical Table Vol. II: 0.352 Watt cm ⁻¹ C ⁻¹ at 0 C).
51	129	C	1933	313-596	5	Z. S.	Similar to the above specimen except commercial malleable nickel used as the indirect comparative material (based on the data of lead).
52	129	C	1933	342-602	5	Z. S.	Similar to that of the above specimen except zinc used as the indirect comparative material (based on the data of lead).
53	77	L	1900	291.373		Zinc II	99.97 Zn (by difference), 0.01 Cd, 0.01 Fe, and 0.01 Pb; specimen 27 cm long and 1.805 cm in dia; density 7.11 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical conductivity reported as 16.51 and 12.59 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 18 and 100 C, respectively.
54	77	L	1900	291.373		Zinc II, wire	Similar to the above specimen but electrical conductivity reported as 15.98 and 12.42 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 18 and 100 C, respectively.
55	734	R	1926	323, 673			Specimen in the form of a hollow cylinder.
56	838	C	1966	576-874			Molten specimen placed in a hole 21 mm in dia drilled in an asbestos cement cylinder of 30 mm height; 1Kh18N9T steel used as comparative material.
57	850	L	1929	83-476			Prepared by melting pure zinc supplied by Firma Kahbaum in a quartz tube, then quickly solidified in cool water; electrical resistivity reported as 1.658, 5.663, 7.837, and 10.36 μhm cm at 83.2, 273, 374, and 476 K, respectively.

Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 68K RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZINC



TEMPERATURE, K

REMARKS

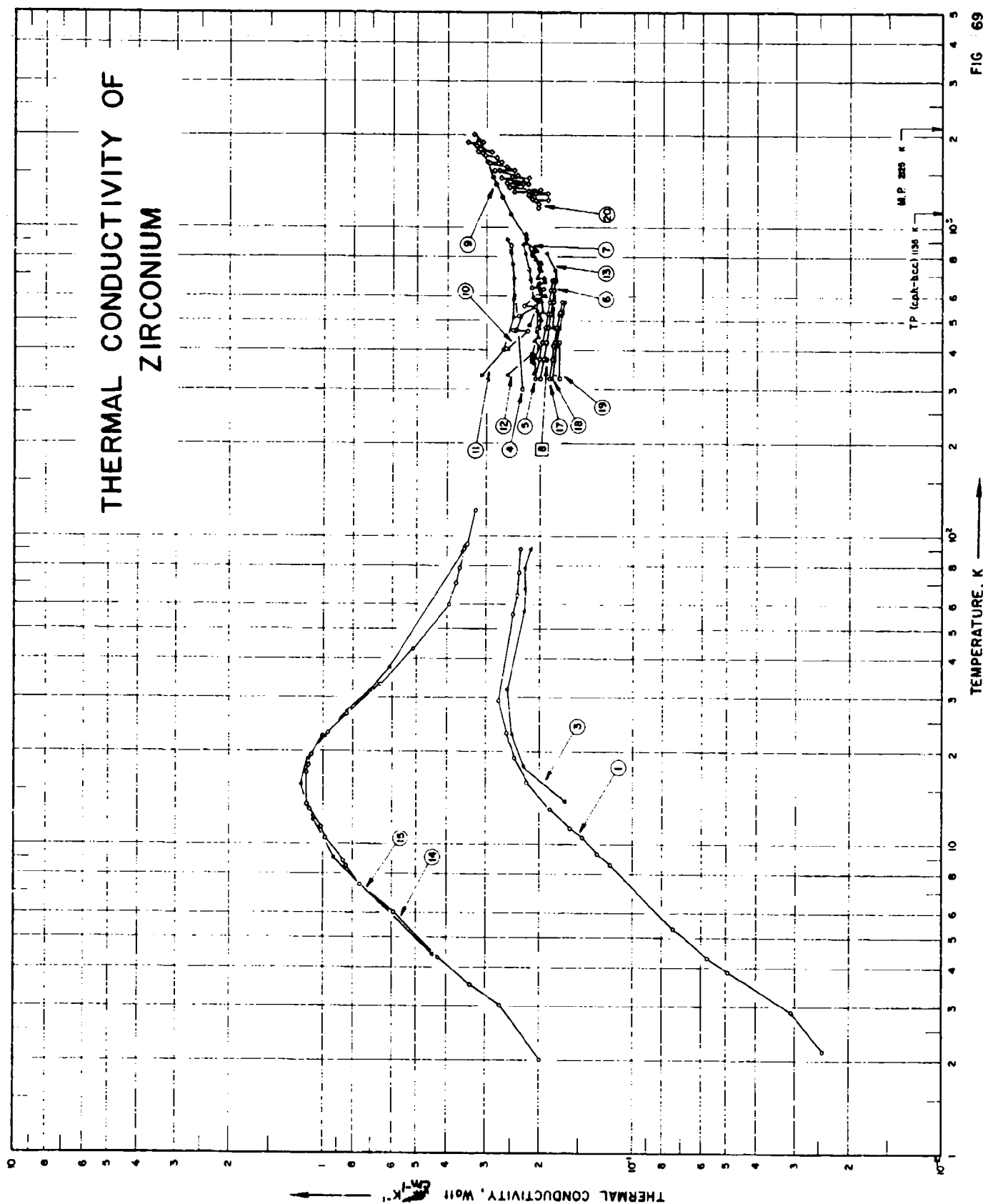
The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.999% pure zinc with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.00128 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important at temperatures below about 150 K). The values below 1.5 T are calculated to fit experimental data by using $n = 3.00$, $\alpha' = 1.83 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 0.0525$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 3% of the true values near room temperature and 3 to 10% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES* (For Polycrystalline)					
T_1	k_1	k_2	T_2	T_1	T_2
0	0	0	-459.7	500	440.3
1	19.0	1100	-457.9	600	620.3
2	37.9	2190	-456.1	792.655	787.091
3	55.5	3210	-454.3	In Liquid State	
4	69.7	4030	-452.5		
5	77.8	4500	-450.7	692.655 (0.495) ‡ (28.6)	787.091
6	78.0	4510	-448.9	700 (0.499) (28.6)	800.3
7	71.7	4140	-447.1	800	980.3
8	61.8	3570	-445.3	900	1160
9	51.9	3000	-443.5	1000	1340
10	43.2	2500	-441.7	1100	1520
11	36.4	2100	-439.9		
12	30.8	1780	-438.1		
13	26.1	1510	-436.3		
14	22.4	1290	-434.5		
15	19.4	1120	-432.7		
16	16.9	976	-430.9		
18	13.3	768	-427.3		
20	10.7	618	-423.7		
25	6.6	399	-414.7		
30	3.3	23	-405.7		
35	1.5	15	-396.7		
40	2.48	172	-387.7		
45	2.1	123	-378.7		
50	2.1	123	-369.7		
60	1.71	98.8	-351.7		
70	1.48	85.5	-333.7		
80	1.35	79.7	-315.7		
90	1.27	77.4	-297.7		
100	1.24	76.3	-279.7		
150	1.22	74.0	-189.7		
200	1.23	72.8	-99.7		
250	1.22	71.6	-9.7		
273.2	1.22	70.5	32.0		
300	1.21	69.9	80.3		
350	1.18	68.2	170.3		
400	1.16	67.0	260.3		

* T_1 in K, k_1 in Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$, T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$, and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} ^{\circ}\text{F}^{-1}$.

‡ Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 69 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM

(Impurity < 0.20% each; total impurities < 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 69]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	83	L	1956	2.2-91		Zr 1a	99.99 Zr; spectroanalysis shows Fe (all sensitive lines), Hf and Ni (all sensitive lines faintly), Si and Ti (some sensitive lines), and Al, Cr, Cu, and Mg (faintly visible); JN5000 from Johnson, Matthey and Co.; 3 mm dia rod annealed at 950 C for 5 hrs in vacuum; electrical resistivity 48 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K, residual electrical resistivity 1.98 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; mounted in the cryostat with a push fit into copper fitting; measured with the current lead (for the measurements of electrical resistivity) attached.
2	83	L	1956	3.3-90		Zr 1b	The above specimen measured with the current lead removed.
3	83	L	1956	14-90		Zr 1c	The above specimen unintentionally strained by drilling and tapping to insert the connectors for re-mounting.
4	292	P	1954	298-873			Preliminary results.
5	27	C	1953	323-673		2632 A	Pure; 2 cm dia x 15 cm long; arc-melted from WAPD grade 1 crystal bar; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
6	27	C	1953	323-673		495	Pure; 2 cm dia x 15 cm long; arc-melted from Bureau of Mines sponge Zr; Armco iron used as comparative material; data taken from smoothed curve.
7	101	L	1955	336-950	2.0		Nominally pure; cylindrical specimen 7.938 in. long, 0.787 in. in dia; obtained from Westinghouse; prepared from Foote Grade 1 crystal bar ingot; the ingot melted in tungsten arc furnace, forged at 845 C in argon to the size 10 x 1 x 1 in., annealed in vacuum for 0.5 hr at 1000 C; machined to final shape.
8	555	C	1956	373.2			Hafnium-containing crystal bar.
9	614	R	1961	484-1925	5		99.95 Zr, 0.029 Fe, 0.017 C, 0.0045 Hf, and <0.031 other elements; specimen consisted of 5 one-in. dia disks; density 6.49 g cm ⁻³ .
10	194	L	1951	402-639	± 5.0	D-151	Assumed to be pure; 0.626 in. dia crystal bar; lot No. D-151; obtained from Argonne National Laboratory.
11	441		1957	331-917		Iodide Zirconium	99.9 pure; annealed in vacuum for 8 hrs at 700 C; electrical resistivity at 58.0, 124.1, 239.8, 321.0, 415.6, 490.6, 558.8, and 644.0 C being respectively, 36.1, 47.6, 66.6, 75.8, 87.0, 94.4, 100.0, and 106 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; Lorenz number reported at these temperatures were 3.38, 3.33, 3.18, 3.11, 3.08, 3.04, 3.03, and 2.92 x 10 ⁻⁸ V ² K ⁻² , respectively.
12	441		1957	332-879			99.78 Zr, 0.14 Hf, and 0.08 C; electrical resistivity reported as 53.76, 64.93, 78.74, 87.71, 95.25, 105.26, 111.11, 120.48, and 125.00 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 59.0, 117.0, 202.0, 262.0, 318.0, 402.0, 456.0, 548.0, and 606.0 C, respectively; Lorenz numbers reported at these temperatures were 3.46, 3.44, 3.54, 3.36, 3.37, 3.34, 3.37, 3.28 and 3.29 x 10 ⁻⁸ V ² K ⁻² , respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 69 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
13	295	L.R.C	1952	473-823			Pure; 98-100% of theoretical density.
14	401	L	1959	2.0-121		Zr 4	99.95 Zr, 0.0132 Hf, <0.0100 each of P and Zn, 0.0079 C, 0.0021-0.0050 O, 0.0003-0.0050 N, 0.0024 Fe, 0.0011 Ni, 0.0002-0.0007 each of Ca, Cr, H, Mo, and Si, and <0.0010 other elements; arc cast, annealed at 1100 C for 4 hrs, swaged at room temperature, annealed at 1000 C for 15 min and at 800 C in a vacuum of $1-2 \times 10^{-6}$ mm Hg for 15 min, cut to four lengths and clamped together.
15	401	L	1959	4.4-89		Zr 4a	The above specimen unclamped and retightened.
16	442	C	1951	323-573	± 3.0	Zr 1	0.04 Hf, 0.04 Fe, 0.02 Ni, 0.007 Ti, 0.001 Al, and 0.001 Sn; Westinghouse ingot D-216 forged at 950 C, and machined; electrical resistivity reported as 44.1 and 81.3 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 298 and 533 K, respectively.
17	442	C	1951	323-573	± 3.0	SA 1568; Zr 7	0.1 Fe, 0.07 Ta, 0.07 C, 0.02 Al, 0.007 Ti, and 0.0055 N; obtained from ANI; annealed; electrical resistivity reported as 50.5, 68.2, and 85.1 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 298, 415, and 533 K, respectively.
18	442	C	1951	323-573	± 3.0	SA 1576; Zr 8	0.16 Ta, 0.10 Fe, 0.06 Al, 0.02 C, 0.015 N, and 0.005 Ti; obtained from ANI; electrical resistivity reported as 52.4, 70.1, and 86.6 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 298, 415, and 533 K, respectively.
19	715	L.C	1961	323, 423	± 5	050	99.827 Zr (by difference), 0.110, 0.045 Fe, 0.01 C, and 0.008 N; as-extruded rod 10 cm long, 1.27 cm in dia; arc-melted; electrical resistivity reported as 59.5 and 75 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 323 and 423 K, respectively; Armco iron used as comparative material; energy flow also measured calorimetrically.
20	741	L	1965	1160-2000		Iodide Zirconium	99.5% pure; 14 mm dia x 65 mm long; vacuum annealed; density 6.45 g cm^{-3} at room temperature.
21	843	-	1966	298.2			Powder specimen contained in a 0.75 in. dia x 2 in. long cylindrical cell; average grain size 36.9 μ ; thermal conductivity measured by using the transient line source method, measured in nitrogen at limiting high pressure.
22	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 48.0 μ .
23	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 57.5 μ .
24	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 67.8 μ .
25	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 84.5 μ .
26	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 95.3 μ .
27	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 137 μ .
28	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 164 μ .
29	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 199 μ .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 69 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
30	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 228 μ .
31	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above except average grain size 318 μ .
32	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; mesh size -70 + 80; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.
33	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; mesh size -70 + 80; measured in nitrogen under pressure in the range $1.06 \times 10^{-2} \sim 0.89 \times 10^3$ mm Hg.
34	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in helium under pressure in the range $1.00 \times 10^{-2} \sim 3.467 \times 10^3$ mm Hg.
35	843	-	1966	298.2			Similar to above; measured in argon under pressure in the range $1.00 \times 10^{-2} \sim 4.786 \times 10^3$ mm Hg.

DATA TABLE NO. 69 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

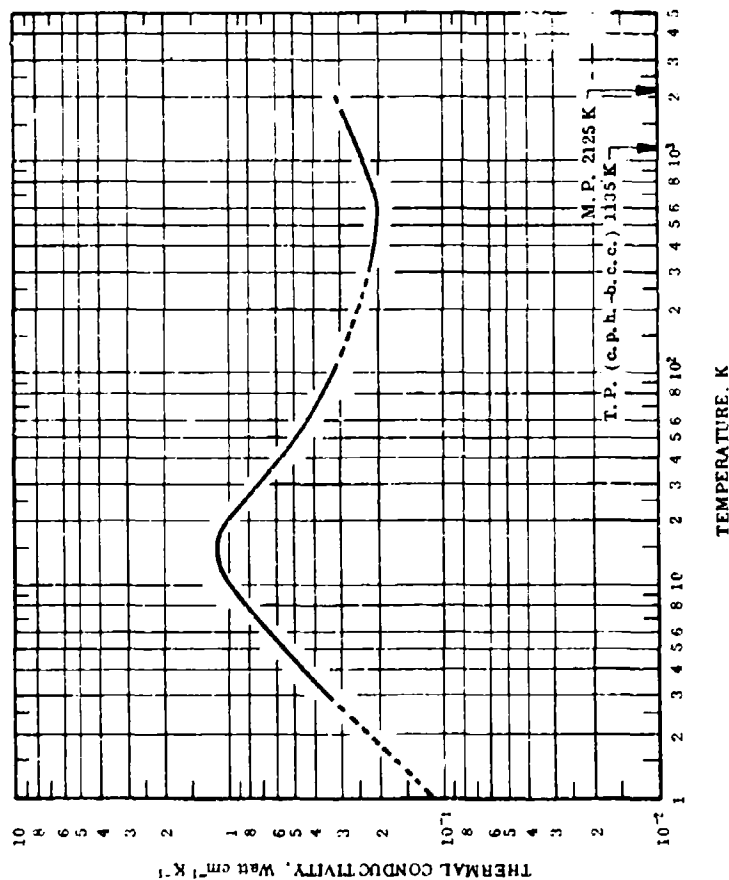
Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 69 (continued)

p(mm Hg)	k
CURVE 35*	
T = 298.7	
0.0100	0.0000469
1.36	0.000253
11.0	0.000787
135	0.00187
724	0.00230
2818	0.00264
4786	0.00264

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE AND TABLE NO. 69R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM



REMARKS

The recommended values are for well-annealed 99.95% pure zirconium with residual electrical resistivity $\rho_0 = 0.219 \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$ (characterization by ρ_0 becomes important below room temperature). The values below 1.5 Tm are calculated to fit the experimental data by using $n = 2.2$, $\alpha' = 7.45 \times 10^{-4}$, and $\beta = 8.98$. The recommended values that are supported by experimental thermal conductivity data are thought to be accurate to within 5% of the true values near room temperature and 5 to 15% at other temperatures.

RECOMMENDED VALUES*
(For Polycrystalline)

T ₁	k ₁	k ₂	T ₁	T ₂	k ₁	k ₂	T ₂
0	0	0	459.7	500	0.210	12.1	440.3
1	(0.111) [†]	(6.41)	457.9	600	0.207	12.0	620.3
2	(0.223)	(12.9)	456.1	700	0.209	12.1	800.3
3	0.333	19.2	454.3	800	0.216	12.5	980.3
4	0.442	25.5	452.5	900	0.226	13.1	1160
5	0.549	31.7	450.7	1000	0.237	13.7	1340
6	0.652	37.7	448.9	1100	0.248	14.3	1520
7	0.748	43.2	447.1	1200	0.257	14.8	1700
8	0.837	48.4	445.3	1300	0.266	15.4	1880
9	0.916	52.9	443.5	1400	0.275	15.9	2060
10	0.984	56.9	441.7	1500	0.282	16.3	2240
11	1.04	60.1	439.9	1600	0.290	16.8	2420
12	1.08	62.4	438.1	1700	0.297	17.2	2600
13	1.11	64.1	437.3	1800	0.302	17.4	2780
14	1.13	65.3	434.5	1900	0.308	17.8	2960
15	1.13	65.3	432.7	2000	(0.313)	(18.1)	3140
16	1.12	64.7	430.9				
18	1.08	62.4	427.3				
20	1.01	58.4	423.7				
25	0.85	49.1	414.7				
30	0.74	42.8	405.7				
35	0.65	37.6	396.7				
40	0.58	33.5	387.7				
45	0.535	30.9	378.7				
50	0.497	28.7	369.7				
60	0.442	25.5	351.7				
70	0.403	23.3	333.7				
80	0.373	21.6	315.7				
90	0.350	20.2	297.7				
100	0.332	19.2	279.7				
150	(0.278)	(16.1)	189.7				
200	(0.252)	(14.6)	98.7				
250	(0.237)	(13.7)	9.7				
273.2	(0.232)	(13.4)	32.0				
300	0.227	13.1	80.3				
350	0.221	12.8	170.3				
400	0.216	12.5	260.3				

* T₁ in K, k₁ in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹, T₂ in F, and k₂ in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹.

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated or interpolated.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 70 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + ANTIMONY] ALLOYS

Al - Sb 99.50% impurity 0.20% each

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Al	Sb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	325.2		99.0	10.0	Approx composition, total impurity 0.03 in each metal; specimen 1.9 cm in dia and 10 cm long; supplied by Bakers; electrical conductivity $24.1 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
2	230	L	1925	325.2		89.9	20.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $17.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
3	230	L	1925	325.2		79.9	30.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $13.3 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
4	230	L	1925	325.2		69.9	40.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $7.90 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
5	230	L	1925	325.2		59.9	50.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $5.14 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 70 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + ANTIMONY] ALLOYS

(Al - Sb 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4	
325.2	1.831	325.2	1.001
CURVE 2		CURVE 5	
325.2	1.594	325.2	0.808
CURVE 3			
325.2	1.406		

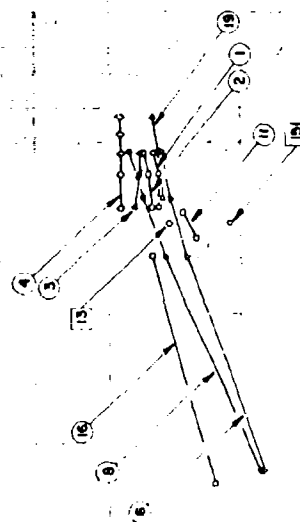
No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY II OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + COPPER ALLOYS

[Al + Cu ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$



TEMPERATURE, K

FIG 71

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 71 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + COPPER] ALLOYS

(Al + Cu : 99.50%; Impurity : 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 71)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Al	Cu	
1	55	⊕L	1928	353-473		No. 655	86.0	14.0	Approx. composition: specimen 2.53 cm in diameter and 38 cm long; cast; electrical resistivity reported at 353, 423, 473, 523, 573, and 623 K respectively as 5.24, 6.25, 6.97, 7.63, 8.40 and 9.14 μ ohm cm.
2	55	⊕L	1928	353-473		No. 671	86.0	12.0	Specimen 2.53 cm in diameter and 38 cm long; cast; electrical resistivity reported at 353, 423, 473, 523, 573, and 623 K respectively as 5.20, 5.96, 6.51, 7.03, 7.57 and 8.11 μ ohm cm.
3	55	⊕L	1928	353-473		No. 921	~88.0	~12.0	Trace Fe; specimen 2.53 cm in diameter and 38 cm long; cast; electrical resistivity reported at 353, 423, 473, 523, 573, 623 K respectively as 4.64, 5.61, 6.34, 7.12, 7.95, 8.92 μ ohm cm.
4	55	⊕L	1928	353-573		No. 2313	92.0	8.0	Specimen 2.53 cm in diameter and 38 cm long; cast; electrical resistivity reported at 353, 423, 473, 523, 573 and 623 K respectively as 4.06, 4.77, 5.40, 6.16, 7.03 and 8.08 μ ohm cm.
5	55	⊕L	1928	353-573		No. 2312	95.5	4.5	Specimen 2.53 cm in diameter and 38 cm long; cast; electrical resistivity reported at 353, 423, 473, 523, 573 and 623 K respectively as 4.04, 4.96, 5.61, 6.26, 6.92 and 7.58 μ ohm cm.
6	93	L	1931	87-476	3-4		92.0	8.0	Approx. composition; cast; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 65.1, 29.3, 20.2 and 14.6 $\times 10^6$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
7	93	L	1931	87-476	3-4		92.0	8.0	Approx. composition; cast; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 65.1, 29.3, 20.2, and 14.6 $\times 10^6$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
8	93	L	1931	87-476	3-4		85.0	15.0	Approx. composition; cast; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 59.6, 22.3, 16.0 and 14.2 $\times 10^6$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
9	53	E	1927	353-423	1.0		96.0	4.0	Approx. composition, cast.
10	53	E	1927	373.2			88.0	12.0	Approx. composition; cast; density 2.95 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical conductivity 0.16 $\times 10^6$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 100 C.
11	25		1921	301.346			~92.0	~8.0	Trace Si.
12	230	L	1925	326.2			90.0	10.0	Approx. composition, total impurity < 0.03 in each metal; prepared by fusing; specimen 1.9 cm in diameter and 10 cm long; supplied by Baker; electrical conductivity 26.0 $\times 10^6$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 23 C.
13	230	L	1925	326.2			80.0	20.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 20.9 $\times 10^6$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 23 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 71 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) V	Cu	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
14	230	L	1925	326.2			70.0	30.0	Similar to above except electrical conductivity $18.5 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23°C.
15	230	L	1925	326.2			50.0	50.0	Similar to above except electrical conductivity $15.3 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23°C.
16	36	R	1935	81.273	1.0		96.0	4.0	Approx. composition; cast sheet; annealed at 510°C for 45 min. and quenched in ice water.
17	826		1914	293.473			88.0	12.0	Density 3.0 g cm^{-3} ; Brinell hardness number 80.
18	98	L	1922	373-573		V 671 A	88.0	12.0	Approx. composition; specimen 15 in. long and 1 in. in diameter, supplied by Metallurgical Dept. of National Physical Laboratory (England); chill cast.
19	98	L	1922	373-573		V 671 D	88.0	12.0	Approx. composition; commercially pure aluminum; specimen 15 in. long and 1 in. in diameter, supplied by Metallurgical Dept. of National Physical Lab.; annealed at 450°C.
20	98	L	1922	373-573		V 671 C	88.0	12.0	Similar to above specimen except sand cast.

DATA TABLE NO. 71 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM-COPPER ALLOYS

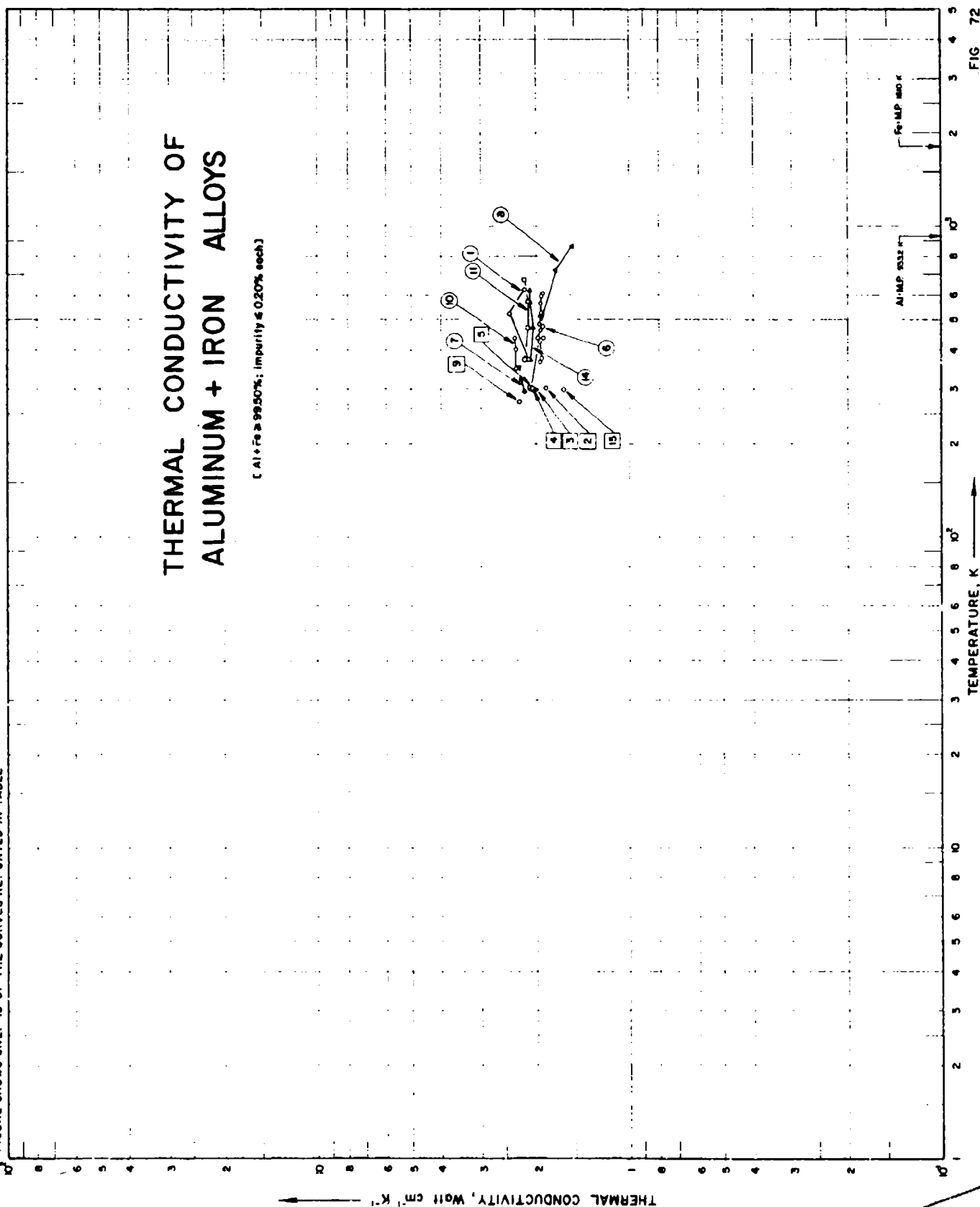
(Al-Cu 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 7		CURVE 15	
353.00	1.548	87	0.895	326.2	1.06
423.00	1.548	273	1.32		
473.00	1.550	373	1.45	CURVE 16	
		476	1.52	81.20	1.155
CURVE 2		CURVE 8		273.20	1.596
353.00	1.550			CURVE 17	
423.00	1.632	87	0.904	293	1.46
473.00	1.674	273	1.48	473	1.67
CURVE 3		373	1.67		
		476	1.81	CURVE 18	
353.00	1.757	CURVE 9		373	1.80
423.00	1.715	353.0	1.674	473	1.64
473.00	1.715	373.0	1.674	573	1.69
CURVE 4		423.0	1.674	CURVE 19	
353.00	1.883			373	1.51
423.00	1.883	CURVE 10		473	1.55
473.00	1.883	373.2	1.42	573	1.59
523.00	1.883	CURVE 11		CURVE 20	
573.00	1.883	301.00	1.268	373	1.42
CURVE 5		345.80	1.547	473	1.51
353.00	1.883	CURVE 12		573	1.55
423.00	1.883	336.2	1.61		
473.00	1.883	CURVE 13			
523.00	1.925	326.2	1.46	CURVE 14	
CURVE 6				326.2	1.30
87	0.887				
273	1.32				
373	1.44				
476	1.52				

Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 13 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 72 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + IRON] ALLOYS

(Al + Fe ≥ 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 72]

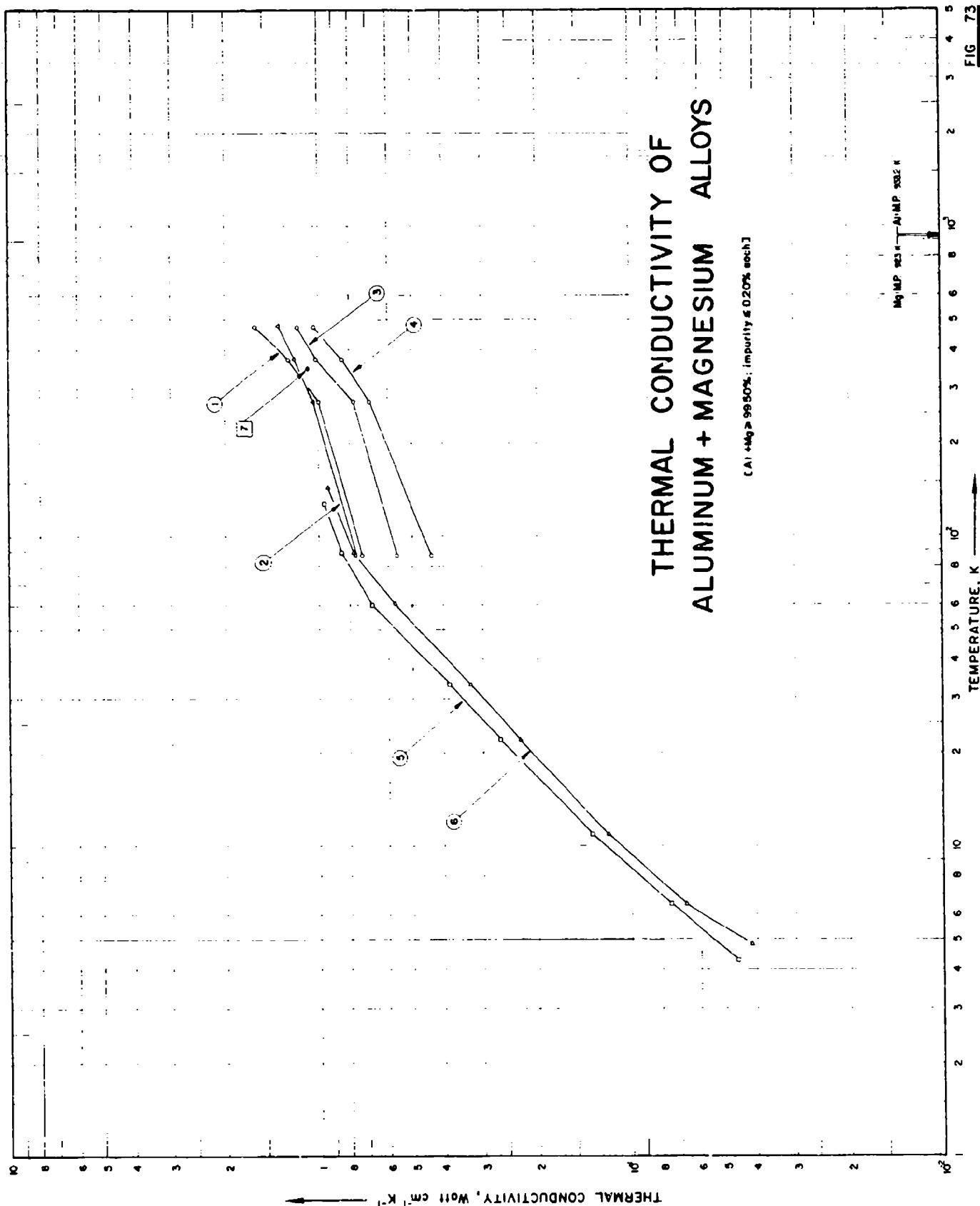
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Al	Fe	
1	225	L	1928	373-623			99.57	0.24	0.19 Si, trace Cu; specimen 12 in. long and 1 in. in diameter; annealed at 530 C for 5 hrs. before machining.
2	403	E	1925	302.2	< 0.5	AL	99.354	0.509	0.137 Si; specimen 5 mm thick and 29 cm long; chill-cast; specific gravity 2.70; specific resistance 0.354×10^{-5} ohm cm^{-1} .
3	408	E	1925	299.2	< 0.5	AL	99.354	0.509	0.137 Si; the above specimen annealed at 450 C for 30 min.; specific resistance 0.331×10^{-5} ohm cm^{-1} .
4	408	E	1925	301.2	< 0.5	AL	99.354	0.509	0.137 Si; specimen about 3 mm thick and 20 cm long; forged and cold-drawn; specific resistance 0.316×10^{-5} ohm cm^{-1} .
5	408	E	1925	304.2	< 0.5	AL	99.354	0.509	0.137 Si; the above specimen annealed at 500 C for 30 min.; specific resistance 0.313×10^{-5} ohm cm^{-1} .
6	30	L	1925	364-609	< 2.0		99.5	0.43	0.07 Si, trace Cu; commercially pure Al; specimen 15.5 in. long and 0.73 in. in diameter, cast.
7	17	L	1958	293-353	± 1.0	DIN 712	99.5	0.32	0.019 Cu, 0.034 Zn, 0.019 Mg, 0.021 Mn, 0.012 Ti, 0.16 Si; commercial pure aluminum; density 2.703 g cm^{-3} at 20 C.
8	15	F	1947	294-863	1.0-5.0	AL-1	99.20	0.67	0.10 Si, 0.01 Cu, < 0.01 Mn and Mg; specimen 25 cm long and 2.5 cm in diameter.
9	410	R	1935	273.2	1.0	AL-2	99.66	0.2	0.14 Si.
10	54	L	1927	350-437			99.6	0.2	0.2 Si, single crystal; specimen 2.54 cm in diameter and 38 cm long, supplied by National Physical Lab.; specific resistivity 2.89×10^{-5} ohm cm^{-1} at 18 C.
11	98	L	1922	373-673		1	99.48	0.38	0.14 Si, trace Cu supplied by National Physical Lab.; chill-cast.
12	98	L	1922	373-673		2	99.48	0.38	0.14 Si, trace Cu; supplied by National Physical Lab.; chill-cast.
13	98	L	1922	373-623		1	99.48	0.38	0.14 Si, trace Cu; supplied by National Physical Lab.; sand-cast.
14	98	L	1922	373-623		2	99.48	0.38	0.14 Si, trace Cu; supplied by National Physical Lab.; sand-cast.
15	827	L	1958	298.2			92.4	7.6	Produced by powder metallurgical process; extruded rod 3/4 in. in diameter; heated at 800 F for 100 hrs.; density 2.89 g cm^{-3} .

DATA TABLE NO. 72 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + IRON] ALLOYS

(Al + Fe 99.50%; Impurity = 0.20% each)
 Temperature, T. K. Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>	
373.2	2.117	298.2	2.090	298.2	1.63
523.2	2.410	518.2	1.910		
623.2	2.184	723.2	1.730		
		863.2	1.530		
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>			
302.2	1.858	273.2	2.259		
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>			
299.2	2.000	349.6	2.305		
<u>CURVE 4</u>		400.6	2.310		
301.2	2.059	437.1	2.330		
<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>			
304.2	2.071	373.2	2.18		
<u>CURVE 6</u>		473.2	2.13		
364.2	1.95	573.2	2.13		
387.2	1.95	673.2	2.18		
375.2	1.92	<u>CURVE 12</u>			
423.7	1.92	373.2	2.13		
425.2	1.95	473.2	2.13		
427.7	1.95	573.2	2.18		
438.2	1.98	673.2	2.22		
438.7	1.97	<u>CURVE 13</u>			
461.2	1.91	373.2	2.09		
475.7	1.90	473.2	2.09		
485.2	1.96	573.2	2.09		
512.7	1.95	623.2	2.18		
527.7	1.93	<u>CURVE 14</u>			
565.2	1.94	373.2	2.09		
594.2	1.92	473.2	2.05		
606.7	1.90	573.2	2.09		
		623.2	2.09		
<u>CURVE 7</u>					
293.2	2.145				
323.2	2.220				
353.2	2.255				

Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 73 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + MAGNESIUM] ALLOYS

(Al + Mg - 99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 73.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Al	Mg	
1	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0		92.0	8.0	Approx. composition; cast; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 20.02, 13.21, 10.5 and $8.8 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$
2	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0		92.0	8.0	Approx. composition; annealed; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 24.5, 15.05, 12.25 and $10.25 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$
3	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0		88.0	12.0	Approx. composition; cast; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 19.6, 11.95, 9.4, $7.85 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$
4	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0		86.0	14.0	Approx. composition; annealed; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 12.7, 8.96, 8.05 and $7.6 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$
5	828		1960	4.3-128		5052	97.7-97.1	2.2-2.8	0.10 Mn; annealed.
6	828		1960	4.8-144		5154	96.8-96.0	3.1-3.9	0.10 Mn; annealed.
7	829		1940	348.2		Magnalium	93.0	7.0	Approx. composition; specimen 15 mm in diameter and 72 mm long; density 2.63 g cm^{-3}

DATA TABLE NO. 73 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ALUMINUM + MAGNESIUM) ALLOYS

(Al + Mg : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 6 (cont.)	
87	0.728	22.1	0.228
273	1.000	33.2	0.327
373	1.264	60.9	0.571
476	1.398	88.7	0.779
CURVE 2		144.3	0.935
87	0.766	CURVE 7	
273	1.046	348.2	1.087
373	1.201		
476	1.356		
CURVE 3			
87	0.561		
273	0.774		
373	1.013		
476	1.184		
CURVE 4			
87	0.435		
273	0.690		
373	0.845		
476	1.042		
CURVE 5			
4.28	0.0462		
6.50	0.0753		
10.9	0.134		
22.1	0.265		
33.2	0.384		
60.9	0.675		
88.7	0.846		
127.6	0.961		
CURVE 6			
4.83	0.0415		
6.50	0.0675		
10.9	0.119		

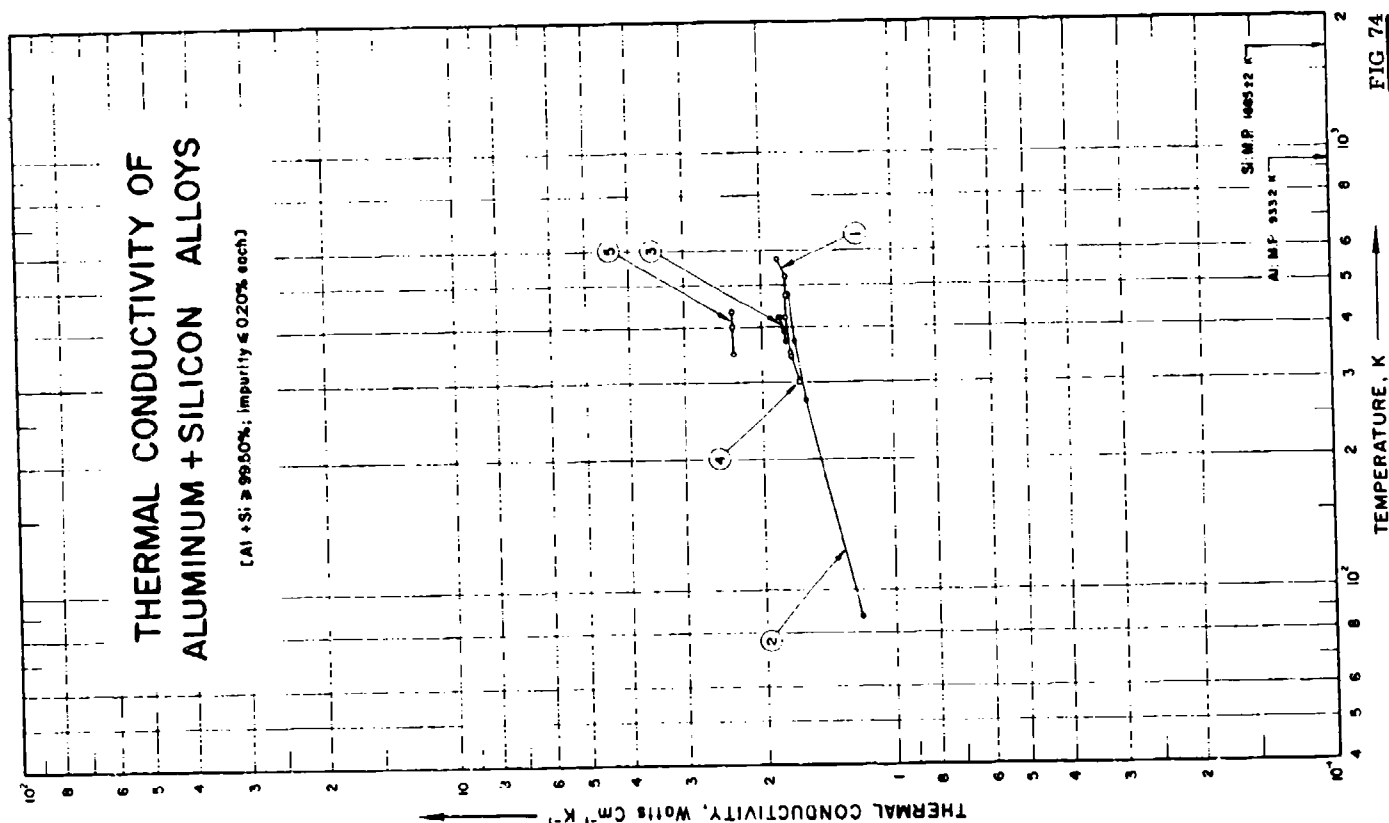


FIG 74

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 74 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + SILICON ALLOYS

(Al + Si ≥ 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 74]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Al Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	55	FL	1928	353-573		2358	87.0 13.0	Nominal composition; fine structure cause by adding trace Na at high temp.; specimen 1 1/4 in. in diameter and 15 in. long; vertically sand cast; annealed at 450 C for 1 hr.; electrical resistivity reported at 353, 423, 473, 523, 573 and 623 K respectively as 5.36, 6.48, 7.31, 8.18, 9.07 and 10.0 μ ohm cm.
2	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0	Alusil	80.0 20.0	Nominal composition; as cast; electrical conductivity reported at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively as 41.10, 17.23, 13.40 and 10.6 x 10 ⁻⁶ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
3	53	E	1927	373-423	1.0	Alpax	87.0 13.0	Approx. composition; as cast; density 2.65 g cm ⁻³ .
4	25		1921	301, 346			89.0-86.0 11.0-14.0	No details reported.
5	54	L	1927	350-437			99.6 0.2	0.2 Fe, single crystal; specimen 2.54 cm in diameter and 38 cm long; supplied by National Physical Lab.; specific resistivity 2.89 x 10 ⁻⁶ ohms cm ⁻¹ at 18 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 74 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ALUMINUM + SILICON) ALLOYS
(Al + Si : 99.50%, Impurity : 0.2 % each)

[Temperature, T. K. Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1

353.0	1.715
423.0	1.757
473.0	1.757
523.0	1.757
573.0	1.799

CURVE 2

87.0	1.205
273.0	1.586
373.0	1.686
476.0	1.745

CURVE 3

373.0	1.757
393.0	1.774
423.0	1.820

CURVE 4

501.0	1.632
546.2	1.703

CURVE 5

349.6	2.305
400.6	2.310
437.1	2.330

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 75 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + TIN] ALLOYS

(Al + Sn > 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Al	Sn	
1	230	L	1925	324.2		90.0	10.0	Approx composition; total impurity < 0.03 in each metal; specimen 1.9 cm dia and 10 cm long; supplied by Baker; electrical conductivity, $28.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	324.2		70.0	30.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $22.8 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	324.2		50.0	50.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $19.1 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 75 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + TIN] ALLOYS

(Al + Sn > 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1'

324.2 1.862

CURVE 2'

324.2 1.732

CURVE 3'

324.2 1.393

No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 13 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + URANIUM ALLOYS

(Al + U ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

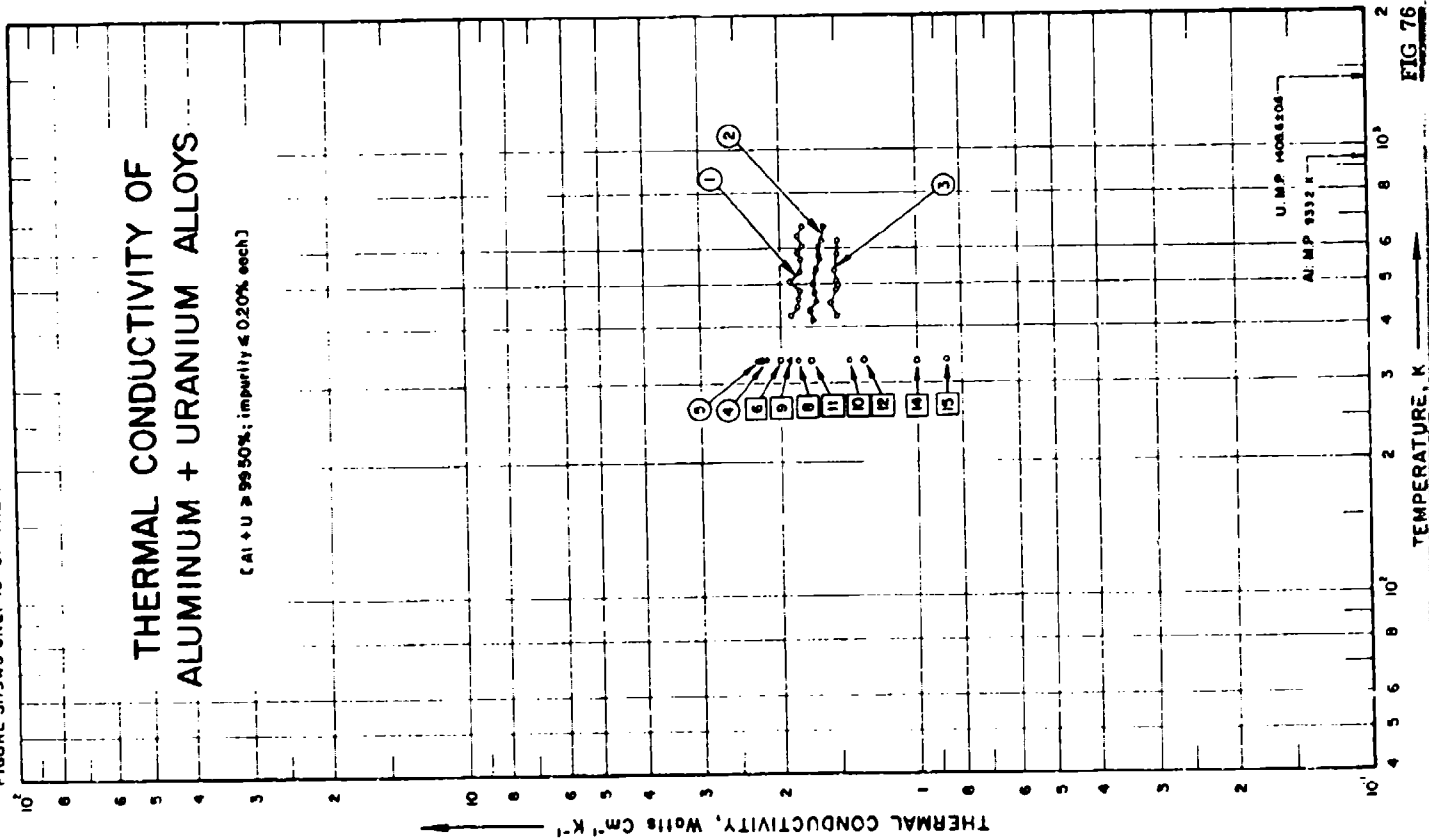


FIG 76

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 76 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + URANIUM ALLOYS

(Al + U = 99.50%; Impurity = 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 76]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Al	U	Composition (continued), Specifications and marks
1	125	C	1955	424-671			87.5	12.5	Nominal composition; forged bar; annealed for 0.5 hr. at 370 C; pure lead used as standard.
2	125	C	1955	415-671			77.3	22.7	Similar to the above specimen.
3	125	C	1955	426-625			59.5	30.5	Similar to the above specimen.
4	591	C	1963	338.2			99.5	0.5	Nominal composition; cast from reactor-grade uranium (99.5% pure) and aluminum (99.99% pure); specimen 3 in. long, 0.500 in. diameter; measured in a vacuum of $<5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; copper used as standard.
5	591	C	1963	338.2			99.5	0.5	The above specimen heat treated 5 days at 620 C.
6	591	C	1963	338.2			93.03	6.97	Nominal composition; cast from reactor-grade uranium (99.5% pure) and aluminum (99.99% pure); specimen 3 in. long, 0.500 in. dia.; measured in a vacuum of $<5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; copper used as standard.
7	591	C	1963	338.2			93.03	6.97	The above specimen heat treated 5 days at 620 C.
8	591	C	1963	338.2			87.09	12.91	Calculated composition; cast from reactor-grade uranium (99.5% pure) and aluminum (99.99% pure); specimen 3 in. long, 0.500 in. dia.; measured in a vacuum of $<5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; copper used as standard.
9	591	C	1963	338.2			87.09	12.91	The above specimen heat treated 5 days at 620 C.
10	591	C	1963	338.2			78.57	21.43	Calculated composition; cast from reactor-grade uranium (99.5% pure) and aluminum (99.99% pure); 3 in. long, 0.500 in. dia.; measured in a vacuum of $<5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; copper used as standard.
11	591	C	1963	338.2			78.57	21.43	The above specimen heat treated for 5 days at 620 C.
12	591	C	1963	338.2			67.06	32.94	Approx. composition (impurities by spectrographic analysis: <0.10 Fe, <0.07 Si, <0.04 Ca; and <0.02 B); cast from reactor-grade uranium (99.5% pure) and aluminum (99.99% pure); 3 in. long, 0.500 in. dia.; measured in a vacuum of $<5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; copper used as standard.
13	591	C	1963	338.2			67.06	32.94	The above specimen heat treated for 5 days at 620 C.
14	591	C	1963	338.2			57.51	42.49	Cast from reactor-grade uranium (99.5% pure) and aluminum (99.99% pure); specimen 3 in. long, 0.600 in. dia.; measured in a vacuum of $<5 \times 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; copper used as standard.
15	591	C	1963	338.2			57.51	42.49	The above specimen heat treated for 5 days at 620 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 76 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + URANIUM] ALLOYS

(Al + U = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
423.5	1.88	338.2	2.25 [*]
441.7	1.81	338.2	2.24
462.3	1.82	338.2	2.23
481.7	1.80		
503.5	1.90	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
511.4	1.79	338.2	1.99
536.5	1.75		
548.4	1.82	<u>CURVE 7</u> [*]	
604.1	1.75	338.2	2.04
639.3	1.81		
670.9	1.76		
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
415.0	1.69	338.2	1.82
436.8	1.71		
455.0	1.66	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
478.0	1.65	338.2	1.90
498.7	1.69		
532.6	1.66	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
537.4	1.66	338.2	1.41
567.8	1.62		
579.9	1.63	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
605.3	1.64	338.2	1.71
624.7	1.60		
670.8	1.59		
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>	
425.9	1.49	338.2	1.32
452.6	1.55		
485.3	1.50	<u>CURVE 13</u> [*]	
496.2	1.46	338.2	1.31
503.5	1.48		
537.4	1.50	<u>CURVE 14</u>	
581.1	1.49	338.2	1.00
624.7	1.48		
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>	
338.2	2.19	338.2	0.866
338.2	2.20		

^{*} Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 77 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + ZINC] ALLOYS

(Al + Zn ~ 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Al Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	323.2			90 10	Approx composition; prepared by using aluminum and zinc, each containing < 0.03 total impurities; supplied by Baker; specimen 10 cm long, 1.9 cm dia; electrical conductivity $25.0 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
2	230	L	1925	323.2			89 20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $19.6 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
3	230	L	1925	323.2			70 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $13.7 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 77 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + ZINC] ALLOYS

(Al + Zn ~ 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1st

323.2 1.619

CURVE 2nd

323.2 1.360

CURVE 3rd

323.2 1.126

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 78 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ANTIMONY + ALUMINUM) ALLOYS

(Sb + Al = 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Sb	Al
1	230	L	1925	325.2		50	50
						Approx composition; prepared by fusing aluminum and antimony, each containing < 0.03 impurities; supplied by Baker; 10 cm long, 1.9 cm dia, electrical conductivity, $5.44 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.	
2	230	L	1925	325.2		60	40
						Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $1.79 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.	
3	230	L	1925	325.2		70	30
						Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $0.74 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.	
4	230	L	1925	325.2		80	20
						Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $0.014 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.	
5	230	L	1925	325.2		90	10
						Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $0.119 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.	

DATA TABLE NO. 78 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ANTIMONY + ALUMINUM) ALLOYS

(Sb + Al = 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4	
325.2	0.508	325.2	0.219
CURVE 2		CURVE 5	
325.2	0.177	325.2	0.243
CURVE 3			
325.2	0.418		

No graphical presentation

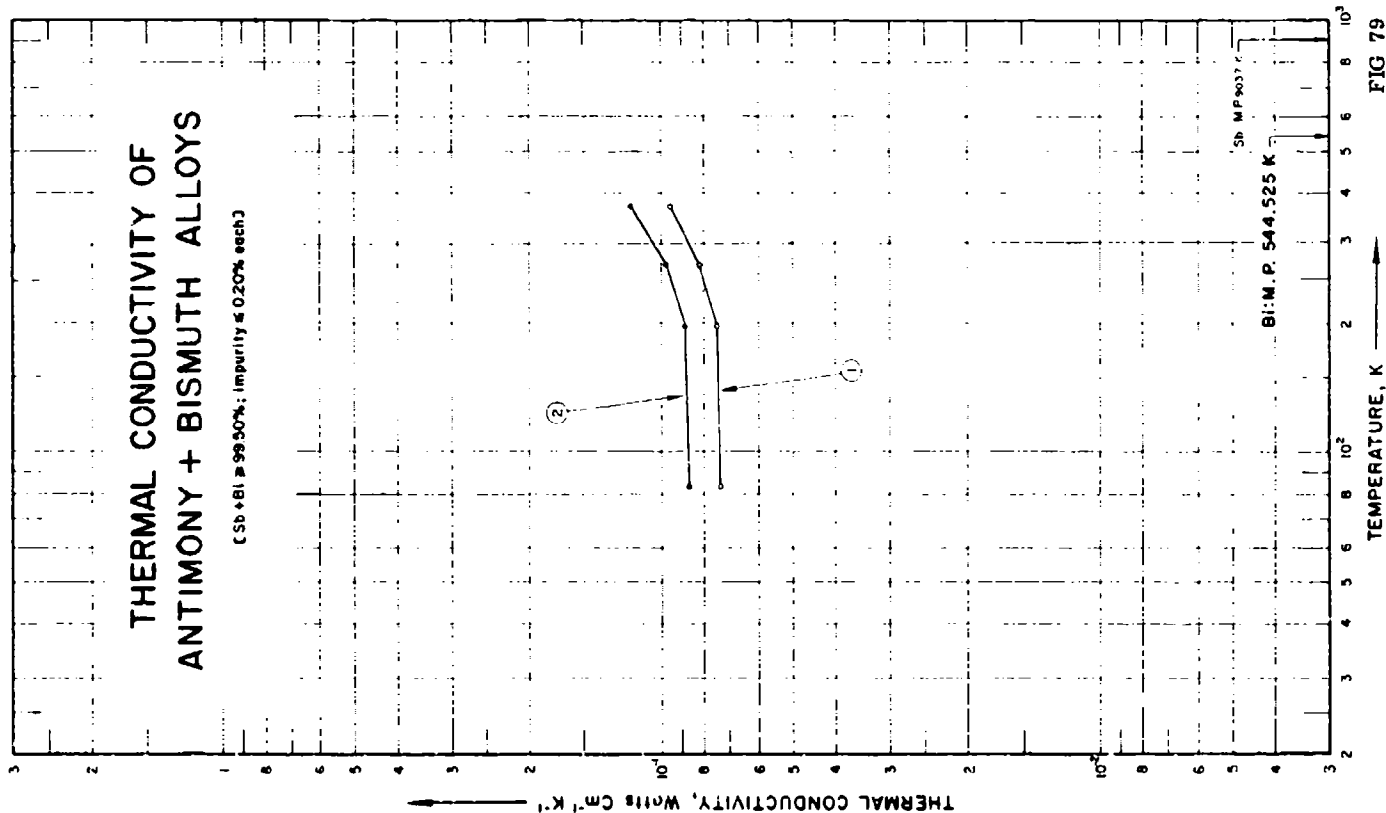


FIG 79

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 79 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + BISMUTH] ALLOYS

(Sb + Bi > 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 79]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, $^{\circ}$ F	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Sb	Bi	
1	49	L	1913	83-373			50	50	Approx. composition.
2	49	L	1913	83-373			70	30	Approx. composition.

DATA TABLE NO. 79 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + BISMUTH] ALLOYS

(Sb + Bi > 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
83.2	0.0732
196.2	0.0745
273.2	0.0820
373.2	0.0958
CURVE 2	
83.2	0.0862
196.2	0.0083
273.2	0.0979
373.2	0.118

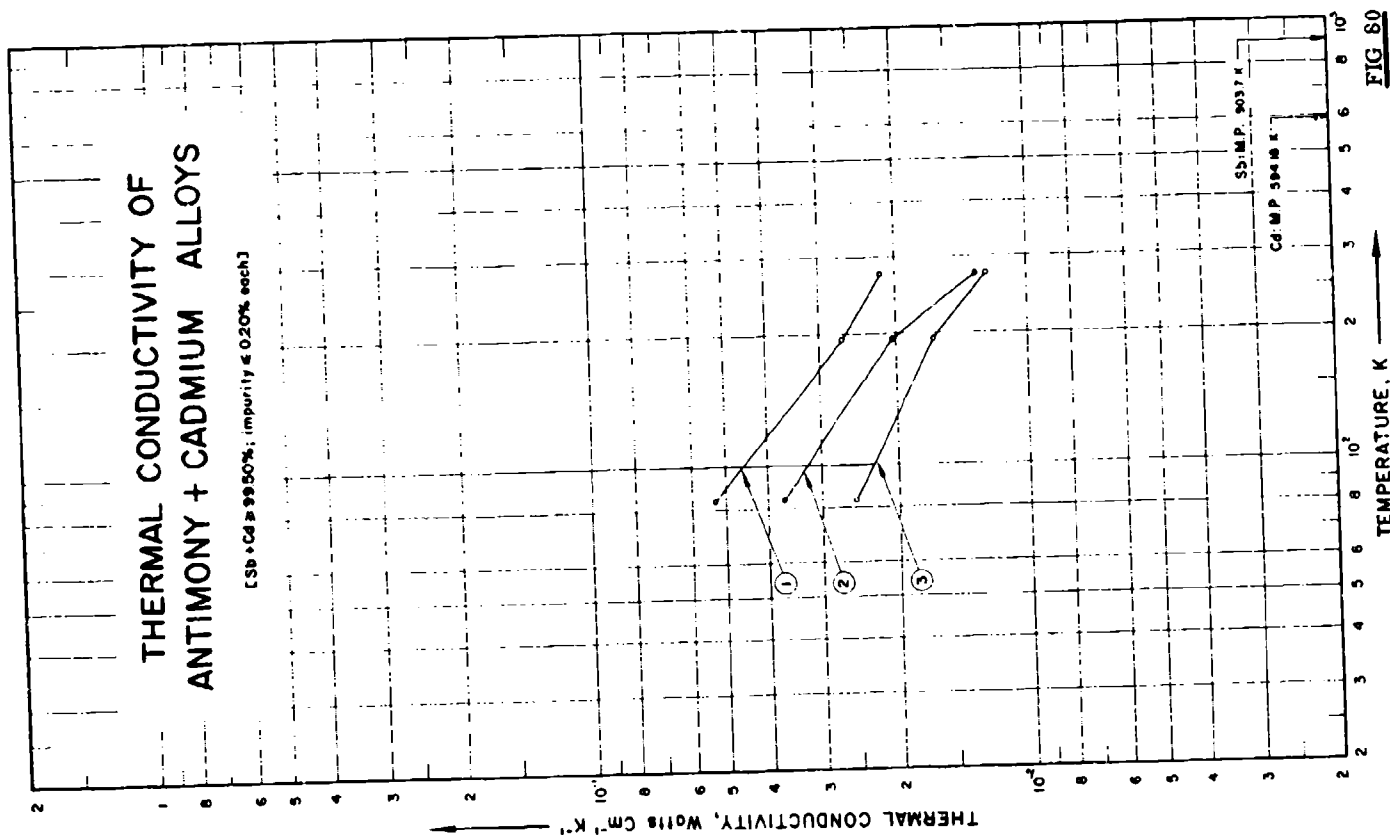


FIG 80

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 80 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ANTIMONY + CADMIUM) ALLOYS

(Sb + Cd - 99.50%, impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 80

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sb Cd	Composition (continued). Specifications and Remarks
1	35	E	1912	83-273			50 50	Approx. composition: test specimens 2-3 cm in dia.; electrical conductivity 0.588×10^4 , 0.795×10^4 , and 1.37×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 0, -79, and -190 C respectively.
2	35	E	1912	83-273			51.7 48.3	Calculated composition, electrical conductivity 19.9, 31.45 and 62.6 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 0, -79, and -190 C respectively.
3	35	E	1912	83-273			66.7 33.3	Calculated composition: electrical conductivity 247, 272, and 202.5 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 0, -79, and -190 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 80 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Sb + Cd \pm 99.50%, impurity \pm 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
83.2	0.0530
194.2	0.0265
273.2	0.0217
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
83.2	0.0369
194.2	0.0205
273.2	0.0132
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
83.2	0.0230
194.2	0.0165
273.2	0.0125

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 82 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + LEAD] ALLOYS

(Sb + Pb ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sb	Pb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	327.2			90	10	Approx composition; prepared by using antimony and lead, each containing < 0.03 impurities; supplied by Baker; specimen 10 cm long, 1.9 cm dia; electrical conductivity, $2.44 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	327.2			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.29 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	327.2			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.72 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	327.2			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.33 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	327.2			50	50	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.46 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 82 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + LEAD] ALLOYS

(Sb + Pb ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 3*		CURVE 5*	
327.2	0.201	327.2	0.197	327.2	0.201
CURVE 2*		CURVE 4*			
327.2	0.188	327.2	0.201		

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 83 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + TIN] ALLOYS

(Sb + Sn \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Sb	Sn	
1	230	L	1925	330.2			90	10	Approx composition; prepared by fusing antimony and tin, each containing < 0.03 total impurity; supplied by Baker; specimen 10 cm long, 1.9 cm dia; electrical conductivity, $1.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	330.2			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $1.43 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	330.2			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.29 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	330.2			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.71 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	330.2			50	50	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $3.46 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 83 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + TIN] ALLOYS

(Sb + Sn \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 4*	
330.2	0.188	330.2	0.213
CURVE 2*		CURVE 5*	
330.2	0.176	330.2	0.268
CURVE 3*			
330.2	0.197		

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 84 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (BERYLLIUM + ALUMINUM) ALLOYS
(Be + Al \geq 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Be Al	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	235	L	1944	303-338			97 3	Cylindrical specimen 2.542 cm long, 5.070 cm ² cross sectional area.
2	918		1964	297.1			67 33	Density 2.05 gm cm ⁻³ .
3	918		1964	297.1			64 36	Density 2.07 gm cm ⁻³ .
4	916		1964	297.1			57 43	Density 2.14 gm cm ⁻³ .

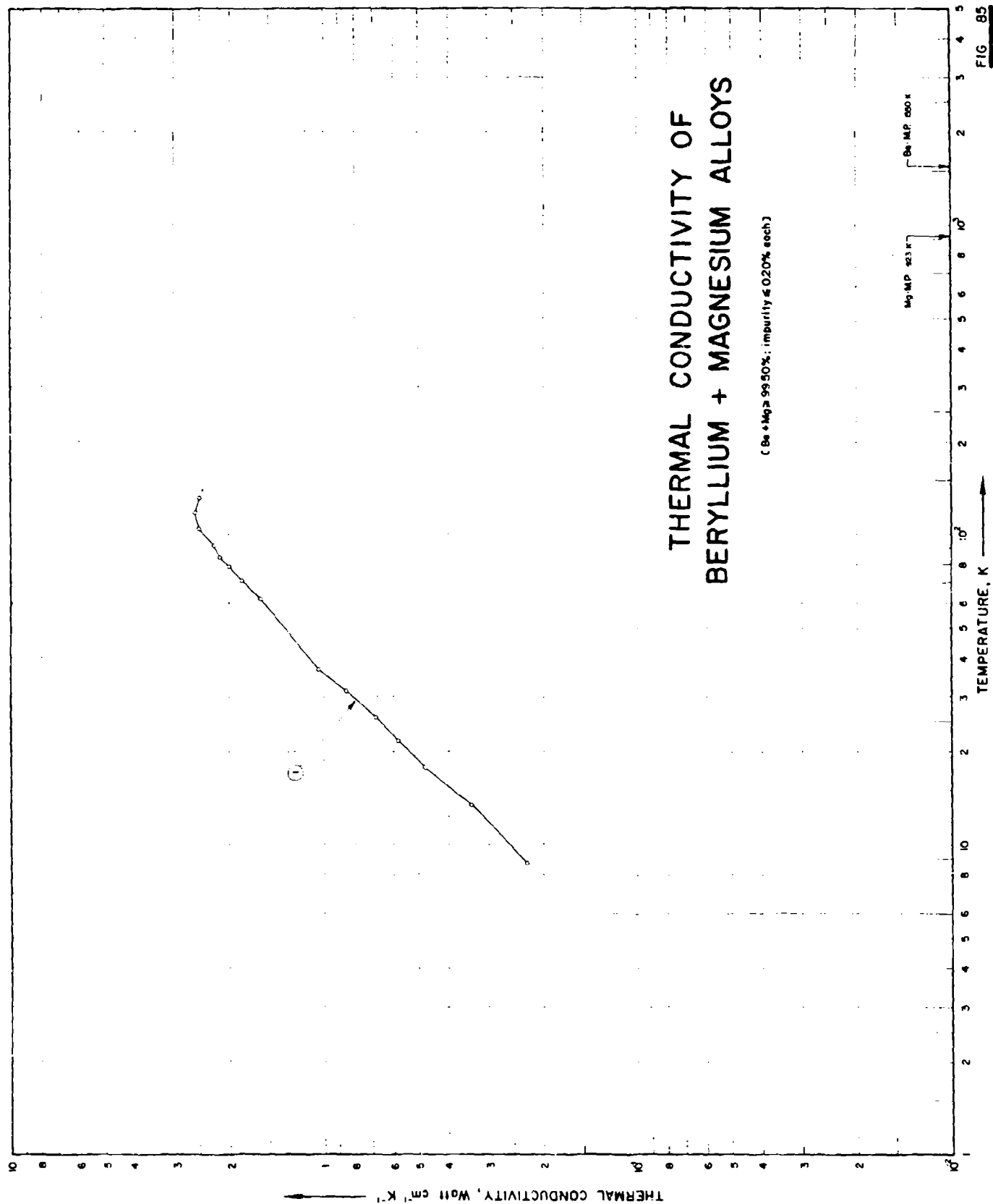
DATA TABLE NO. 84 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (BERYLLIUM + ALUMINUM) ALLOYS

(Be + Al \geq 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 4*	
303.0	1.569	297.1	1.55
313.7	1.548		
319.0	1.544		
324.7	1.527		
328.0	1.515		
330.3	1.523		
337.6	1.515		
CURVE 2*		CURVE 3*	
297.1	1.92	297.1	1.65

No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 85 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BERYLLIUM + MAGNESIUM] ALLOYS

(Be + Mg \geq 99.50%, Impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 85]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Use	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Be	Mg	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	355	L	1955	8.7-132			98	2	Composition estimated from spectrographic analysis; trace of Fe; cylindrical specimen 5 mm dia.; sintered; supplied by Brush Co.; electrical resistivity (ρ minimum) = 1.11 μ ohm cm and ρ (295 K) = 5.08 μ ohm cm.

DATA TABLE NO. 85 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (BERYLLIUM + MAGNESIUM) ALLOYS

(Be + Mg : 99.50%, impurity : 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	CURVE 1	
8.72	0.225		
13.5	0.340		
17.7	0.486		
21.7	0.582		
25.7	0.685		
31.2	0.836		
36.7	1.04		
61.7	1.60		
71.1	1.83		
78.7	1.99		
84.4	2.15		
91.5	2.26		
104.6	2.53		
117.8	2.60		
131.5	2.51		

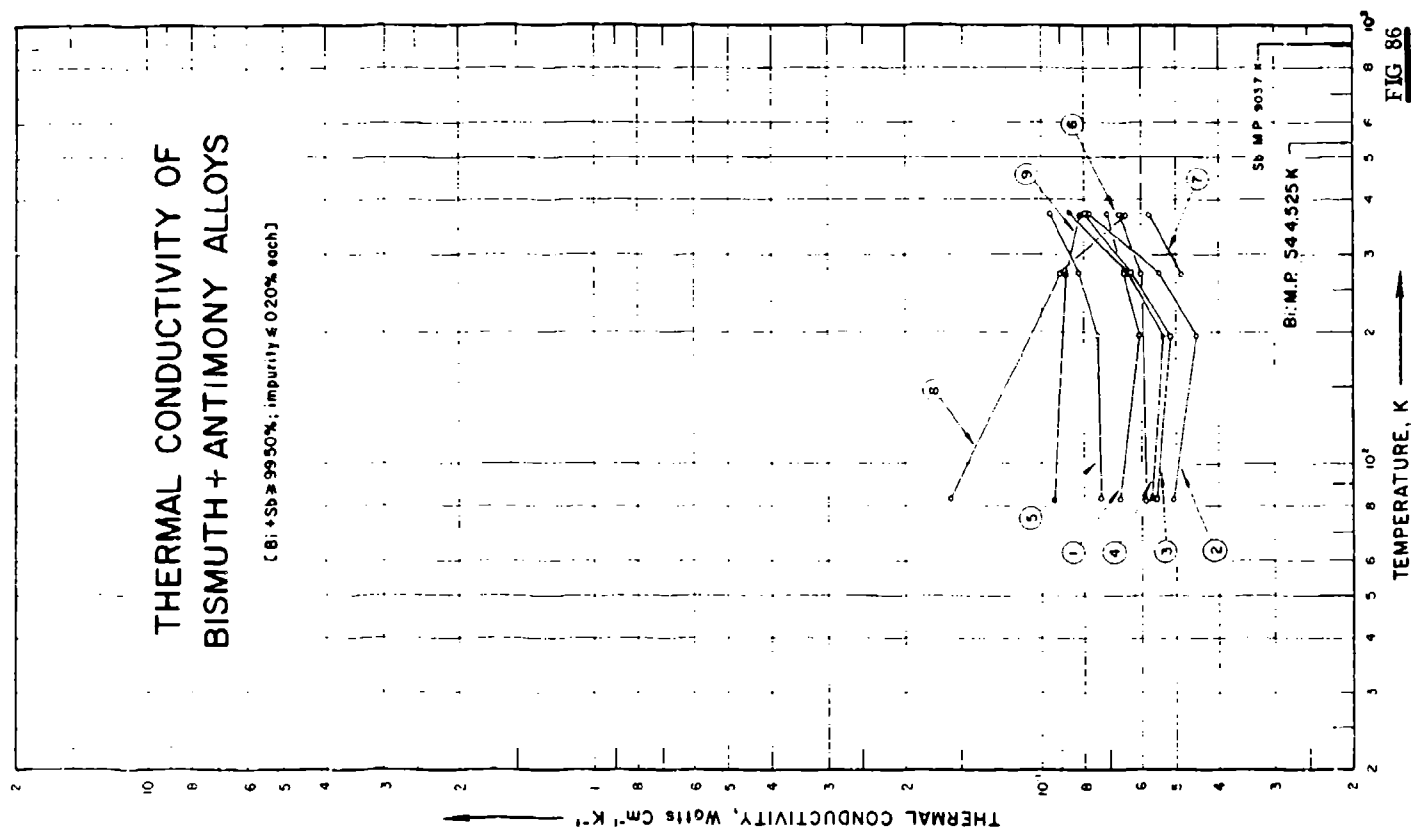


FIG. 86

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 86 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH - ANTIMONY ALLOYS

(Bi = 80-99.99% impurity = 0-20% each)

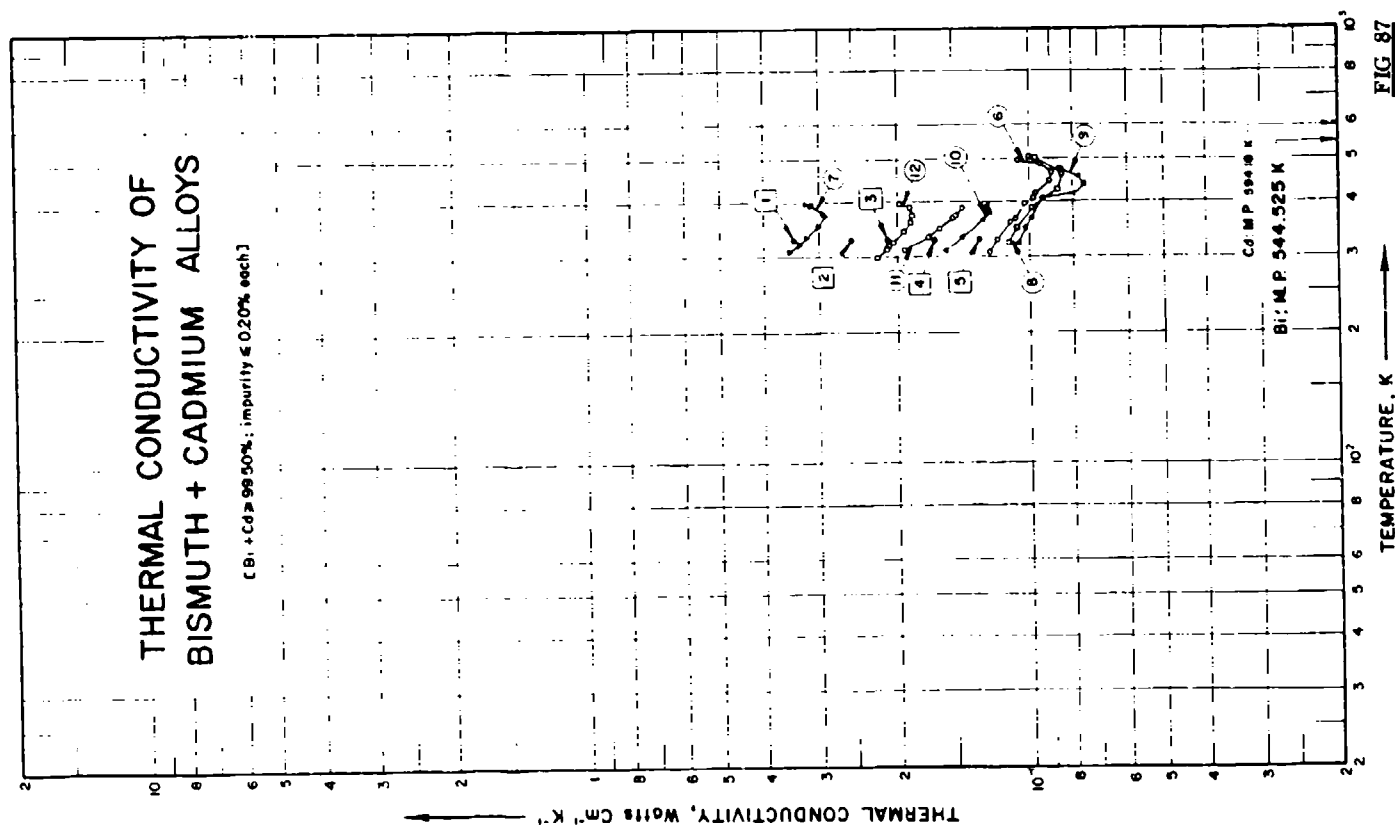
For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 85

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Bi Sb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	49	L	1913	83-573			91	9 Cast, electrical conductivity 5300, 7500, 6920, and 5210 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, -77, 0, and 100 C respectively.
2	49	L	1913	83-573			89	1 Cast, electrical conductivity 5300, 6010, 5310, and 4220 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, -77, 0, and 100 C respectively.
3	49	L	1913	83-573			97	8 Cast, electrical conductivity 6570, 6430, 6270, and 4870 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, -77, 0, and 100 C respectively.
4	49	L	1913	83-573			80	1 Cast, electrical conductivity 5410, 6400, 6030, and 4930 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, -77, 0, and 100 C respectively.
5	49	L	1913	83-573			50	1 Cast, electrical conductivity 8050, 5980, 5990, and 4340 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, -77, 0, 100 C respectively.
6	49	L	1913	83-573			95	Prepared by pressing chemically pure Bi and ^{Sb} powder for one hr. at 5000 kg/cm ² .
7	577	L	1913	273-373			53	Similar to the above specimen; electrical conductivity 3000, 2800, and 1140 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, 0, and 100 C respectively.
8	577	L	1913	83-573			89	Similar to the above specimen; electrical conductivity 1500, 2000, and 2100 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, 0, and 100 C respectively.
9	577	L	1913	83-573			87	Similar to the above specimen; electrical conductivity 2400, 2600, and 2400 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at -190, 0, and 100 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 46 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BISMUTH + ANTIMONY] ALLOYS

(Bi + Sb) > 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 8	
83.2	0.0669	83.2	0.160
196.2	0.0602	273.2	0.0904
273.2	0.0657	373.2	0.0649
373.2	0.0711		
CURVE 2		CURVE 9	
83.2	0.0506	83.2	0.0933
196.2	0.0448	273.2	0.0679
273.2	0.0548	373.2	0.0908
373.2	0.0778		
CURVE 3			
83.2	0.0552		
196.2	0.0515		
273.2	0.0632		
373.2	0.0799		
CURVE 4			
83.2	0.0561		
196.2	0.0531		
273.2	0.0636		
273.2	0.0858		
CURVE 5			
83.2	0.0732		
196.2	0.0745		
273.2	0.0820		
373.2	0.0958		
CURVE 6			
83.2	0.0582		
273.2	0.0598		
373.2	0.0669		
CURVE 7			
273.2	0.0485		
373.2	0.0573		



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 87 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH-CADMIUM ALLOYS

(Bi-Cd: 99.50%, impurity 0.50% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 87-2)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Bi Cd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	328			50 50	Approximate composition, prepared from Bi (0.03 impurity supplied by Bal-er) and Cd (no details reported); specimen cast and machined to 10 cm long, 1.9 cm dia.; electrical conductivity $1.51 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	328			60 40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.15 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	328			70 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $2.13 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	328			80 20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $1.75 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	328			90 10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity, $1.56 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
6	382		1956	307-438			99.6 0.4	Electrical conductivity ranging from 0.591 to $0.438 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 17.7 to 224.8 C respectively.
7	383		1956	310-397			63.2 36.8	Electrical conductivity ranging from 1.49 to $2.68 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 36.4 to 125.9 C respectively.
8	383		1956	324-366			91.1 8.9	Electrical conductivity ranging from 0.841 to $0.458 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 50.6 to 232.9 C respectively.
9	383		1956	321-376			93.4 6.6	Electrical conductivity ranging from 1.010 to $0.511 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 47.8 to 202.3 C respectively.
10	384		1956	309-394			94.0 6.0	Electrical conductivity ranging from 1.229 to $0.907 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 36.1 to 121.0 C respectively.
11	384		1956	310-387			85.3 14.7	Electrical conductivity ranging from 1.01 to $1.25 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 37.0 to 114.2 C respectively.
12	384		1956	300-397			80.7 19.3	Electrical conductivity ranging from 1.96 to $1.54 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 32.5 to 202.6 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 57 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BISMUTH + CADMIUM] ALLOYS
(Bi + Cd = 95.50% impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1	T	k	CURVE 5	T	k	CURVE 12
328.0	0.339	CURVE 2	323.8	0.1110	CURVE 9	299.8	0.220	CURVE 12
			349.4	0.1060		312.4	0.210	
			351.4	0.1060		318.9	0.207	
328.0	0.231	CURVE 3	387.7	0.0987		324.9	0.203	CURVE 12
			426.5	0.0866		342.0	0.192	
			465.6	0.0845		359.5	0.186	
328.0	0.209	CURVE 4	474.0	0.0849		373.8	0.183	CURVE 12
			501.9	0.0967		388.2	0.186	
			508.1	0.1010		397.1	0.197	
328.0	0.163	CURVE 5	321.0	0.106	CURVE 10			CURVE 12
			349.2	0.102				
			368.5	0.0983				
328.0	0.136	CURVE 6	372.2	0.0979				
			408.3	0.0937				
			418.0	0.0795				
306.9	0.1240	CURVE 7	437.0	0.0749	CURVE 11			
327.9	0.1180		456.5	0.0774				
339.1	0.1100		472.6	0.0845				
365.0	0.1070	CURVE 8	478.5	0.0858	CURVE 11			
395.9	0.1020							
407.0	0.0975							
419.1	0.0967	CURVE 9	309.3	0.1518	CURVE 11			
446.1	0.0900		332.0	0.1418				
468.8	0.0891		363.6	0.1276				
485.1	0.0916	CURVE 10	379.7	0.1234	CURVE 11			
498.0	0.1060		386.2	0.1247				
			394.2	0.1247				
309.6	0.0346	CURVE 11	310.2	0.192	CURVE 11			
320.3	0.331		332.2	0.168				
331.0	0.319		342.0	0.159				
351.0	0.300	CURVE 12	366.7	0.149	CURVE 11			
371.8	0.289		371.9	0.147				
377.9	0.292		387.5	0.142				
394.6	0.311	CURVE 13						
397.1	0.320							

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH + LEAD ALLOYS

(Bi + Pb ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

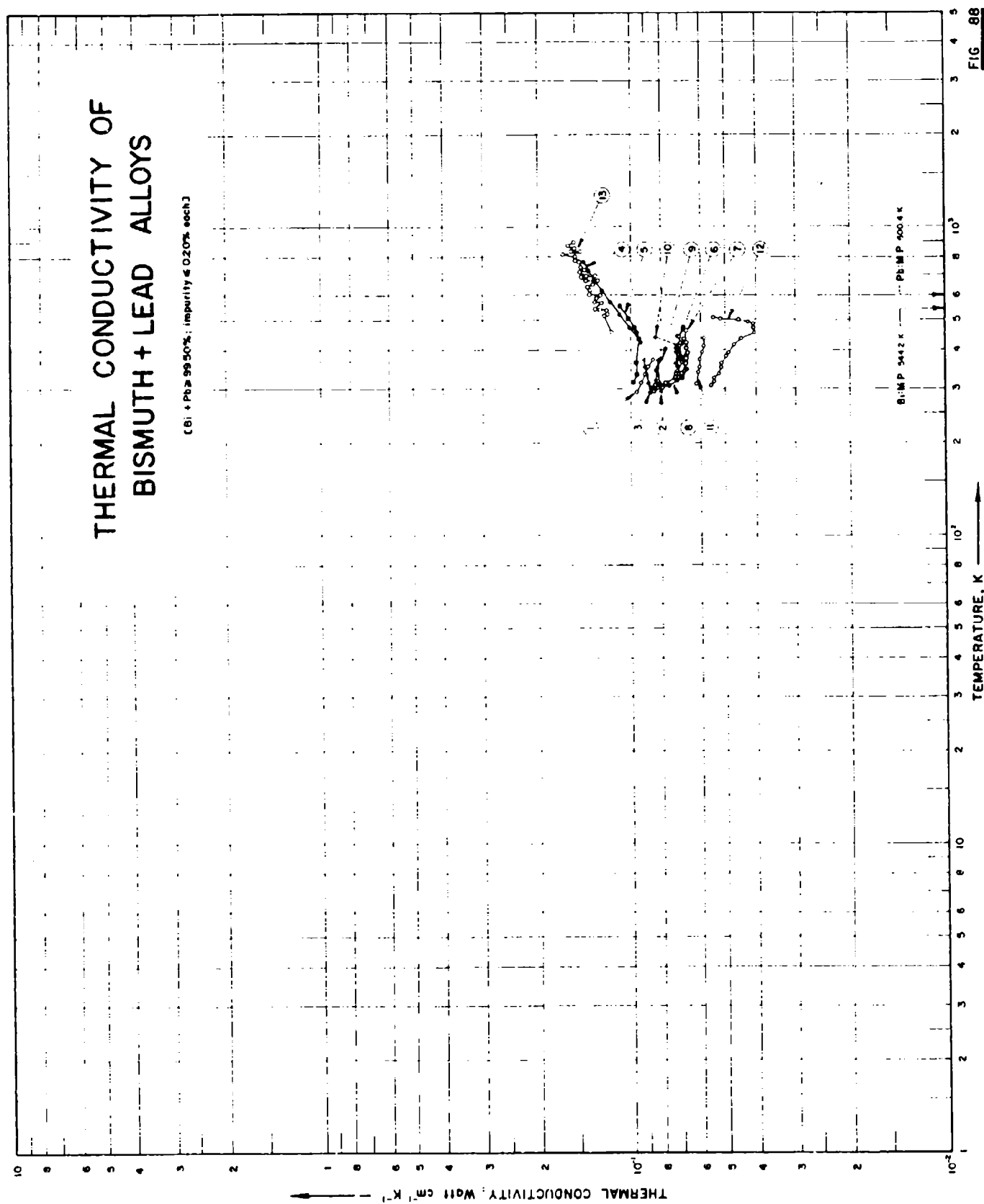


FIG. 88

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 88 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (BISMUTH + LEAD) ALLOYS

(Bi + Pb - 99.50% impurity - 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 88

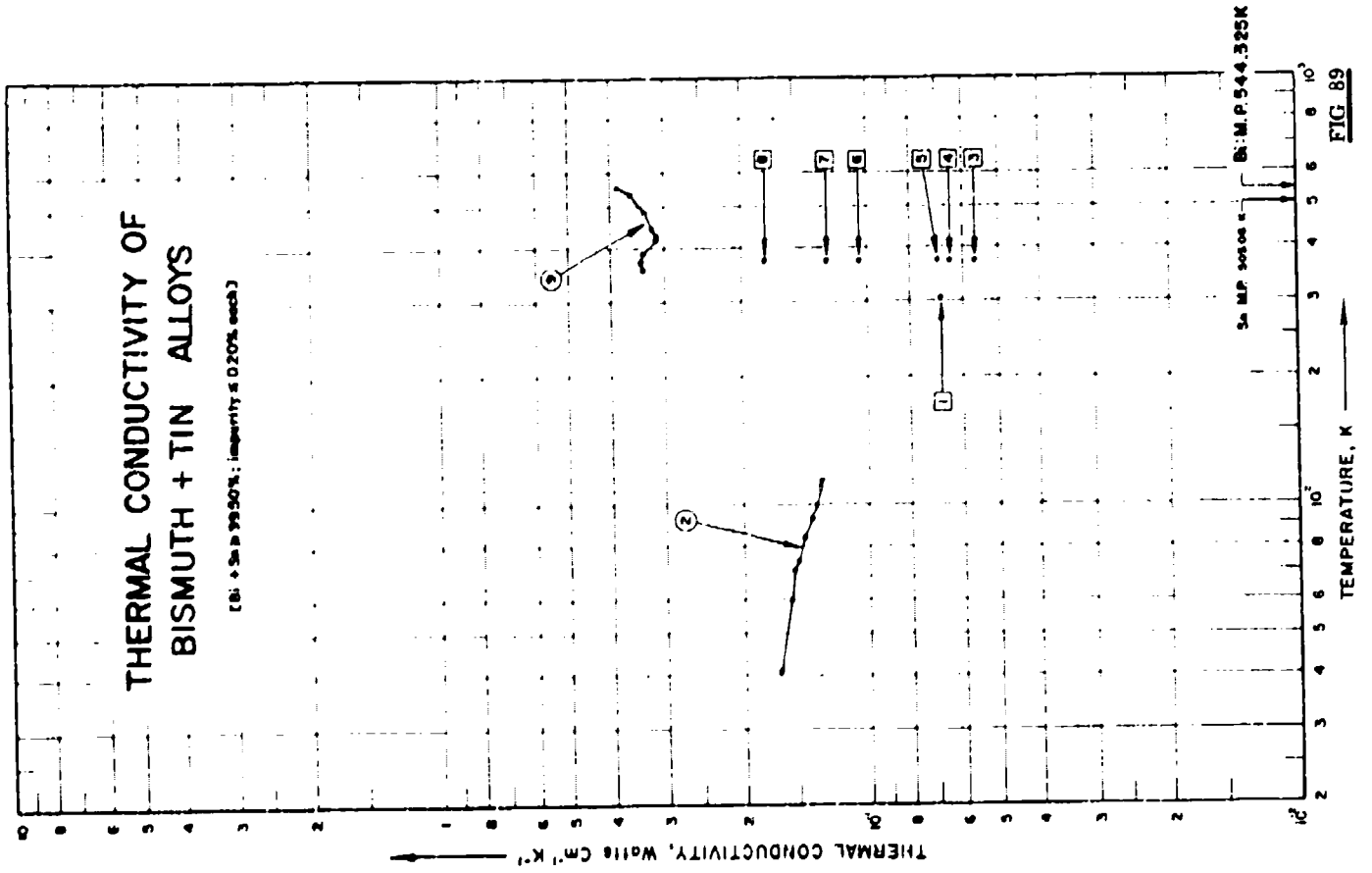
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Bi	Pb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	126, 324	F	1953	293-373	< 7	6 B	99.15	0.85	Specimen composed of a few large crystals, prepared by fusing granular Pb and Bi in a N ₂ atmosphere, casting in Pyrex tubing, and slowly cooling; electrical conductivity ranging from 4370 to 4450 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 293.2 to 373.2 K respectively.
2	126, 324	F	1953	293-373	< 8	8 B	98.5	1.5	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity ranging from 3420 to 3666 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 293.2 to 373.2 K respectively.
3	126, 324	F	1953	293-373	< 6	3	97.0	3.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity ranging from 2830 to 3040 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 293.2 to 373.2 K respectively.
4	113	C	1957	423-773		Bi-Pb eutectic	55.5	44.5	Eutectic composition, prepared from Pb of 99.997% purity and Bi of high purity; molten state contained in a cavity 3.5 in. deep and 0.97 in. in dia.; stainless steel used as standard and as container; electrical resistivity ranging from 113.5 to 126.6 μ ohm cm at 150 to 500 C respectively.
5	19	L	1923	315-558		Bi-Pb eutectic	54.0	46.0	Eutectic alloy; specimen 1.5 cm dia., 12 cm long; melting point 403 K
6	249	E	1956	295-443	± 3		99.0	1.0	Annaled for 48 hr. at 120 C.
7	248	E	1956	308-466	± 3		98.5	1.5	Annaled for 72 hr. at 129 C.
8	248	E	1956	303-446	± 3		98.0	2.0	
9	248	E	1956	303-376	± 3		66.33	33.67	
10	248	E	1956	319-441	± 3		14.36	85.64	
11	248	E	1956	311-440	± 3		95.18	4.82	
12	383		1956	307-511			98.0	2.0	Electrical conductivity ranging from 0.325 to 0.421 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 307.2 to 511.2 K respectively.
13	392	L	1959	464-902		Bi-Pb eutectic	55.5	44.5	Molten state contained in a cavity 14.0 to 13.5 mm dia. and 140 to 210 mm long; measured in a vacuum of 1.4 x 10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg; melting point 123.5 C; density ranging from 10.370 to 9.876 g cm ⁻³ at 130 to 700 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 18 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF BISMUTH-LEAD ALLOYS

$\alpha(\text{in } 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec})$ impurity $0.20 \text{ at.}\%$
 Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt/cm $^{\circ}\text{K}^{-1}$

T	κ	CURVE 1	T	κ	CURVE 6	T	κ	CURVE 10	T	κ	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
293.2	0.096	CURVE 1	293.2	0.0811	CURVE 6	319.2	0.0711	CURVE 10	328.2	0.117	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
313.2	0.093		296.2	0.0837		325.2	0.0711		334.2	0.119			
333.2	0.090		303.2	0.0777		332.2	0.0711		346.2	0.126			
353.2	0.088		329.2	0.0724		343.2	0.0720		348.2	0.130			
373.2	0.085		335.2	0.0707		350.2	0.0711		354.2	0.124			
393.2	0.082		341.2	0.0711		356.2	0.0715		359.2	0.128			
CURVE 2													
293.2	0.080	CURVE 2	347.2	0.0711	CURVE 6	386.2	0.0715	CURVE 10	378.2	0.131	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
313.2	0.081		363.2	0.0690		403.2	0.0720		383.2	0.128			
333.2	0.082		371.2	0.0680		418.2	0.0715		397.2	0.127			
353.2	0.082		376.2	0.0680		432.2	0.0715		404.2	0.123			
373.2	0.082		384.2	0.0683		441.2	0.0827		407.2	0.127			
393.2	0.082		421.2	0.0699		CURVE 11							
CURVE 3													
293.2	0.087	CURVE 3	CURVE 11										
313.2	0.088		311.2	0.0619	CURVE 11	340.2	0.0611	CURVE 12	633.2	0.126	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
333.2	0.088		334.2	0.0607		353.2	0.0607		643.2	0.133			
353.2	0.089		353.2	0.0602		393.2	0.0594		649.2	0.137			
373.2	0.090		373.2	0.0600		413.2	0.0586		673.2	0.127			
393.2	0.091		383.2	0.0609		430.2	0.0586		677.2	0.139			
413.2	0.091		387.2	0.0642		CURVE 12							
CURVE 4													
293.2	0.093	CURVE 4	CURVE 12										
313.2	0.101		307.2	0.0621	CURVE 12	316.2	0.0641	CURVE 13	709.2	0.138	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
333.2	0.105		322.2	0.0649		328.2	0.0641		716.2	0.137			
353.2	0.117		336.2	0.0678		336.2	0.0641		723.2	0.146			
373.2	0.124		346.2	0.0689		346.2	0.0641		734.2	0.140			
393.2	0.131		357.2	0.0689		357.2	0.0641		741.2	0.112			
413.2	0.131		361.2	0.0711		CURVE 13							
CURVE 5													
293.2	0.0957	CURVE 5	CURVE 13										
313.2	0.0975		363.2	0.0615	CURVE 13	372.2	0.0615	CURVE 14	747.2	0.144	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
333.2	0.0982		384.2	0.0648		384.2	0.0648		757.2	0.144			
353.2	0.0995		391.2	0.0650		418.2	0.0669		786.2	0.131			
373.2	0.0974		418.2	0.0711		435.2	0.0706		790.2	0.131			
393.2	0.1021		421.2	0.0690		455.2	0.0711		803.2	0.164			
413.2	0.1040	CURVE 9	436.2	0.0711	CURVE 9	472.2	0.0711	CURVE 14	823.2	0.145	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
433.2	0.0975		486.2	0.0711		489.2	0.0711		847.2	0.146			
453.2	0.0975		CURVE 17										
473.2	0.0975		507.2	0.0877	CURVE 17	500.2	0.0456	CURVE 15	863.2	0.132	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
493.2	0.0975		525.2	0.0877		505.2	0.0519		874.2	0.139			
513.2	0.1040		543.2	0.0877		511.2	0.0548		901.2	0.132			
533.2	0.1040		563.2	0.0877		CURVE 16							
553.2	0.1040		583.2	0.0877		464.2	0.116	CURVE 16	924.2	0.123	CURVE 13 (cont.)		
573.2	0.1040		603.2	0.0877		524.2	0.123						

Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 89 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (BISMUTH - TIN) ALLOYS
(Bi - Sn 99.50% impurity - 0.20% each)

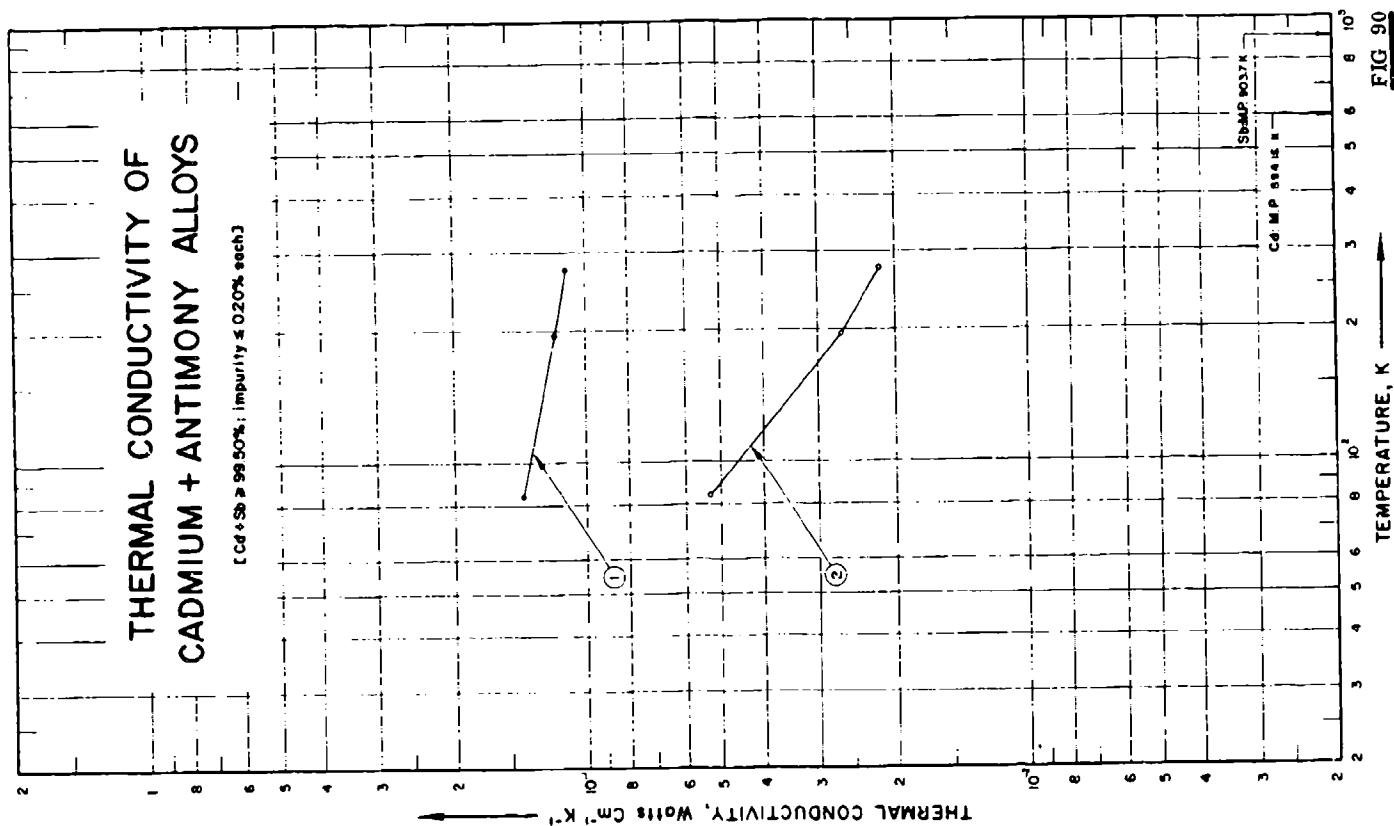
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 89]

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No.]									
Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
						Bi	Sn		
1	357	L	1943	302.2	<1.0	Hutchins' alloy	95	5	No details reported.
2	460		1957	41-114			70	30	No details reported.
3	460		1957	373.2			99.14	0.86	No details reported.
4	460		1957	373.2			97.0	3.0	No details reported.
5	460		1957	373.2			95	5	No details reported.
6	460		1957	373.2			85	15	No details reported.
7	460		1957	373.2			71	29	No details reported.
8	460		1957	373.2			59	41	No details reported.
9	514	L	1962	358-553	<5.0		50	50	Specimen in liquid state at temperatures above 145 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 89 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BISMUTH + TIN] ALLOYS

(Bi + Sn \geq 99.50%, impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 9 (cool.)</u>	
302.2	0.0685	388.2	0.339
		418.2	0.314
<u>CURVE 2</u>		428.2	0.314
41.0	0.165	443.2	0.322
60.0	0.155	483.2	0.335
70.5	0.152	533.2	0.360
74.0	0.149	553.2	0.385
84.0	0.144		
92.5	0.138		
100.0	0.135		
110.0	0.132		
114.0	0.131		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
373.2	0.0565		
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
373.2	0.0649		
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
373.2	0.0690		
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
373.2	0.105		
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
373.2	0.126		
<u>CURVE 8</u>			
373.2	0.176		
<u>CURVE 9</u>			
358.2	0.339		
373.2	0.343		



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 90 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + ANTIMONY] ALLOYS

(Cd + Sb = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 90]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cd	Sb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	35	F	1912	83-273			66.7	33.3	Calculated composition; test specimen 2-3 cm in dia.; electrical conductivity 2.69×10^3 , 3.425×10^3 , and 6.38×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 0, -79, and -190 C respectively.
2	35	E	1912	83-273			50	50	Approx. composition, electrical conductivity 0.588×10^3 , 0.795×10^3 , and 1.37×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 0, -79, and -190 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 90 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + ANTIMONY] ALLOYS

(Cd + Sb \geq 99.50%, Impurity $<$ 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

83.2	0.140
194.2	0.116
273.2	0.112

CURVE 2

83.2	0.0530
194.2	0.0265
273.2	0.0217

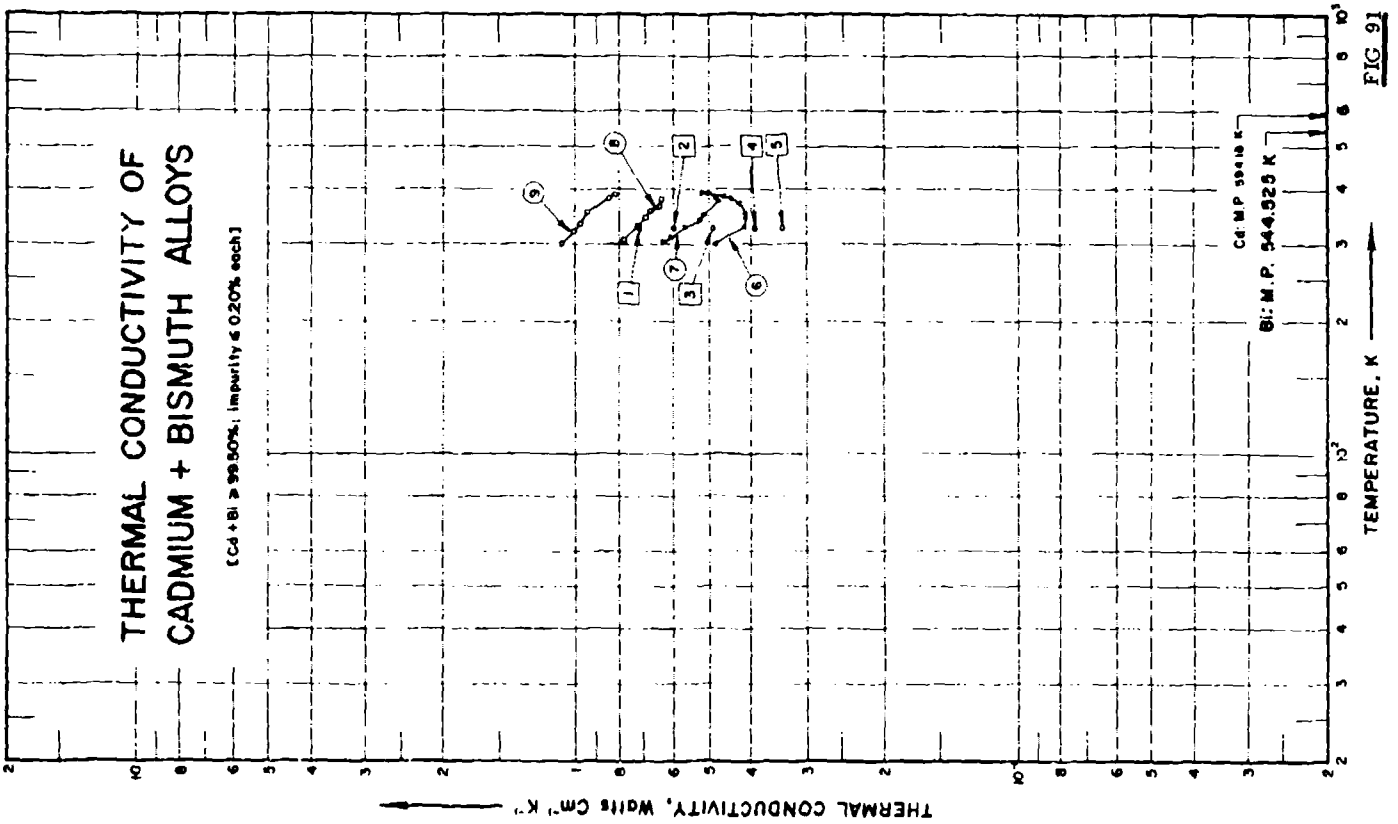


FIG 91

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 91 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (CADMIUM + BISMUTH) ALLOYS

(Cd + Bi = 99.50%; impurity \pm 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 91]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cd	Bi	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	328.2			90.0	10.0	Approx. composition; Bi metal contained \sim 0.03 of total impurity, supplied by Baker; specimen 1.9 cm in diameter and 10 cm long, electrical conductivity $8.92 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	328.2			80.0	20.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $6.47 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	328.2			70.0	30.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $5.24 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	328.2			60.0	40.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $3.86 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	328.2			50.0	50.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $3.51 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
6	383		1956	303-394			50.6	49.4	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity $4.84, 4.42, 4.255, 4.2, 4.04, 3.94, 3.905$ and $3.82 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 29.3, 57.4, 71.7, 79.9, 97.9, 107.9, 112.2 and 120.7 C respectively.
7	383		1956	304-396			67.7	32.3	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 5.8, 5.68, 5.47, 5.24, 5.15, 4.85, 4.77 and $4.67 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 30.7, 39.2, 55.7, 67.4, 78.1, 103.1, 113.5 and 122.9 C respectively.
8	383		1956	307-383			89.8	10.2	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 8.45, 7.85, 7.52, 7.26, 6.95, 6.83 and $6.81 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 33.8, 57.5, 72.4, 85.1, 94.2, 106.6, 109.6 C respectively.
9	383		1956	302-388			90.0	9.8	0.2 Pb; electrical conductivity 10.8, 10.11, 9.74, 8.97, 8.44 and $8.17 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 28.8, 47.7, 61.4, 83.3, 105.8 and 114.9 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 91 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + BISMUTH] ALLOYS

(Cd + Bi : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
328.2	0.729	307.0	0.778
<u>CURVE 2</u>		310.7	0.7259
328.2	0.598	345.6	0.699
<u>CURVE 3</u>		358.3	0.678
328.2	0.490	367.4	0.649
<u>CURVE 4</u>		379.8	0.640*
328.2	0.393	382.8	0.636
<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
328.2	0.339	302.0	1.08
<u>CURVE 6</u>		320.9	1.01
302.5	0.485	334.6	0.975
330.6	0.416	356.5	0.941
344.9	0.413	379.0	0.845
353.1	0.412	388.1	0.820
371.0	0.428	<u>CURVE 7</u>	
381.1	0.449	303.9	0.632
365.4	0.464	312.4	0.607
393.9	0.504	328.9	0.565
<u>CURVE 7</u>		340.6	0.527
303.9	0.632	351.3	0.515
312.4	0.607	375.3	0.477
328.9	0.565	386.7	0.485
340.6	0.527	396.1	0.519
351.3	0.515		
375.3	0.477		
386.7	0.485		
396.1	0.519		

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 92 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + THALLIUM] ALLOYS

(Cd + Ti) \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cd Ti	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	336.2			50.0	Specimen 5 or 6 cm long with a cross-section $\sim 0.3 \text{ cm}^2$; electrical conductivity $0.877 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
2	230	L	1925	336.2			60.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $0.926 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
3	230	L	1925	336.2			70.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $1.02 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
4	230	L	1925	336.2			80.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $1.11 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
5	230	L	1925	336.2			90.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $1.22 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 92 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + THALLIUM] ALLOYS

(Cd + Ti) \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 4*	
336.2	0.661	336.2	0.799
CURVE 2*		CURVE 5*	
336.2	0.703	336.2	0.866
CURVE 3*			
336.2	0.753		

* No graphical presentation

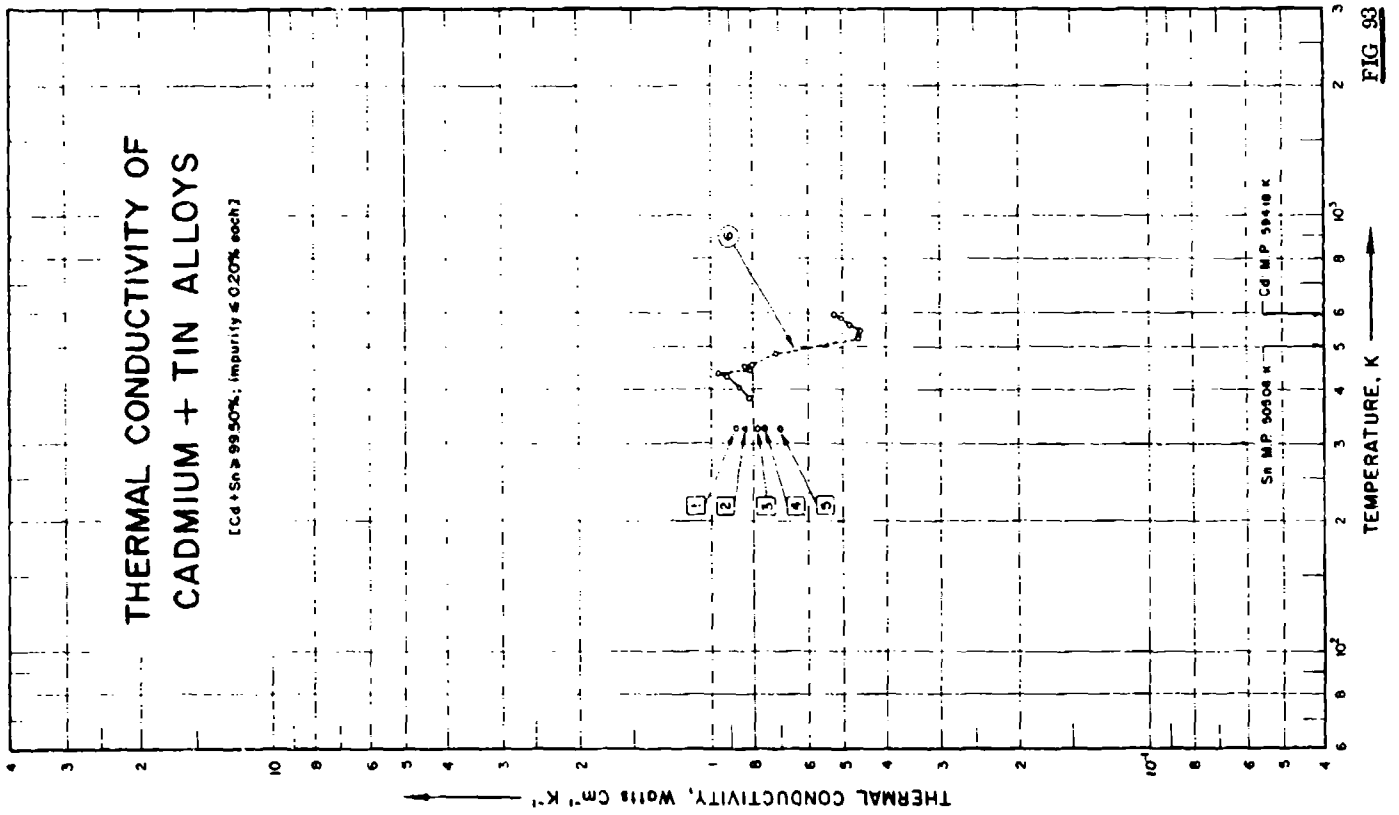


FIG 93

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 93 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (CADMIUM - TIN) ALLOYS
(Cd - Sn $\geq 99.50\%$; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 93-2

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Cd	Sn	
1	230	L	1925	326.2		90.0	10.0	Approx. composition; < 0.03 of total impurity in Baker's analyzed tin; specimen 1.9 cm in diameter and 10 cm long; electrical conductivity $12.7 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	326.2		80.0	20.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $12.3 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	326.2		70.0	30.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $11.4 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	326.2		60.0	40.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $10.7 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	326.2		50.0	50.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $9.98 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
6	514	L	1962	383-591	< 5.0	70.0	29.7	Specimen in liquid state at temperatures $> 548 \text{ K}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 93 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + TIN] ALLOYS

(Cd + Sn = 99.50%; Impurity < 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
326.2	0.875
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
326.2	0.837
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
326.2	0.782
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
326.2	0.753
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
326.2	0.699
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
383.2	0.816
403.2	0.856
428.2	0.912
433.2	0.962
443.2	0.816
453.2	0.837
457.2	0.803
483.2	0.711
523.2	0.460
533.2	0.460
548.2	0.455
563.2	0.481
583.2	0.502
591.2	0.523

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 94 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + ZINC] ALLOYS
(Cd + Zn ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$, each)

Curve No.	Rad. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Compositor (weight percent)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230 L	1925	326.2			90.0 Zn	Approx composition: <0.03 of total impurity in Baker's analyzed Zn; specimen 1.5 cm in dia and 10 cm long; electrical conductivity $13.91 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230 L	1925	326.2			90.0 Zn	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $14.1 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230 L	1925	326.2			70.0 Zn	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $14.4 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230 L	1925	326.2			60.0 Zn	Similar to above specimen except electrical conductivity, $14.7 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 94 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + ZINC] ALLOYS

(Cd + Zn ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$, each)
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	κ
<u>CURVE 1st</u>	
326.2	0.954
<u>CURVE 2nd</u>	
326.2	0.967
<u>CURVE 3rd</u>	
326.2	0.996
<u>CURVE 4th</u>	
326.2	1.021

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 95 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (CHROMIUM + NICKEL) ALLOYS
(Cr + Ni ~ 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Cr	Ni	
1	230	L	1925	329.2		50.0	50.0	Approx. composition: specimen ~ 5 cm long with cross-section 0.3 cm ² ; made from nickel 99.75 to 99.85 pure including cobalt, trace Fe and Cu, supplied by International Nickel Co. of America, fused with Cr supplied by Elmer and Amend; electrical conductivity 0.83×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 22 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 95 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (CHROMIUM + NICKEL) ALLOYS

(Cr + Ni ~ 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T
k
CURVE 1*
329.2 0.117

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 96 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + CARBON] ALLOYS

(Co + C = 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Co C	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	238	E	1927	303.2		~99.46 0.22	0.20 Fe, 0.003 P, 0.004 S, 0.002 Si, 0.05 Al, trace Mn and Ni; Co supplied by Sugibayasi & Co.; specimen 5 mm in dia and 20 cm long; cast and machined; heated 40 min at 800 C and slowly cooled.

DATA TABLE NO. 96 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + CARBON] ALLOYS

(Co + C = 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

T k

CURVE 1st

303.2 0.544

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 97 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + CHROMIUM] ALLOYS
(Co + Cr > 99.50%; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Co	Cr	
1	230	L	1935	332.2			90.0	10.0	Alloy made from Cr (pure and free from C) and Co both supplied by Eimer and Amend; specimen ~ 5 cm long with a cross section of 0.3 cm^2 ; electrical conductivity $1.78 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1935	332.2			70.0	30.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical resistivity, $1.26 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1935	332.2			60.0	40.0	Similar to above specimen except electrical resistivity, $1.09 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 97 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + CHROMIUM] ALLOYS

(Co + Cr > 99.50%; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
332.2	0.142
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
332.2	0.130
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
332.2	0.105

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 94 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COBALT + NICKEL) ALLOYS

(Co + Ni ~ 99.50%; impurity < 0.50% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Co Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	238 E	1927	303.2			50 50	The alloy made from Ni (containing impurities 0.1 Fe, 0.017 C, 0.013 S, 0.006 Si, 0.013 Cu, trace P, Al and Mn) and Cobalt (containing 0.2 Fe, 0.22 C, 0.003 P, 0.014 S, 0.032 Si, 0.05 Al, trace Ni, Mn and Cu); specimen 5 mm in dia and 20 cm long; cast and machined; then heated for 40 min at 800 C and slowly cooled; electrical resistivity 1.373×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.
2	238 E	1927	303.2			60 40	The alloy made from the same materials as above; specimen similarly prepared; electrical resistivity 1.333×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.
3	238 E	1927	303.2			70 30	The alloy made from the same materials as above; specimen similarly prepared; electrical resistivity 1.233×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.
4	238 E	1927	303.2			75 25	The alloy made from the same materials as above; specimen similarly prepared; electrical resistivity 1.162×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.
5	238 E	1927	303.2			80 20	The alloy made from the same materials as above; specimen similarly prepared; electrical resistivity 1.296×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.
6	238 E	1927	303.2			85 15	The alloy made from the same materials as above; specimen similarly prepared; electrical resistivity 1.38×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.
7	238 E	1927	303.2			90 10	The alloy made from the same materials as above; specimen similarly prepared; electrical resistivity 1.331×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.
8	238 E	1927	303.2			95 5	The alloy made from the same materials as above; specimen similarly prepared; electrical resistivity 1.294×10^{-5} ohm cm at 30 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 98 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COBALT + NICKEL) ALLOYS

(Co + Ni \geq 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
303.2	0.506
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
303.2	0.523
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
303.2	0.556
<u>CURVE 4*</u>	
303.2	0.573
<u>CURVE 5*</u>	
303.2	0.556
<u>CURVE 6*</u>	
303.2	0.527
<u>CURVE 7*</u>	
303.2	0.510
<u>CURVE 8*</u>	
303.2	0.523

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + ALUMINUM ALLOYS

[Cu + Al ≥ 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

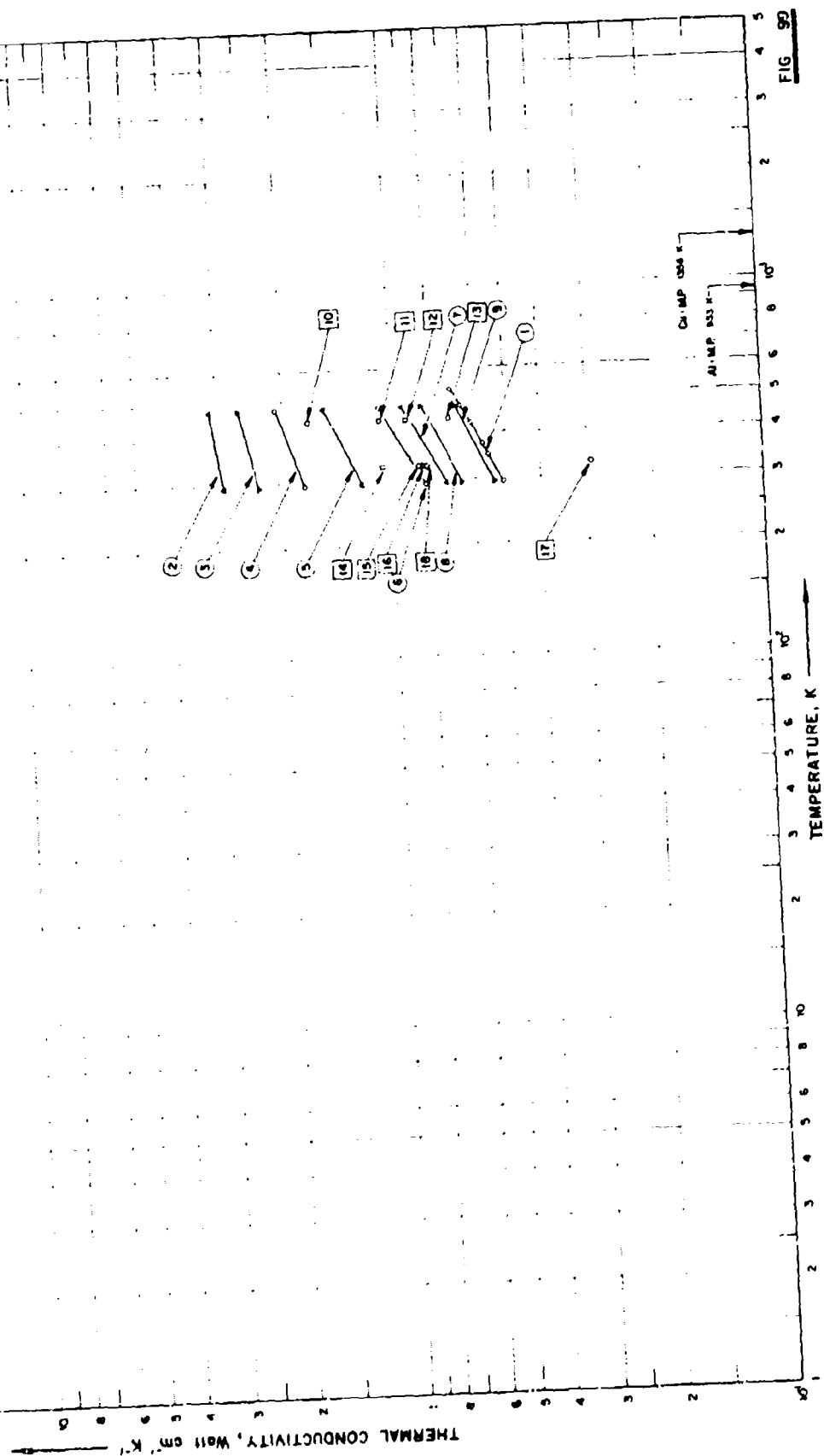


FIG 90

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 99 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS
(Cu + Al -99.50%; impurity ~ 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 99)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Al	
1	55	L	1928	293-523		Aluminum bronze, 6	90.10	10.0	Approx. composition: specimen 2.53 cm in diameter and 38 cm long; chill-cast and annealed; electrical resistivity reported at 293, 348, 373, 423, 473 and 523 C respectively as 14, 7, 15.6, 16.0, 16.7, 17.5 and 18.3 μ ohm cm.
2	135	L	1935	293, 473		100	99.77	0.22	0.01 Fe; specimen 0.75 in. in diameter and 8 in. long; rolled and annealed at 750 C for 2 hrs.; electrical conductivity reported at 20 and 200 C respectively as 41.91 x 10 ⁴ and 27.59 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
3	135	L	1935	293, 473		101	99.47	0.47	0.02 Fe; similar to above specimen; electrical conductivity reported at 20 and 200 C respectively as 32.10 x 10 ⁴ and 22.91 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
4	135	L	1935	293, 473		76	99.20	0.71	0.09 Fe; similar to above specimen; electrical conductivity reported at 20 and 200 C respectively as 23.40 x 10 ⁴ and 17.95 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
5	135	L	1935	293, 473		77	98.08	1.89	0.03 Fe; similar to above specimen except annealed at 700 C; electrical conductivity reported at 20, 200 C respectively as 15.91 x 10 ⁴ and 13.00 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
6	135	L	1935	293, 473		45	95.25	4.61	0.14 Fe; similar to above specimen; annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs.; electrical conductivity reported at 20, 200 C respectively as 10.26, 8.824 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
7	135	L	1935	293, 473		46	92.15	7.72	0.13 Fe; specimen 0.75 in. in diameter and 8 in. long; rolled and annealed at 750 C for 3 1/2 hrs.; slowly cooled in furnace; electrical conductivity reported at 20 and 200 C respectively as 8.934 and 7.65 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
8	135	L	1935	293, 473		102	90.56	9.37	0.07 Fe; similar to the above specimen; annealed at 750 C for 2 hrs. and very slowly cooled in furnace at 450 C for 18 hrs.; electrical conductivity reported at 20 and 200 C respectively as 6.24 and 7.056 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
9	135	L	1935	293, 473		130	87.76	12.15	0.09 Fe; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity reported at 20 and 200 C respectively as 6.925 and 5.738 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
10	67	L	1932	438, 2			98.25	~ 1.75	Specimen prepared from Al (containing 0.21 Fe, 0.29 Si) and high grade Cu; cast in iron mould 7 in. long and 9/16 in. in diameter; specimen 6 1/2 in. long and 1/2 in. in diameter; annealed at 500 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 99 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent): Cu	Al	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
11	67	L	1932	438.2			94.90	5.10	Similar to the above specimen.
12	67	L	1932	438.2			91.55	8.45	Similar to the above specimen.
13	67	L	1932	438.2			87.22	12.78	Similar to the above specimen.
14	230	L	1925	326.2			50.0	50.0	Approx. composition; total impurity <0.03 in each metal specimen 1.9 cm in diameter and 10 cm long; supplied by Baker; electrical conductivity $15.3 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
15	230	L	1925	326.2			60.0	40.0	Similar to the above specimen; except electrical conductivity $10.6 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
16	230	L	1925	326.2			70.0	30.0	Similar to the above specimen; except electrical conductivity $9.76 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
17	230	L	1925	326.2			80.0	20.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.60 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
18	230	L	1925	326.2		Aluminum bronze	90.0	10.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $9.98 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 99 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + ALUMINUM ALLOYS

(Cu + Al : 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
293.2	0.510	293.2	0.536
348.2	0.532	473.2	0.674
373.2	0.573	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
423.2	0.415	438.2	1.695
473.2	0.633	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
523.2	0.695	438.2	1.071
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>	
293.2	2.912	438.2	0.916
473.2	3.113	<u>CURVE 13</u>	
<u>CURVE 3</u>		438.2	0.707
293.2	2.347	<u>CURVE 14</u>	
473.2	2.607	326.2	1.059
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>	
293.2	1.749	326.2	0.753
473.2	2.084	<u>CURVE 16</u>	
<u>CURVE 5</u>		326.2	0.745
293.2	1.226	<u>CURVE 17</u>	
473.2	1.544	326.2	0.293
<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 18</u>	
293.2	0.828	326.2	0.816
473.2	1.071	<u>CURVE 7</u>	
<u>CURVE 7</u>		293.2	0.724
293.2	0.724	473.2	0.937
473.2	0.937	<u>CURVE 8</u>	
<u>CURVE 8</u>		293.2	0.653
293.2	0.653	473.2	0.837
473.2	0.837		

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 100 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER + ANTIMONY) ALLOYS

(Cu + Sb > 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Sb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	319, 320	P	1966	1073.2	8		50 50	Molten specimen contained in a thin-walled stainless steel cylindrical crucible of dimensions 24 mm dia x 100 mm long; electrical resistivity reported as 138 and 153 μ ohm cm at 700 and 800 C, respectively; thermal conductivity values calculated from the thermal diffusivity and the specific heat measurements using the density data from Bienias, A and Sauerwald, F., Z. anorg. chem., 41, 51, 1927.

DATA TABLE NO. 100 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER + ANTIMONY) ALLOYS

(Cu + Sb > 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

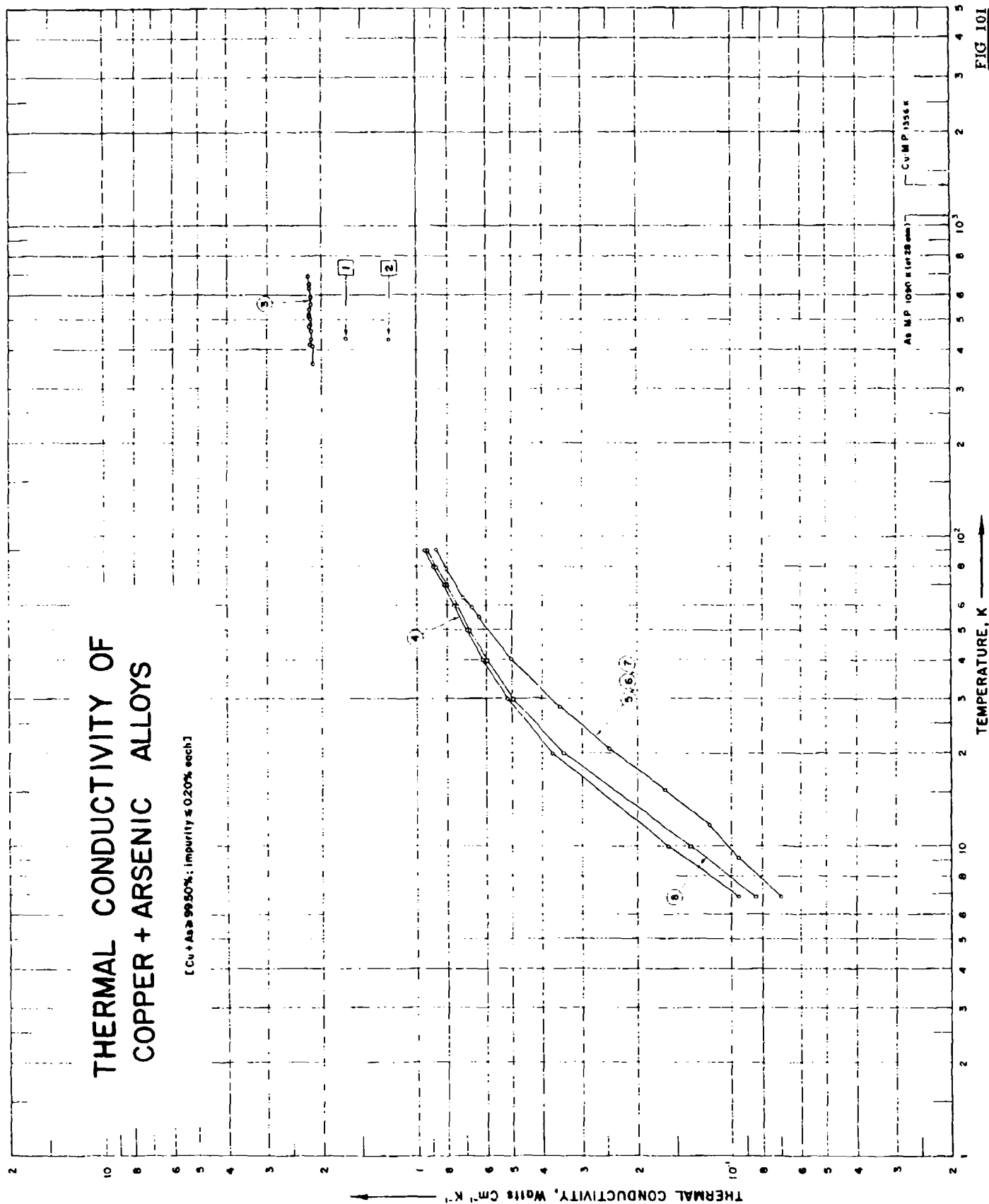
CURVE 1

1073.2 0.236

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + ARSENIC ALLOYS

[Cu + As ≥ 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE No. 101 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER-ARSENIC ALLOYS

60 Cu, As = 99.500% impurity = 0.296% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 101

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu As	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	67	L	1952	478-2			99.605 0.392	High grade copper bar with traces impurities; specimen 6.5 in. long and 0.5 in. in diameter; cast and machined; thermal conductivity data obtained from the mean value of 16 readings.
2	67	L	1952	478-2			99.565 0.435	Similar to the above specimen.
3	30	L	1925	303-694	-2.6		99.53 0.470	0.022 Ni, 0.003 Sb, 0.01 Sn and Pb, specimen 15.5 in. long and 0.75 in. in diameter; supplied by Birmingham Battery and Metal Co.; rolled, drawn and annealed.
4	236	L	1959	6.9-90		No. 0	99.55 0.45	0.05 P; specimen 3.25 mm in diameter and 8 cm long, drawn and then prolongedly annealed at 450 C
5	236	L	1959	6.9-91		No. 1	99.55 0.45	0.05 P; similar to above specimen; drawn, prolongedly annealed at 450 C and then severely deformed torsionally.
6	236	L	1959	6.9-91		No. 2	99.55 0.45	0.05 P; the above specimen annealed in helium as temp. increased up to 175 C at a rate of 6 C per min.
7	236	L	1959	6.9-91		No. 3	99.55 0.45	0.05 P; the above specimen again annealed in helium as temp. increased up to 275 C at a rate of 6 C per min.
8	236	L	1959	6.9-90		No. 4	99.55 0.45	0.05 P; the above specimen again annealed in helium as temp. increased up to 450 C at a rate of 6 C per min.

DATA TABLE NO. 101 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ARSENIC] ALLOYS

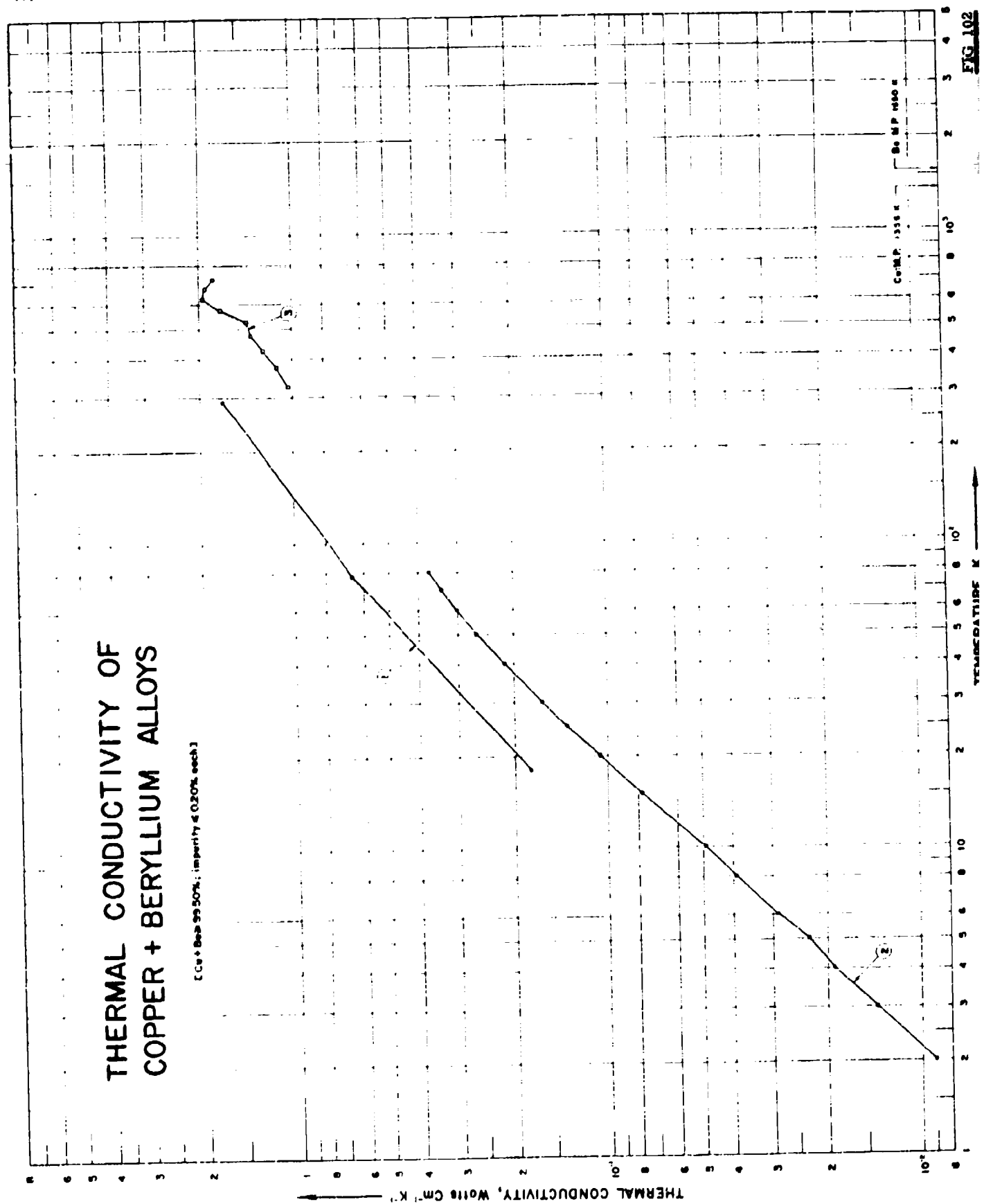
(Cu + As ≥ 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (conL)</u>		<u>CURVE 8 (conL)</u>	
433.2	1.665	20.7	0.245	30.0	0.497
<u>CURVE 2</u>		28.3	0.351	40.0	0.597
438.2	1.222	40.5	0.502	50.0	0.684
<u>CURVE 3</u>		55.1	0.638	60.0	0.744
363.2	2.142	59.1	0.670	70.0	0.809
413.2	2.142	64.1	0.712	80.0	0.871
415.2	2.167	79.3	0.805	90.0	0.927
434.2	2.155	91.3	0.872		
462.7	2.163	<u>CURVE 6</u>			
478.2	2.184	6.9	0.0700		
485.2	2.167	9.2	0.0947		
504.7	2.172	11.7	0.118		
515.7	2.192	15.3	0.163		
521.2	2.192	20.7	0.245		
542.2	2.188	28.3	0.351		
565.7	2.163	40.5	0.502		
594.7	2.167	55.1	0.638		
633.2	2.188	59.1	0.670		
637.2	2.192	64.1	0.712		
693.7	2.205	79.3	0.805		
		91.3	0.872		
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>			
6.9	0.0947	6.9	0.0700		
10.0	0.155	9.2	0.0947		
20.0	0.371	11.7	0.118		
30.0	0.517	15.3	0.163		
40.0	0.618	20.7	0.245		
50.0	0.695	28.3	0.351		
60.0	0.762	40.5	0.502		
70.0	0.820	55.1	0.638		
80.0	0.889	59.1	0.670		
90.0	0.947	64.1	0.712		
		79.3	0.805		
		91.3	0.872		
<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>			
6.9	0.0700	6.9	0.0841		
9.2	0.0947	10.0	0.135		
11.7	0.118	20.0	0.344		
15.3	0.163				

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + BERYLLIUM ALLOYS

[Cu + Be 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.50\%$ each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 102 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER + BERYLLIUM) ALLOYS

(Cu + Be 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 102]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (weight percent) Be	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	193	L	1939	18-290		Beryllium Bronze	98.49	1.50	0.01 Fe; specimen ~4.97 mm in diameter and 92 mm long; heated at 400 C for 3 hrs. and cooled slowly.
2	229	L	1955	2.0-80		Beryllium Copper	98.0	2.0	Approx. composition: heated at 300 C for 2 hrs.; electrical resistivity 8.25, 6.2 and 5.54 $\times 10^{-6}$ ohm cm at room temp. 77 and 4.2 K respectively.
3	338	L	1933	223-723			97.55	2.45	Approx. composition; specimen machined from a cast bar; heated to 1450 F for 1 hour and quenched in cold water; hardened at 570 F and air cooled.

DATA TABLE NO. 102 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + BERYLLIUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Be \approx 99.50%, Impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

18	0.177
78	0.653
290	1.700

CURVE 2

2	0.009
3	0.014
4	0.019
5	0.023
6	0.029
8	0.039
10	0.049
15	0.078
20	0.107
25	0.135
30	0.162
40	0.215
50	0.262
60	0.304
70	0.340
80	0.371

CURVE 3

323.2	1.046
373.2	1.130
423.2	1.255
473.2	1.380
523.2	1.420
573.2	1.715
623.2	1.966
673.2	1.927
723.2	1.897

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 103 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Cd = 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Cd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 134	99.21	0.85	0.009 Si, 0.007 Fe; specimen 0.75 in. in dia and 8 in. long; supplied by American Brass Co.; rolled, annealed and cold drawn then heated at 700 C for 2 hrs; electrical conductivity 50.561 and 31.19 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
2	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 69	99.04	0.90	0.007 Fe; similar to above specimen except heated at 750 C for 1.50 hrs; electrical conductivity 36.87 and 26.56 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 103 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Cd = 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1^c</u>	
293.2	3.448
473.2	3.519
<u>CURVE 2^c</u>	
293.2	2.761
473.2	3.117

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + CHROMIUM ALLOYS

[Cu+Cr ≥ 99.90%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

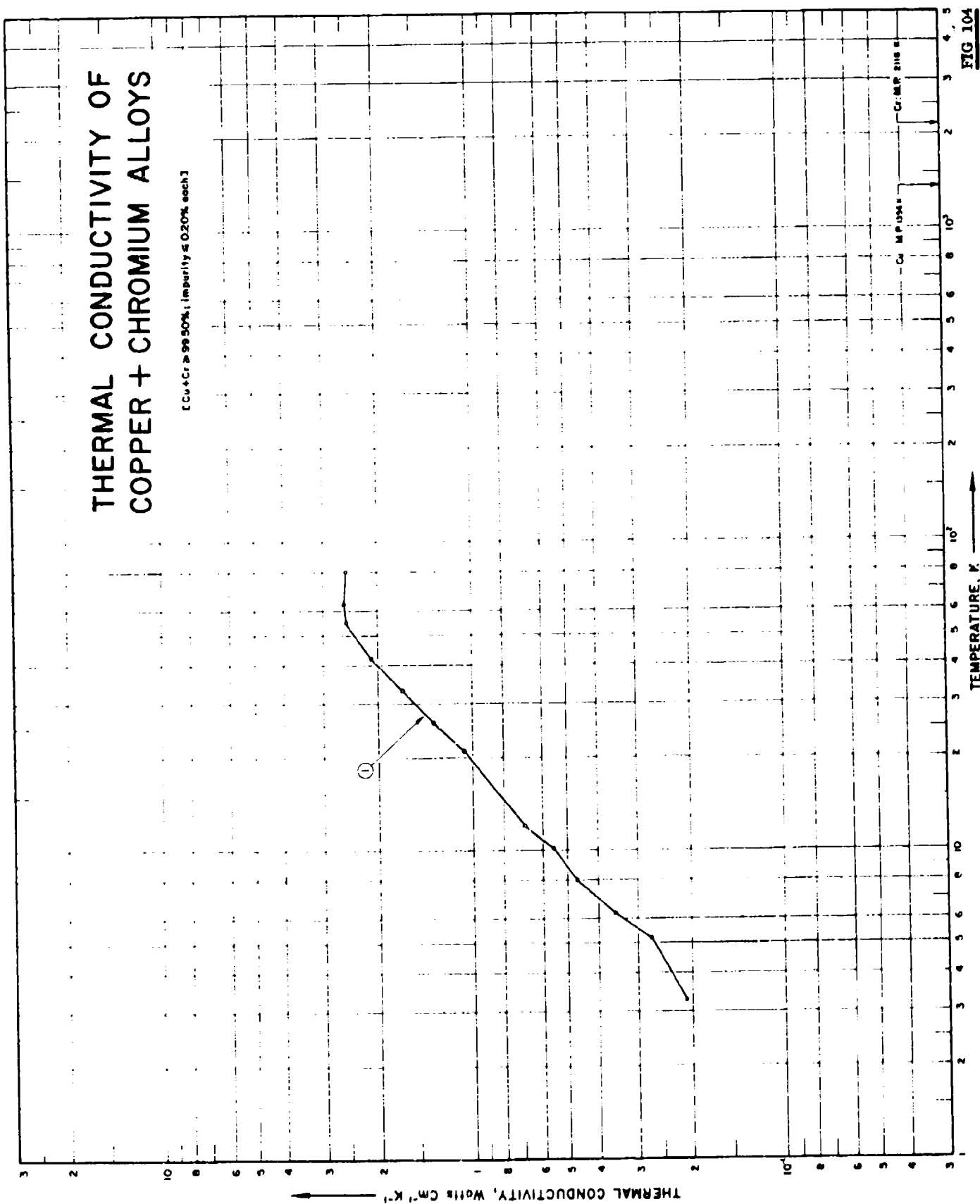


FIG 104

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 104 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER-CHROMIUM ALLOYS

(Cu + Cr: 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 101)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) (Cu Cr)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	154	L	1956	3.3-40	± 5.0	Russian cupralloy type 5	99.2 0.61	0.1% Ag; unannealed.

DATA TABLE NO. 104 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + CURIUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Cr : 99.50%; Impurity <0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

T	k
CURVE 1	
3.28	0.209
5.20	0.272
6.23	0.351
8.00	0.469
10.2	0.556
12.0	0.686
21.0	1.06
26.0	1.33
33.0	1.67
42.0	2.09
55.0	2.51
63.2	2.55
80.0	2.51

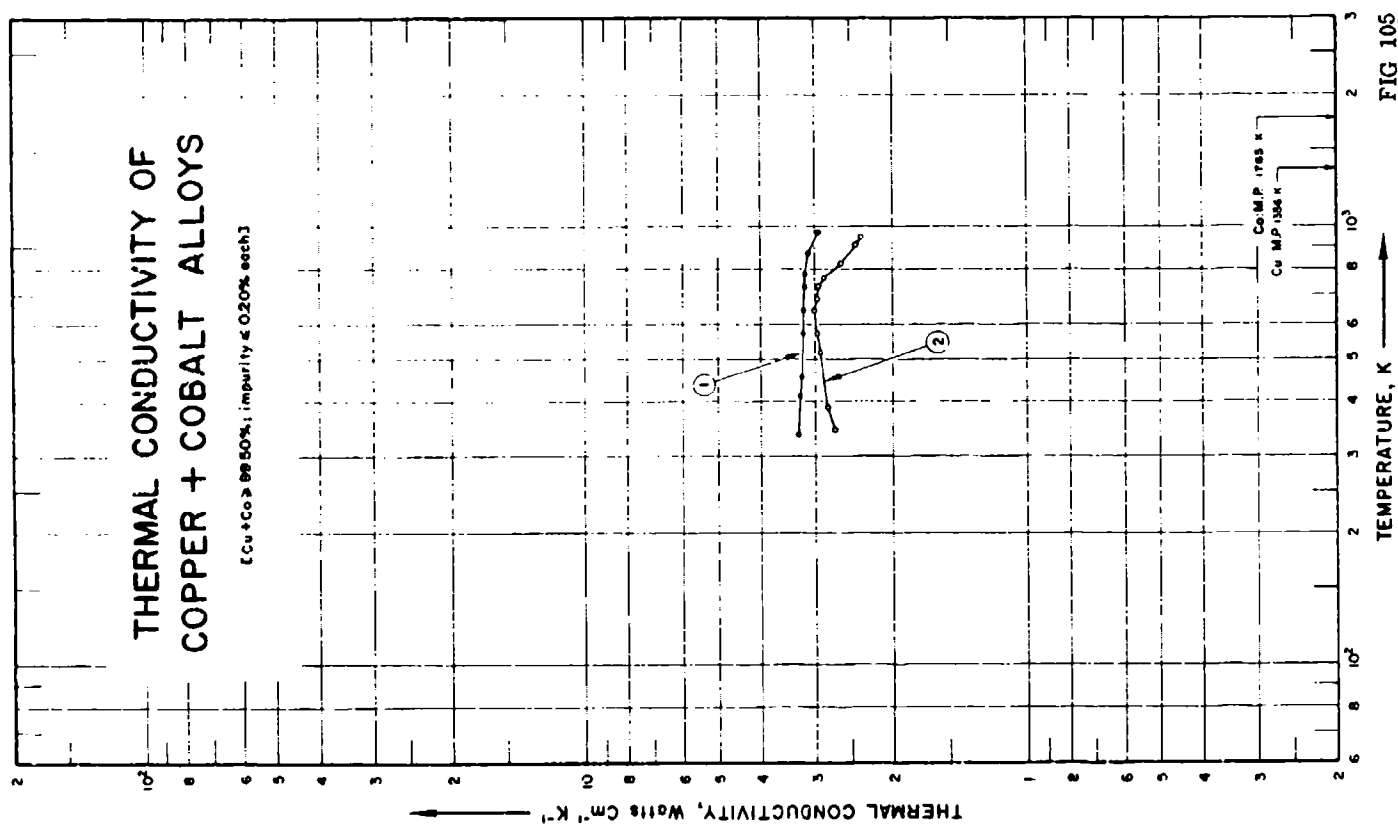


FIG 105

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 105 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + COBALT] ALLOYS

(Cu + Co + 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 105]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Co	
1	377		1957	337-973			99.23	0.60	0.10 Zr, 0.03 F; electrical conductivity reported at 63.3, 138, 181, 302, 376, 3, 457, 5, 504, 3, 600 and 700 C respectively as 39, 8, 32, 0, 28, 90, 22, 61, 19, 8, 17, 37, 16, 14, 14, 20 and $12.05 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
2	541	E	1959	345-948			99.25	0.65	0.1 Bc

DATA TABLE NO. 105 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER + COBALT) ALLOYS

(Cu + Co 1:5, 50%; Impurity = 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)

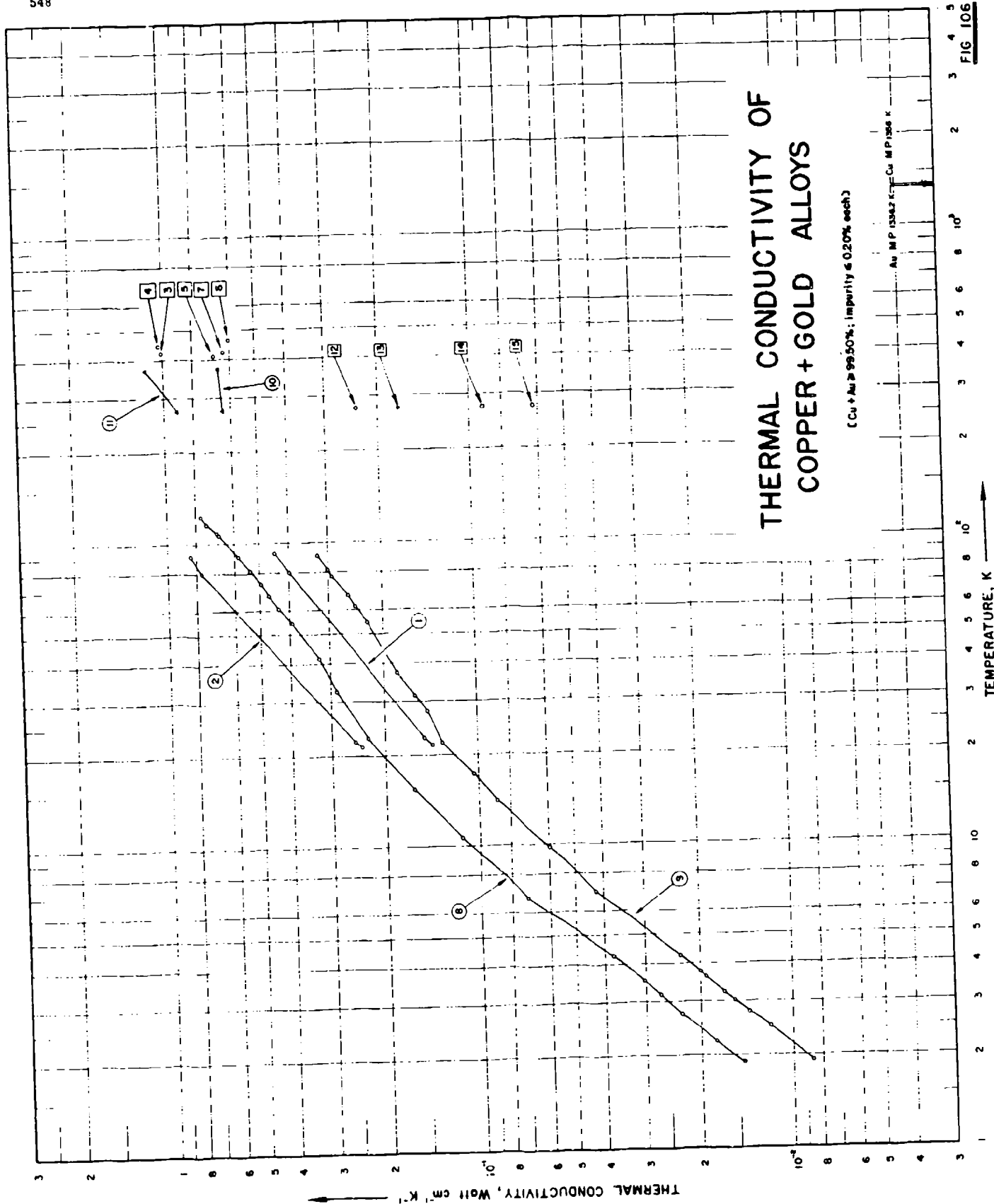
T	k	CURVE 1	
336.5	3.31		
411.2	3.28		
455.0	3.25		
575.2	3.22		
640.5	3.22		
710.7	3.19		
781.5	3.18		
871.2	3.12		
973.2	2.95		
		CURVE 2	
T	k		
345.0	2.720		
388.2	2.820		
518.7	2.929		
573.2	2.983		
648.2	3.025		
686.2	2.979		
733.2	2.954		
766.2	2.870		
829.2	2.636		
913.2	2.452		
948.2	2.377		

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + GOLD ALLOYS

(Cu + Au ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

Au MP 1336.2 K; Cu MP 1358 K

FIG 106



DATA TABLE NO. 106 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER-GOLD ALLOYS

(Cu + Au 99.50% impurity 0.50% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt/cm² K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>	
21.50	0.141	273.20	0.64	273.2	0.91
22.70	0.151	273.20	0.66		
29.20	0.400	<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>	
22.70	0.446	273.20	0.91	273.2	2.37
		273.20	1.14		
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>		<u>CURVE 14</u>	
21.30	0.239	273.2	1.71		
22.10	0.253				
29.00	0.776				
31.00	0.841				
<u>CURVE 3</u>					
422.70	1.021				
<u>CURVE 4</u>					
448.20	1.046				
<u>CURVE 5</u>					
411.20	0.686				
<u>CURVE 6</u>					
467.20	0.607				
<u>CURVE 7</u>					
422.20	0.632				
<u>CURVE 8</u>					
1.90	0.0145				
2.23	0.0179				
2.73	0.0230				
3.17	0.0267				
3.51	0.0304				
4.26	0.0377				
6.88	0.0703				
10.69	0.1147				

CURVE 9

1.92	0.00863
2.48	0.0119
2.77	0.0138
3.94	0.0152
3.23	0.0167
3.614	0.0191
3.75	0.0200
4.25	0.0231
6.23	0.0427
9.78	0.0594
14.08	0.0886
17.25	0.1036
21.91	0.1308
27.82	0.146
31.29	0.1604
37.32	0.182
54.75	0.225
61.45	0.247
66.94	0.260
78.70	0.294
81.60	0.302
90.70	0.325

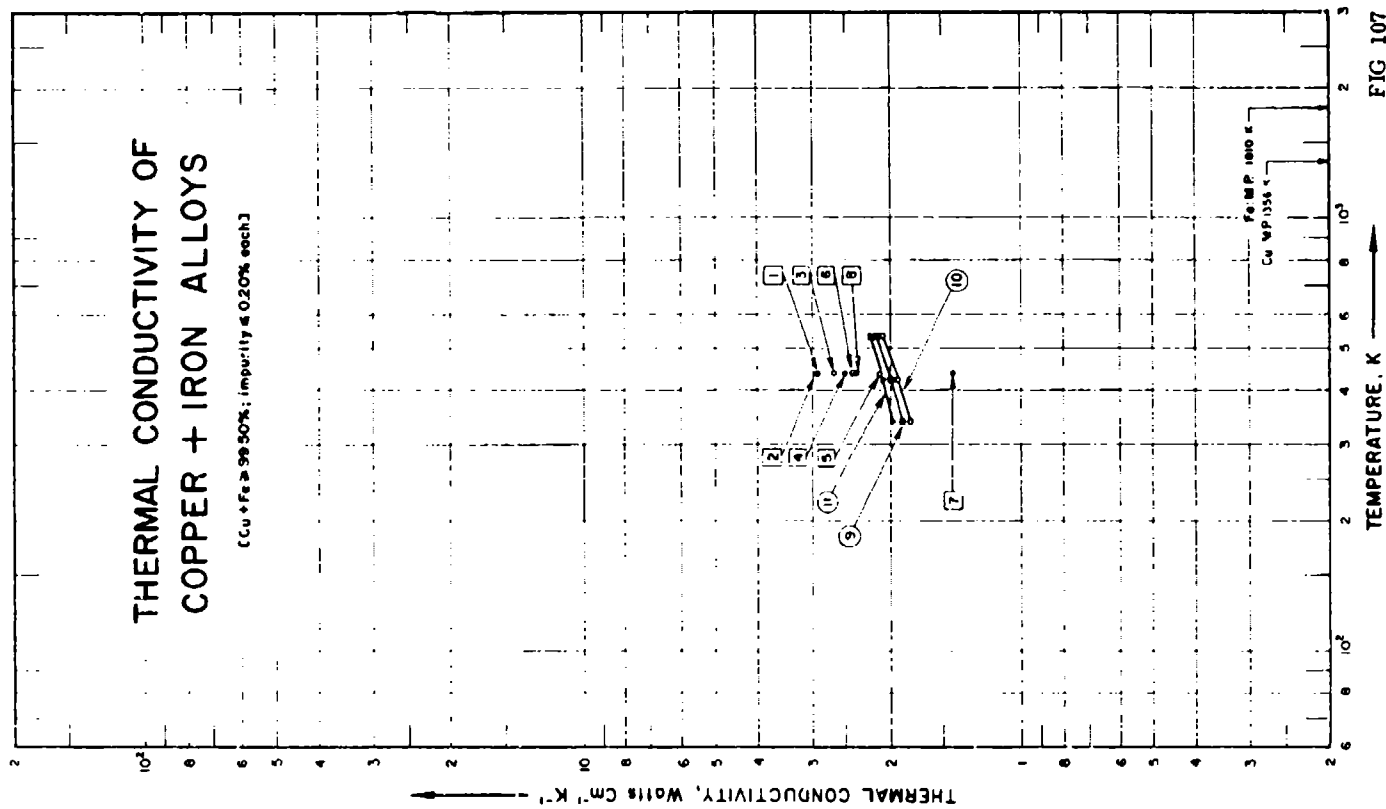


FIG 107

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 107 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER + IRON) ALLOYS

(Cu + Fe + 99.50% impurity + 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 107

Curve No.	Pati. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (weight percent) Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	67	L	1932	438, 2			99.80	0.20	High grade electrolytic Cu with traces of impurities: specimen 6.5 in. long and 0.5 in. in diameter; heated at 1000 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
2	67	L	1932	438, 2			99.80	0.20	Similar to the above specimen; heated at 650 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
3	67	L	1932	438, 2			99.71	0.29	Similar to the above specimen; heated at 1000 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
4	67	L	1932	438, 2			99.71	0.29	Similar to the above specimen; heated at 650 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
5	67	L	1932	438, 2			99.50	0.50	Similar to the above specimen; heated at 1000 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
6	67	L	1932	438, 2			99.50	0.50	Similar to the above specimen; heated at 650 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
7	67	L	1932	438, 2			98.93	1.07	Similar to the above specimen; heated at 1000 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
8	67	L	1932	438, 2			98.93	1.07	Similar to the above specimen; heated at 650 C for 1 hr. then quenched.
9	52	L	1932	339-533	±5.0	F	98.736	1.25	0.014 P; specimen 0.5 in. in diameter and 6 in. long.
10	52	L	1932	339-533	±5.0	G	95.822	4.16	0.018 P; specimen 0.5 in. in diameter and 6 in. long.
11	52	L	1932	339-533		E	90.568	0.42	0.012 P; similar to above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 107 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER-IRON) ALLOYS

(Cu - Fe - 99.50% purity 0.20% each)

Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹.

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>			
438.2	2.967	538.7	1.999
		422.1	2.077
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
		533.2	2.215
438.2	2.983		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
438.2	2.678		
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
438.2	2.523		
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
438.2	2.113		
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
438.2	2.427		
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
438.2	1.431		
<u>CURVE 8</u>			
438.2	2.383		
<u>CURVE 9</u>			
338.7	1.886		
422.1	2.008		
533.2	2.163		
<u>CURVE 10</u>			
338.7	1.817		
422.1	1.918		
533.2	2.094		

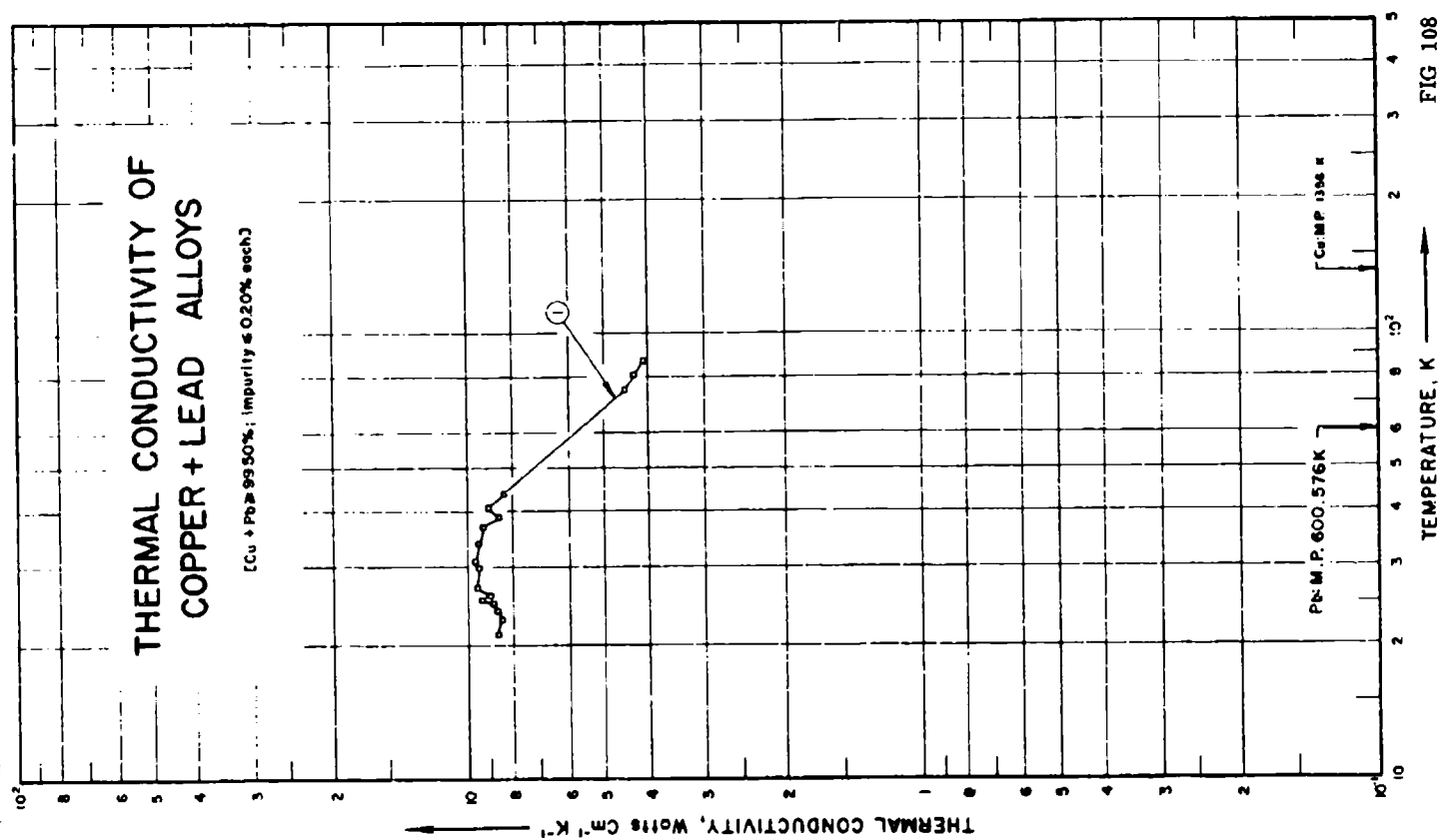


FIG. 108

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 108 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + LEAD] ALLOYS

(Cu + Pb \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 108]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Cu	Pb	
1	582	L	1955	21-87	Lead Cu-126	98.94	1.04	Specimen 0.25 in. in dia.; supplied by Kenosha plant of the American Brass Co.; commercial hard-drawn temper rod; grain size 0.004 cm in transverse section and about 0.003 cm long by 0.004 cm wide in the longitudinal section.

DATA TABLE NO. 1CS THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + LEAD] ALLOYS

(Cu + Pb > 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
21.3	8.70
23.0	9.50
24.0	8.70
25.0	8.90
25.5	9.40
26.0	9.00
27.0	9.60
30.0	9.50
31.0	9.70
34.0	9.50
37.0	9.30
39.0	8.60
41.0	9.90
44.0	8.40
75.0	4.50
81.0	4.30
87.0	4.10

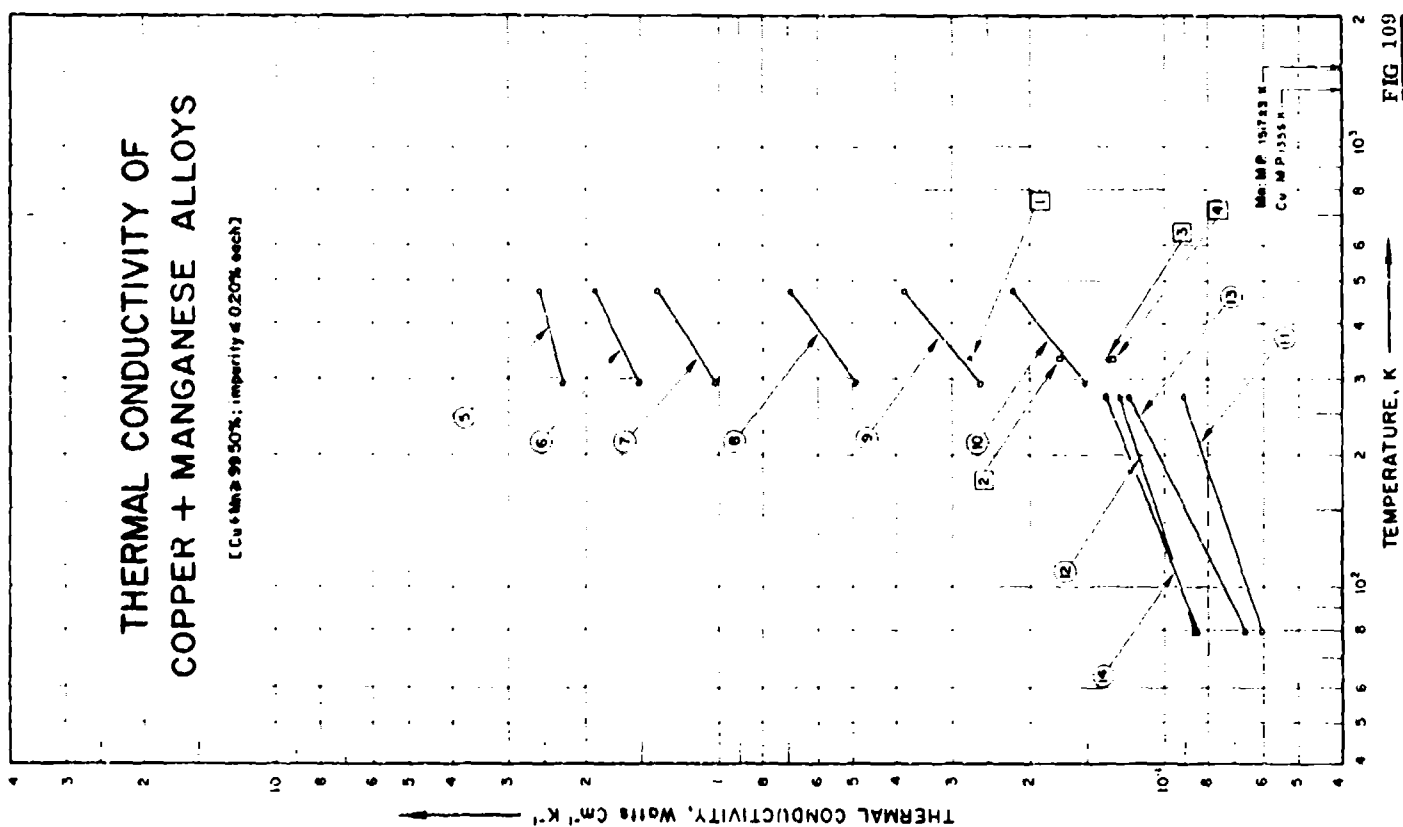


FIG 109

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 109 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + MANGANESE] ALLOYS
(Cu + Mn > 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 109]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Mn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	332.2			90.0 10.0	Approx. composition; specimen ~5 cm long with cross section 0.3 cm ² ; made from Cu (<0.03 of total impurity) supplied by Baker; fused with Mn supplied by Elmer and Amend; electrical conductivity $2.76 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
2	230	L	1925	332.2			80 20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $1.59 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
3	230	L	1925	332.2			70 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $1.11 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
4	230	L	1925	332.2			60 40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $0.916 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
5	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 116	99.55 0.43	0.01 Fe, 0.01 Mg; specimen 0.75 in. in diameter and 8 in. long; supplied by American Brass Co.; annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs.; electrical conductivity 29.56 and $22.00 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
6	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 117	99.05 1.05	0.01 Fe, 0.01 Mg; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 19.07 and $15.84 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
7	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 118	98.27 1.77	0.03 Fe, 0.01 Mg; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 12.54 and $11.22 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
8	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 119	95.34 4.55	0.06 Fe, 0.02 Mg; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 5.567 and $5.446 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
9	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 120	90.25 9.53	0.18 Fe, 0.02 Mg, 0.021 C; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 2.814 and $2.829 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
10	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 121	80.03 19.82	0.09 Fe, 0.02 Mg, 0.035 C; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 1.453 and $1.474 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
11	34		1927	80.273		1	70 30	Approx. composition; coarse grain; electrical conductivity 0.784 and $0.743 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 80 and 273 K respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 109 (continued)

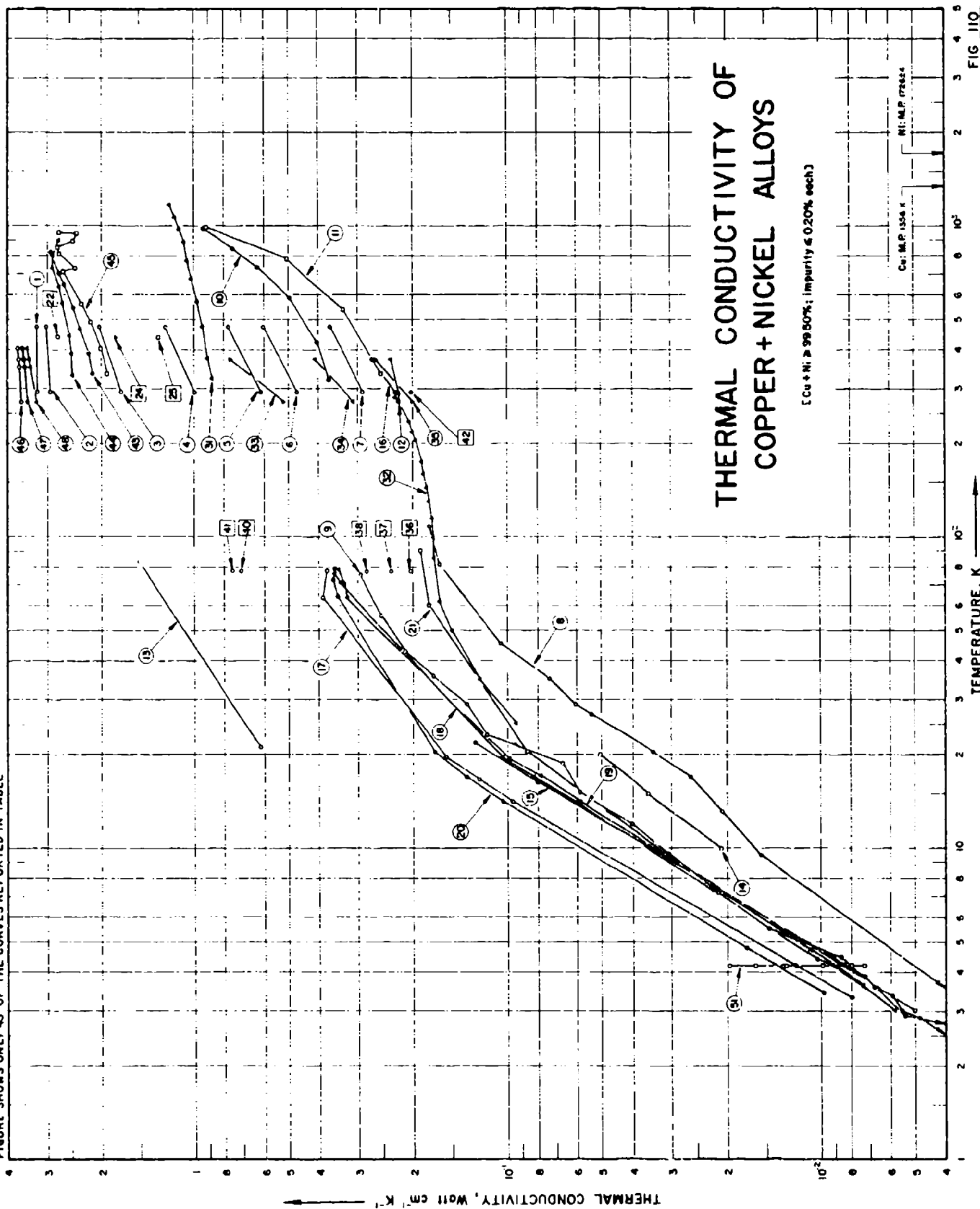
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Mn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
12	34		1927	80, 273		2	70	30	Approx. composition; medium grain; electrical conductivity 1.09 and $2.054 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 80 and 273 K respectively.
13	34		1927	80, 273		3	70	30	Approx. composition; medium grain; electrical conductivity 0.902 and $0.863 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 80 and 273 K respectively.
14	34		1927	80, 273		4	70	30	Approx. composition; fine grain; electrical conductivity 1.034 and $0.953 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 80 and 200 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 109 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + MANGANESE] ALLOYS

(Cu + Mn \geq 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
332.2	0.272	293.2	0.259
		473.2	0.381
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
332.2	0.172	293.2	0.151
		473.2	0.218
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>	
332.2	0.134		
<u>CURVE 4</u>		80	0.0605
		273	0.0905
332.2	0.130	<u>CURVE 12</u>	
<u>CURVE 5</u>		80	0.0856
293.2	2.259	273	0.126
473.2	2.561	<u>CURVE 13</u>	
<u>CURVE 6</u>		80	0.066
293.2	1.502	273	0.120
473.2	1.900	<u>CURVE 14</u>	
<u>CURVE 7</u>		80	0.0849
293.2	1.021	273	0.136
473.2	1.389	<u>CURVE 8</u>	
<u>CURVE 8</u>			
293.2	0.490		
473.2	0.690		

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 43 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 110 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER-NICKEL ALLOYS

(Cu + Ni = 99.50%; impurity = 0.50% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 110)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (weight percent) Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 107	99.73	0.27	0.11 Fe, 0.03 Mg; specimen 0.75 in. in diameter and 8 in. long; supplied by American Brass Co.; annealed at 800 C for 2 hrs.; electrical conductivity 45.76×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 C and 29.11×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 200 C respectively.
2	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 108	99.47	0.53	0.02 Fe, 0.04 Mg; similar to the above specimen except annealed at 800 C for 3 hrs.; electrical conductivity 39.94 and 25.86×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
3	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 109	97.94	1.97	0.02 Fe, 0.04 Mg; similar to the above specimen except annealed at 800 C for 4 hrs.; electrical conductivity 22.71 and 17.58×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
4	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 110	94.92	5.09	0.01 Fe, 0.03 Mg; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 12.39 and 10.64×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
5	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 111	89.90	10.07	0.02 Fe, 0.03 Mg, 0.024 C; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 7.07 and 6.46×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
6	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 125	84.85	15.07	0.05 Fe, 0.01 Mg, 0.03 Mn; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 5.094 and 4.795×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
7	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 124	69.51	30.23	0.05 Fe, 0.05 Mg, 0.13 Mn; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 2.754 and 2.730×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
8	154	L	1956	2-32-108		Russian cupro nickel NM-81.7	81.0	19.0	Specimen in strip form cut from a 6 x 5 mm tube; measured in helium, unannealed.
9	154	L	1956	2-32-76		Russian cupro nickel NM-81.6	81.0	19.0	The above specimen annealed at 800 C; measured in helium.
10	124	P	1930	324-584			79.8	20.0	0.2 Mn; trace Mg; specimen 0.25 in. in diameter and 35 cm long; chill cast, hot rolled and cold drawn then annealed at 700 C for 12 hrs.; electrical conductivity 3.54 , 3.46 , 3.33 , 3.21 , 3.12 and 3.02×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 48, 130, 315, 462, 575 and 711 C respectively.
11	124	P	1930	333-990			59.8	40.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 1.99 , 1.99 , 1.96 and 1.92×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 62, 266, 510 and 717 C respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 110 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
12	8	F	1914	273-373		Eureka	60.0 40.0	Approx. composition; specimen 6 mm in diameter and 9 mm long.
13	57	L	1927	21, 83			99.0 1.0	Specimen 7 cm long and 0.1 to 0.3 cm wide, drawn; electrical resistivity 2.97, 1.60 and 1.295 μ ohm cm at 0, -150 and -252 C respectively.
14	152	L	1949	10-20			70.0 30.0	Approx. composition; specimen 4.1 mm in diameter and 21 mm long, supplied by Yorkshire Copper Works Ltd., cold-worked.
15	75	L	1951	1, 9-22			80.0 20.0	Approx. composition; average grain size 0.011 mm.
16	77	E	1900	291, 373			60.0 40.0	Density 8.92 g cm^{-3} at 18 C; electrical conductivity 2.04 and $2.037 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 18 and 100 C respectively.
17	155	L	1951	3, 3-78		CN 1	90.0 10.0	Specimen 1/8 in. in diameter, machined from an annealed bar; electrical resistivity 12.5, 12.72 and 14.68 μ ohm cm at 19, 7, 78, 9 and 286 K respectively.
18	155	L	1951	3, 0-76		CN 2	90.0 10.0	Specimen 1/8 in. in diameter, cold-worked by rolling from 0.25 in. thick to 0.14 in. before being machined to size; electrical resistivity 12.65 and 14.69 μ ohm cm at 76, 2 and 296 K respectively.
19	155	L	1951	3, 6-79		CN 3	90.0 10.0	Specimen 1/8 in. in diameter, severely cold-worked, rolled from 0.5 in. cross section to 0.22 x 0.24 in. before machining; electrical resistivity 12.63 and 14.65 μ ohm cm at 78, 7 and 298 K respectively.
20	155	L	1951	3, 4-79		CN 4	90.0 10.0	Single crystal; specimen 1/8 in. in diameter; electrical resistivity 13.0, 13.10 and 15.64 μ ohm cm at 29.5, 79, 3 and 298 K respectively.
21	9	L	1951	3, 0-91			60.0 40.0	36 gauge wire banded and soldered together.
22	67	L	1932	438, 2			99.22 0.78	High grade electrolytic Cu with traces of impurities; specimen 6.5 in. long and 0.5 in. in diameter; annealed at 900 C.
23	67	L	1932	438, 2			98.43 1.57	Similar to the above specimen.
24	67	L	1932	438, 2			97.24 2.76	Similar to the above specimen.
25	67	L	1932	438, 2			95.1 4.9	Similar to the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 110 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
26	230	L	1925	330.2			50 50	Approx composition; specimen ~5 cm long with cross section 0.3 cm ² ; made from Cu < 0.03 of total impurity supplied by Baker, fused with Ni (99.75 to 99.95 pure including cobalt) supplied by International Nickel Co. of America; electrical conductivity $1.98 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
27	230	L	1925	330.2			60.0 40.0	Approx composition; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.04 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
28	230	L	1925	330.2			70 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.48 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
29	230	L	1925	330.2			90 10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.49 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
30	186	P	1928	305.2		Advance	45.0 45.0	Approx composition; impurity < 0.03.
31	131	C	1953	323-1173	± 2.0	Lohm	93.4 6.05	0.01 Mn, 0.01 Si; annealed at 900 C; lead used as comparative material.
32	219	L	1951	26-295	< 2.3	Constantan	55.0 45.0	Calculated composition; specimen rolled and drawn to 1 mm thick; heated 0.5 hr close to melting point; electrical conductivity 6.2 and $6.1 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
33	245	T	1919	273.373			49.94 10.06	
34	246	T	1919	273.373			71.00 20.10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 3.5 and $3.3 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
35	246	T	1919	273.373			60.0 39.98	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 2.0 and $2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
36	433	L	1940	78.2			89.70.05 9.29.89	Cu-Ni alloy containing 0.03 Mn, 0.03 Fe, and traces of other impurities, made from electrolytic Ni (containing 0.53 Co, 0.05 Fe, 0.02 Al) and electrolytic Cu (containing 0.015 Sb, 0.01 Fe, 0.007 S and trace of P); specimen 4.0 mm in dia and 6 mm long; electrical resistivity $40.3 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -195 C.
37	431	L	1940	78.2			89.80.11 9.19.83	The alloy containing 0.04 Mn, 0.02 Fe and traces of other impurities made from the same materials as above; electrical resistivity $27.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -195 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 110 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (weight percent) Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
38	433	L	1940	78.2		10	86.05	13.84	0.11 Fe and trace Mn; made from the same material as above; electrical resistivity $17.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -195°C .
39	433	L	1940	78.2		11	90.39	9.47	0.14 Fe; traces of Mn and other impurities; made from the same materials as above; electrical resistivity $11.9 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -195°C .
40	433	L	1940	78.2		12	96.24	3.67	0.09 Fe and traces of other impurities; as above but electrical resistivity $3.43 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -195°C .
41	433	L	1940	78.2		13	98.94	1.03	0.03 Fe and traces of other impurities; as above but electrical resistivity $1.039 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -195°C .
42	435	L	1900	291.2			54.0	46.6	Approx. composition; density 8.89 g cm^{-3} ; electrical conductivity $1.99 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 18°C .
43	377		1957	336-825			91.05	0.50	0.1 Be, 0.15 Co; electrical conductivity $25.8, 23.1, 26.4, 18.25, 16.5, 15.67$ and $14.33 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at $63.0, 114.6, 195, 273, 373, 433.5$ and 551.3°C respectively.
44	378		1957	333-990			94.96	0.90	0.10 Be, 0.10 Zr; electrical resistivity $3.34, 3.85, 4.33, 5.21, 5.78, 6.33, 7.03$ and $8.14 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at $59.4, 105.6, 171.5, 291.6, 365.6, 437, 534.5$ and 626.5°C respectively.
45	378		1957	336-947			99.0	0.80	0.20 Fe; electrical resistivity $4.25, 4.88, 5.56, 6.01, 6.40, 6.57, 7.18, 7.28, 7.66, 8.93$ and $9.78 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at $62.8, 130.9, 217.5, 290.6, 462.5, 440.3, 540.3, 536.3, 674.3, 618.0$ and 673.6°C respectively.
46	271	L	1938	273-403	0.11	3	99.717	0.204	0.079 O; specimen 50.6 cm long.
47	271	L	1938	273-403	0.11	4	99.618	0.363	0.079 O; specimen 50.6 cm long.
48	271	L	1938	273-403	0.11	5	99.413	0.508	0.079 O; specimen 50.6 cm long.
49	271	L	1938	273-403	0.11	5	99.961	0.363	0.0042 Fe, 0.0014 Pb, trace Sn and Zn; specimen 50.6 cm long.
50	271	L	1938	273-403	0.11	10	99.47	0.508	0.022 O; specimen 50.6 cm long.
51	612	F	1962	4.2			60.0	40.0	Approx. composition; specimen about 1 to 3 mm in diameter and $\sim 100 \text{ mm}$ long; measured in different strain conditions.

(Cr, Ni, Si, V, impurity in 100% each)

Temperature, $^{\circ}\text{K}$; Thermal Conductivity, κ ; Wall cm $^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$.

[illegible]

Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 110 (continued)

T	K	CURVE 49 ^a	
		T	K
332.6	2.46	273.2	3.456
338.8	2.48	353.2	3.520
444.7	2.52	373.2	3.555
564.8	2.66	403.2	3.560
638.8	2.75		
730.2	2.86		
807.7	2.86		
899.7	2.74		
CURVE 50 ^a			
		273.2	3.318
		353.2	3.389
		373.2	3.406
		403.2	3.431
CURVE 51			
(T = 4.2°K)			
Strain		K(Watt cm ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	
0	0.0197	0	0.0197
0.069	0.0163	0.069	0.0163
0.019	0.0131	0.019	0.0131
0.024	0.0130	0.024	0.0130
0.023	0.0099	0.023	0.0099
0.125	0.008	0.125	0.008
0.193	0.0073	0.193	0.0073
CURVE 46			
273.2	3.610		
353.2	3.637		
373.2	3.670		
403.2	3.686		
CURVE 47			
273.2	3.464		
353.2	3.527		
373.2	3.544		
403.2	3.565		
CURVE 48			
273.2	3.251		
353.2	3.397		
373.2	3.435		
403.2	3.450		

^a Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + PALLADIUM ALLOYS

(Cu + Pd ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

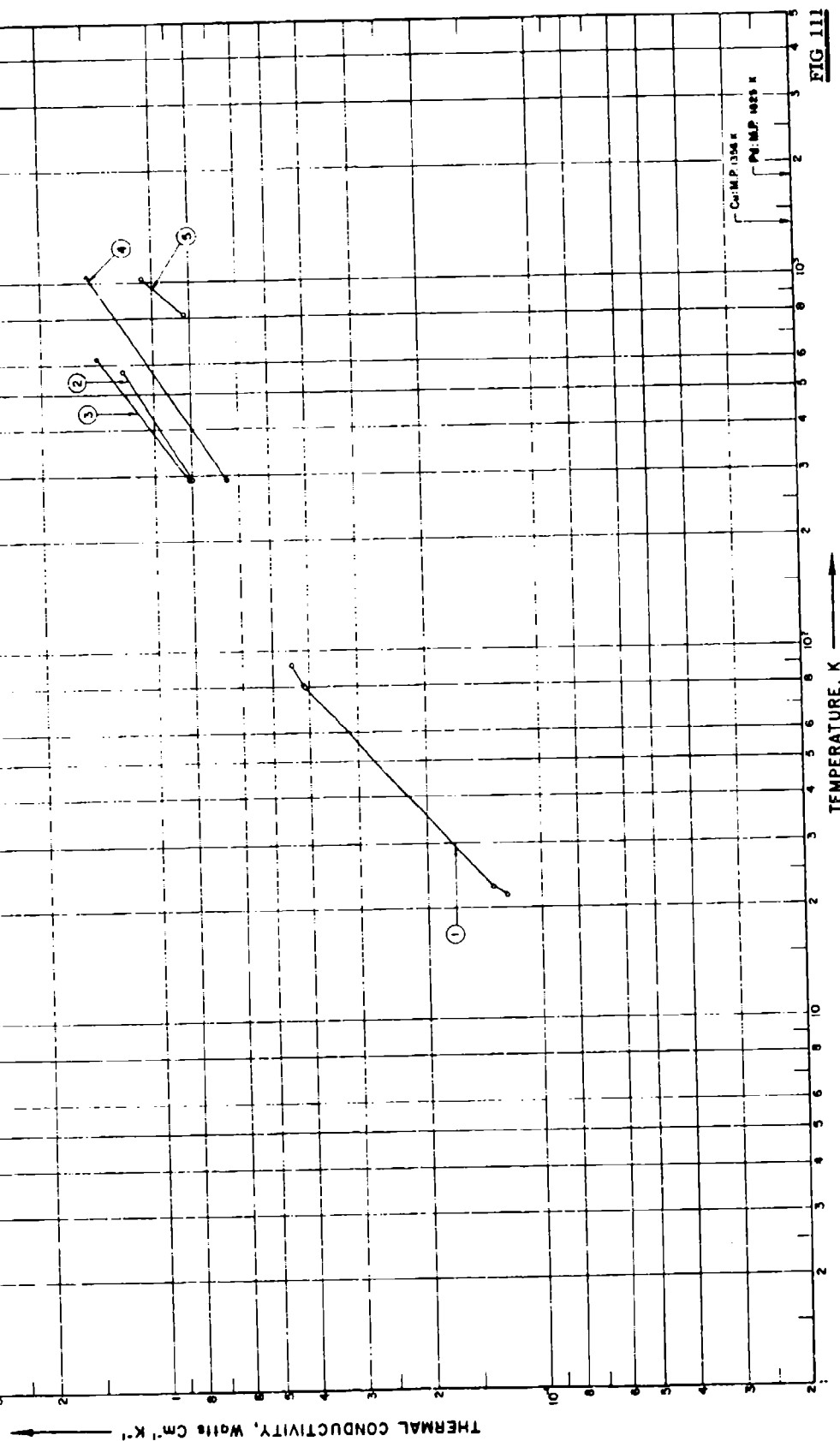


FIG 111

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 111 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER-PALLADIUM ALLOYS

(Cu-Pd 99.50% purity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 111

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Pd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	58	L	1914 22-91			80.7 10.3	Calculated composition, polycrystal, unannealed; electrical resistivity, 508 and 5,184 μ ohm cm at -140 and -251 C, respectively. 6.82, 0-140.
2	391	L	1958 293, 573	3.0		75.82 24.18	Calculated composition, annealed at 600 to 700 C for 2 hrs. with ordered atomic arrangement.
3	391	L	1958 293, 623	3.0		64.18 35.82	Similar to the above specimen.
4	391	L	1958 293, 1048	3.0		75.82 24.18	Similar to the above specimen.
5	391	L	1958 618, 1028	3.0		64.18 35.82	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 111 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + PALLADIUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Pd : 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
21.6	0.124
22.7	0.135
79.9	0.411
80.3	0.415
91.1	0.448
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
293.2	0.80
573.2	1.22
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
293.2	0.815
623.2	1.41
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
293.2	0.55
1049.2	1.50
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
818.2	0.83
1928.2	1.07

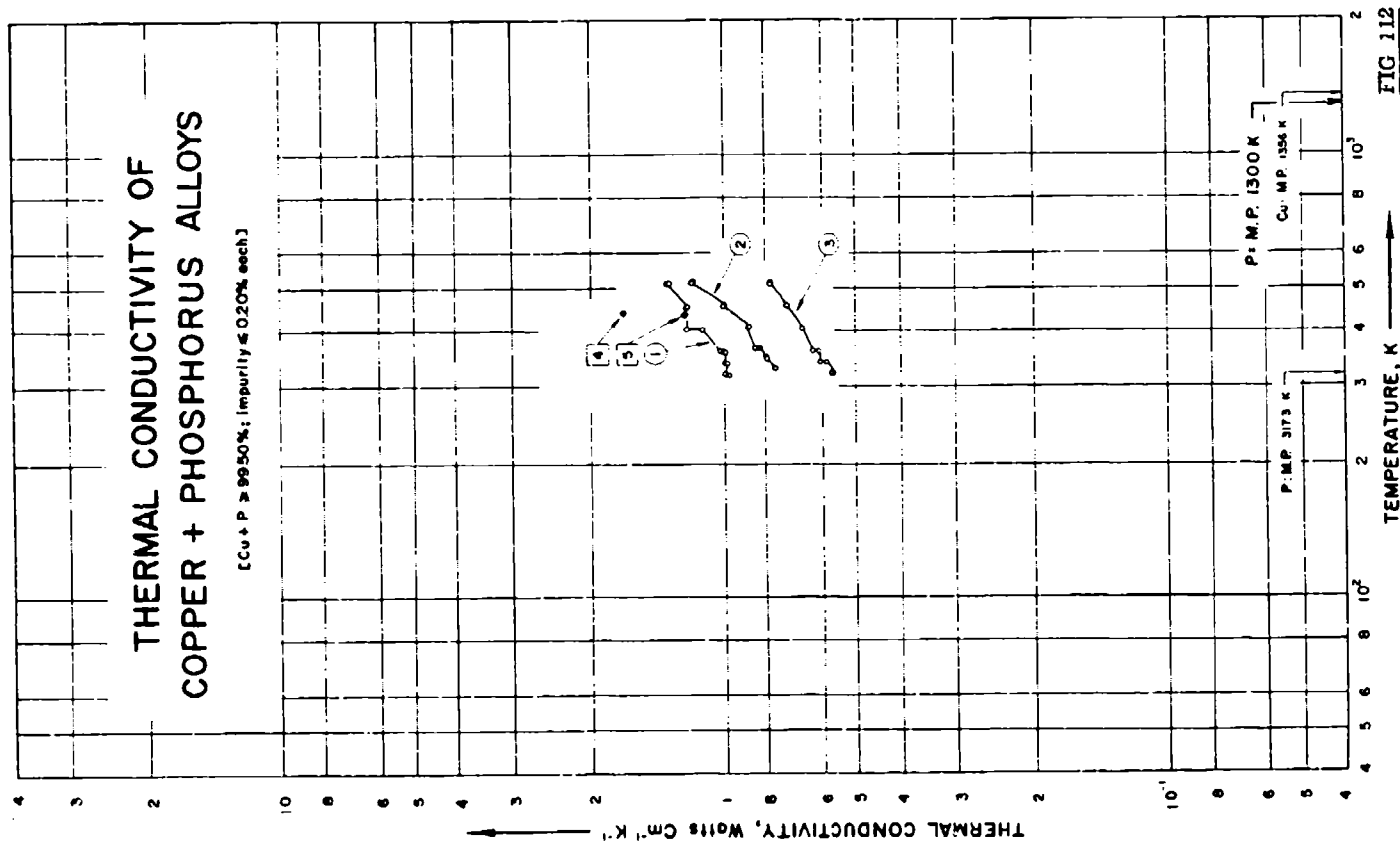


FIG 112

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 112 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER + PHOSPHORUS) ALLOYS

(Cu + P: 99.50%; impurity: 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 112.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	P	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	134	L	1931	318-512	<2.0	83	99.53	0.460	0.05 Fe; specimen 7/8 in. in diameter; cast, cold-rolled and annealed at 650 C for 1 hr. before machining; electrical conductivity $11.842 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
2	134	L	1931	329-516	<2.0	94	99.31	0.677	0.02 Fe; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $8.614 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
3	134	L	1931	322-516	<2.0	84	99.12	0.830	0.06 Fe; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6.5488 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
4	67	L	1932	438.2			99.771	0.229	High grade electrolytic Cu with traces of impurities; specimen 6.5 in. long and 0.5 in. in diameter; cast and machined; thermal conductivity data obtained from the mean value of 16 readings.
5	67	L	1932	438.2			99.594	0.406	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 112 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + PHOSPHORUS] ALLOYS

(Cu + P = 99.50%; Impurity = 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1			
318.2	0.971	402.2	0.669
320.2	0.996	454.2	0.720
337.2	0.982	455.2	0.720
338.2	0.987	515.2	0.782
339.2	1.004	516.2	0.782
357.2	0.992		
358.2	1.004		
360.2	1.017		
401.2	1.130	438	1.665
404.2	1.121		
452.2	1.218		
454.2	1.205		
511.2	1.326	438	1.222
512.2	1.305		

CURVE 2

329.2	0.753
329.2	0.757
346.2	0.791
346.2	0.795
347.2	0.799
366.2	0.828
366.2	0.833
366.2	0.841
408.2	0.874
409.2	0.870
454.2	1.004
455.2	1.000
515.2	1.180
516.2	1.176

CURVE 3

322.2	0.569
322.2	0.561
340.2	0.586
340.2	0.603
361.2	0.611
361.2	0.636
401.2	0.669

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 113 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + PLATINUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Pt > 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Pt	
1	232	L	1957	465.2			56.57	43.43	Calculated composition; cast.
2	232	L	1957	483.2			56.57	43.43	Calculated composition; after 10 hrs annealing.
3	232	L	1957	481.7			56.57	43.43	Calculated composition; after 20 hrs annealing.
4	232	L	1957	482.7			56.57	43.43	Calculated composition; after 40 hrs annealing.
5	232	L	1957	500.7			56.57	43.43	Calculated composition; after 50 hrs annealing.

DATA TABLE NO. 113 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + PLATINUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Pt > 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>		<u>CURVE 5*</u>	
465.2	0.339	500.7	0.732
<u>CURVE 2*</u>			
483.2	0.523		
<u>CURVE 3*</u>			
481.7	0.565		
<u>CURVE 4*</u>			
482.7	0.644		

No graphical presentation

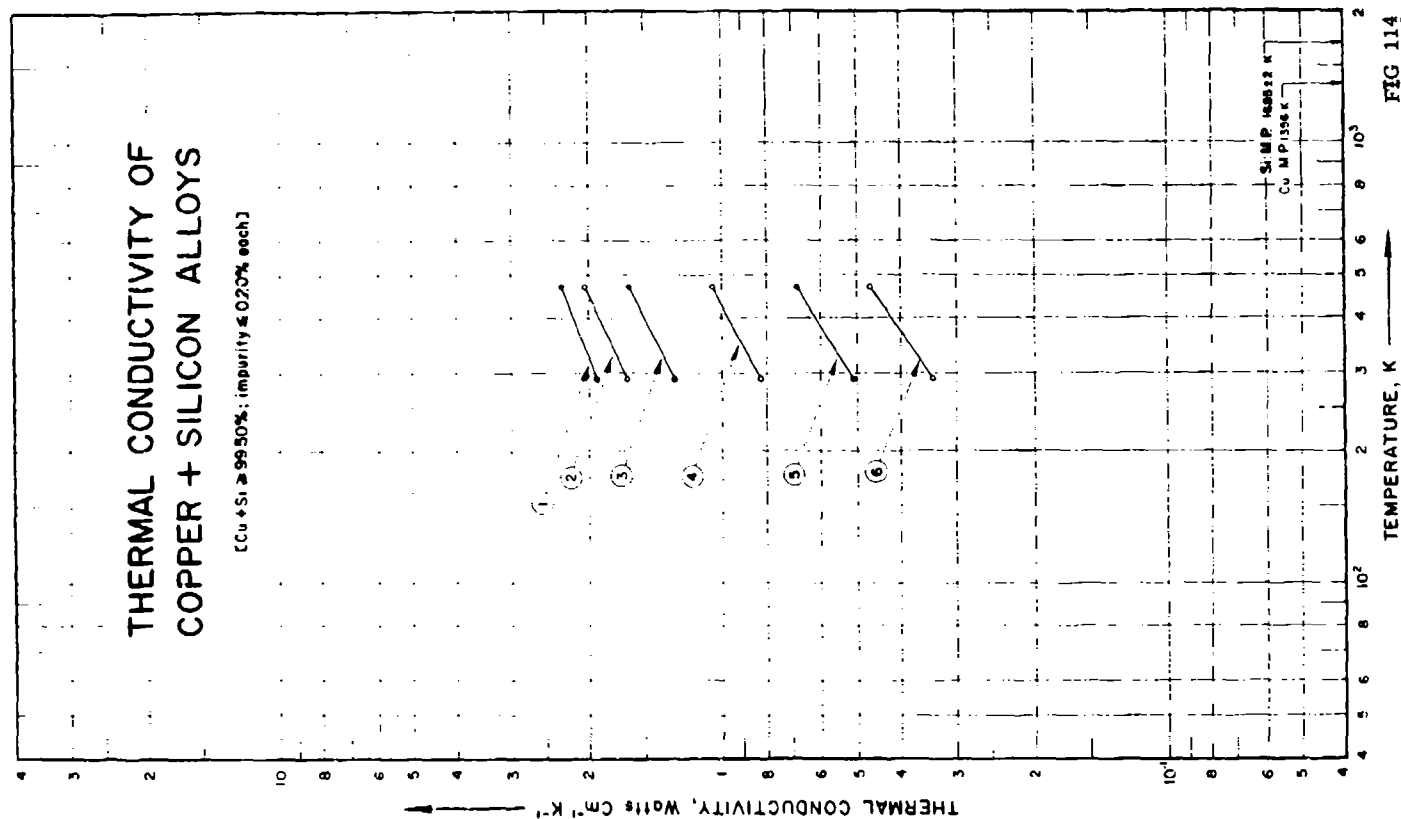


FIG 114

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 114 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + SILICON] ALLOYS

(Cu + Si > 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 114]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	135	L	1935	293, 473		105	99.76 0.23	0.02 Fe; specimen 0.75 in. in diameter and 8 in. long; supplied by American Brass Co.; hot rolled, cast and cold drawn to 7/8 in. in diameter; annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs.; electrical conductivity 26.6 and 19.8×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
2	135	L	1935	293, 473		96	99.65 0.32	0.032 Fe, trace Pb; similar to the above specimen except annealed at 700 C for 1 hr.; electrical conductivity 21.71 and 16.96×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
3	135	L	1935	293, 473		106	99.53 0.45	0.03 Fe; similar to the above specimen except annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs.; electrical conductivity 17.19 and 13.96×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
4	135	L	1935	293, 473		78	99.06 1.00	0.03 Fe; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 10.5 and 9.13×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
5	135	L	1935	293, 473		79	98.09 1.98	0.05 Fe; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 6.235 and 5.659×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.
6	135	L	1935	293, 473		80	96.0 3.91	0.02 Fe; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 3.945 and 3.655×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 114 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (COPPER + SILICON) ALLOYS

(Cu + Si - 99.59%, Impurity - 0.21% each)

(Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
293.2	1.920
473.2	2.301
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
293.2	1.648
473.2	2.038
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
293.2	1.293
473.2	1.623
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
293.2	0.824
473.2	1.059
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
293.2	0.510
473.2	0.696
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
293.2	0.339
473.2	0.469

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + SILVER ALLOYS

[Cu + Ag in 99.50% ; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

TEMPERATURE, K

Ag MP 1234 K

Cu MP 1354 K

FIG 115

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 115 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER-SILVER] ALLOYS

(Cu + Ag = 99.50% impurity = 0.50% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 115)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Ag	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	1	192.5-335.2			50 50	Approx. composition; specimen ~5 cm long with cross section 0.3 cm ² ; made from Cu (< 0.03 of total impurity) supplied by Baker ¹ ; fused with Ag (99.9 pure); electrical conductivity $4.36 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
2	230	1	192.5-335.2			60 40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.78 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
3	230	1	192.5-335.2			70 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.59 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
4	230	1	192.5-335.2			80 20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.72 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
5	230	1	192.5-335.2			90 10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $4.2 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
6	230	1	192.5-335.2		Over bronze	95 5	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $4.79 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
7	37	1	192.5-21.83		Silver bronze: Cu 10	97.0 3.0	Specimen 7 cm long and 0.1 to 0.3 cm wide; unannealed; electrical resistivity 1.79, 0.429 and 0.130 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0, -190 and -252 C respectively.
8	37	1	192.5-21.83		Silver bronze: Cu 20a	97.0 3.0	Similar to the above specimen except annealed at 390 C for 3 hrs.; electrical resistivity 1.724, 0.362 and 0.0697 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0, -190 and -252 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 113 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER - SILVER ALLOYS

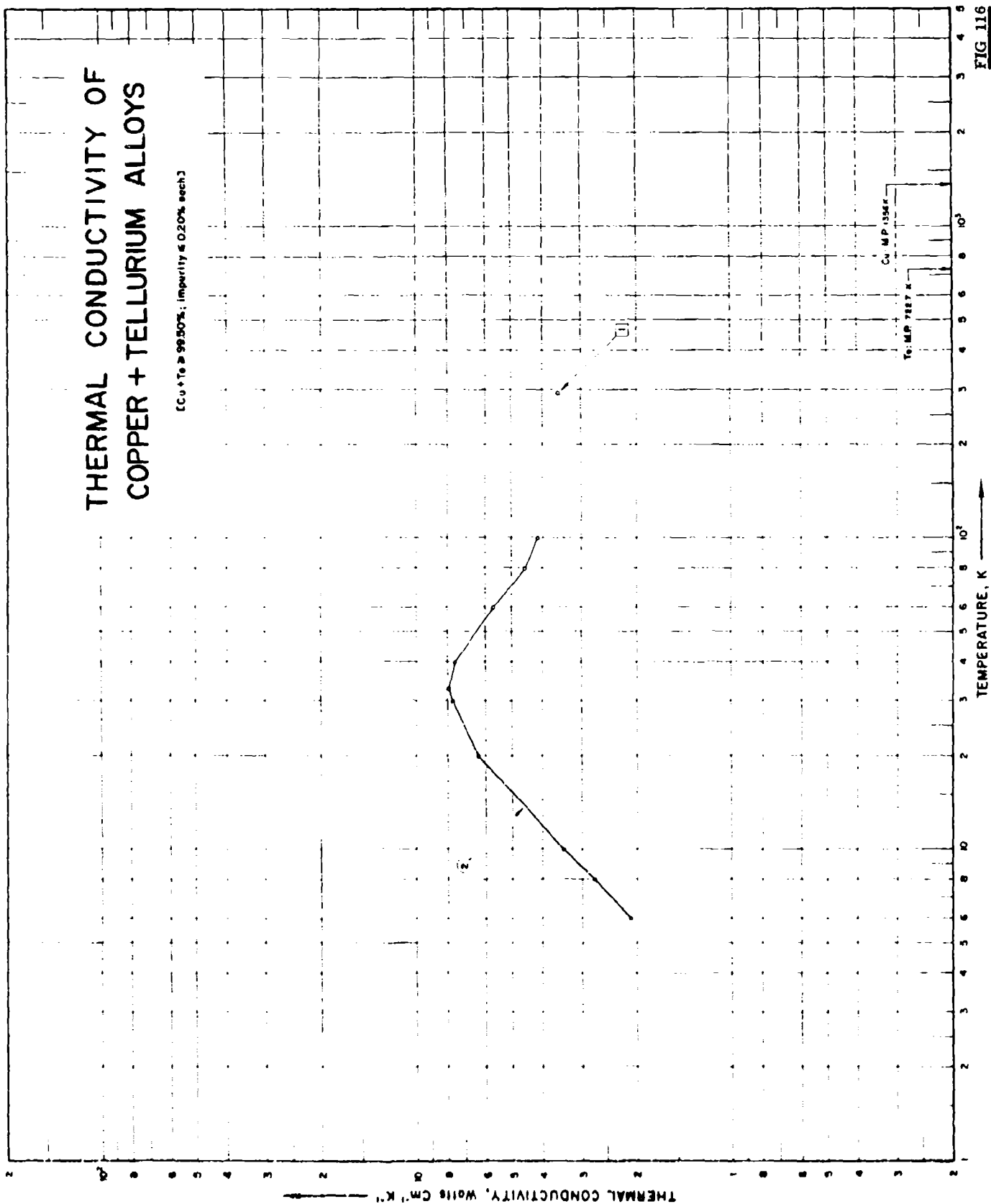
(Cu - Ag 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T: K Thermal Conductivity, k : Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
325.2	3.126
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
335.2	2.734
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
335.2	2.628
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
335.2	2.674
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
335.2	3.023
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
335.2	3.251
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
21.2	3.57
83.2	3.57
<u>CURVE 8</u>	
21.2	6.19
83.2	4.06

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + TELLURIUM ALLOYS

[Cu + Te ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 116 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER - TELLURIUM] ALLOYS

(Cu + Te : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 116.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Te	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	546		1960	293.2		ASTM B701-58T	99.5	0.5	No other details reported.
2	432	L	1957	6.0-100		Free-cutting (Te)Cu	99.424	0.56	0.001 P, 0.001 Fe, 0.001 Si, 0.001 Ag, 0.001 Zn, <0.001 Al, Pb, Mg, Mn, and Sn each; commercial hard tempered rod; specimen ground down from a 0.25 in. dia rod; average grain size 0.1 x 0.016 mm longitudinally and 0.016 x 0.016 mm transversely; density 8.909 g cm ⁻³ .

DATA TABLE NO. 16 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER-TELLURIUM ALLOYS

(Cu - Te - 50% ; impurity - 0.20% each)

Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

CURVE 1	
T	k
293.2	3.49
300	3.47
310	3.44
320	3.41
330	3.38
340	3.35
350	3.32
360	3.29
370	3.26
380	3.23
390	3.20
400	3.17

CURVE 2	
T	k
293.2	3.49
300	3.47
310	3.44
320	3.41
330	3.38
340	3.35
350	3.32
360	3.29
370	3.26
380	3.23
390	3.20
400	3.17

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + TIN ALLOYS

[Cu + Sn ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

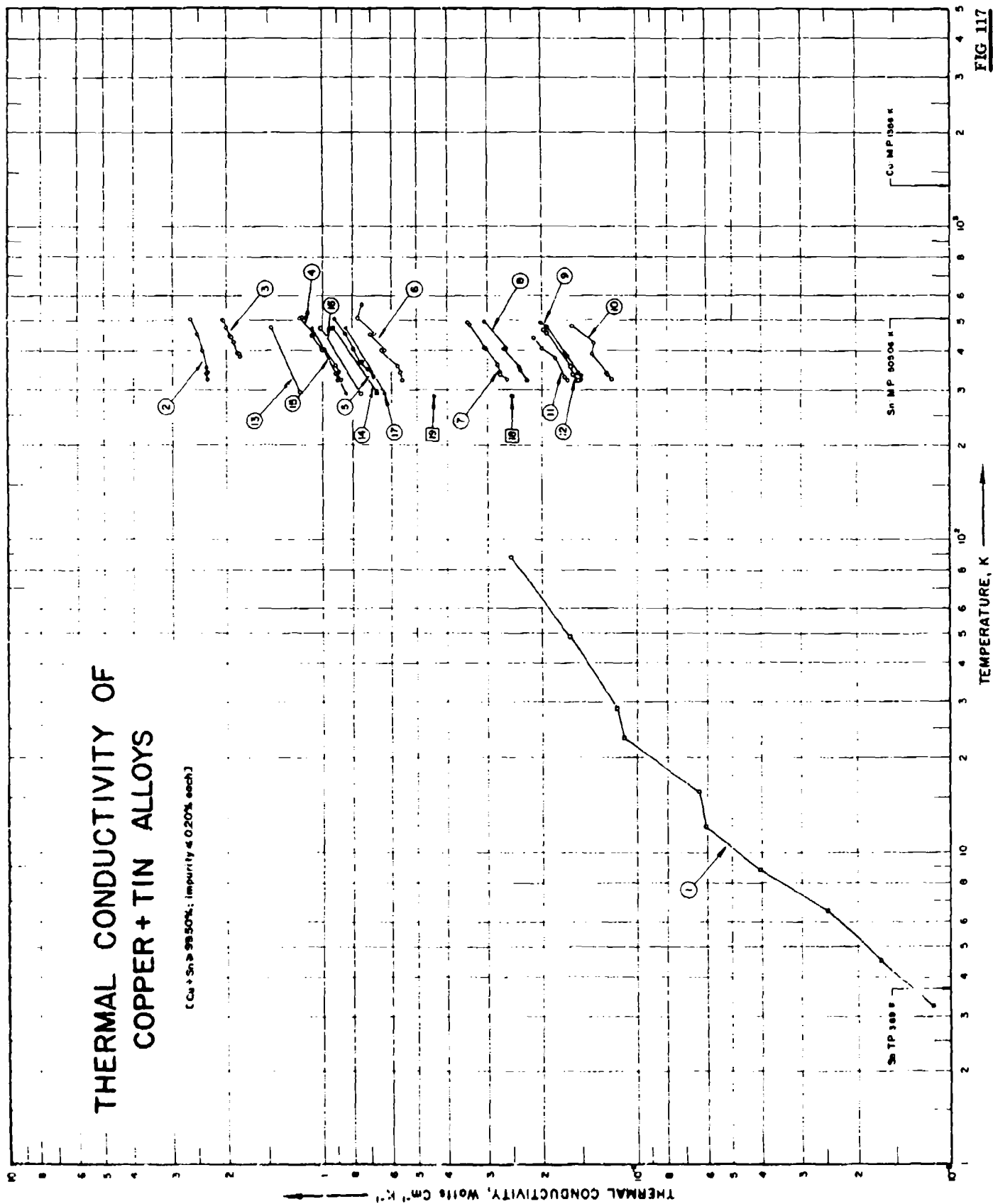


FIG 117

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 117 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER-TIN ALLOYS

(Cu + Sn 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 117

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	134	L	1956	323-588	5.0	Phosphor bronze, 5	93.30	6.46	0.2 P, unannealed.
2	134	L	1931	323-507	2.0	74	99.00	0.99	0.002 P, 0.01 Fe, trace Pb; cold-rolled to 7/8 in. in diameter and annealed at 650 C then slowly cooled; electrical conductivity $31,364 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
3	134	L	1931	323-503	2.0	75	98.06	1.92	0.01 P, 0.01 Fe, trace Pb; specimen supplied by American Brass Co.; high grade commercial alloy, cast in a mold of 24/4 in. in diameter; cold-rolled and annealing to 7/8 in. in diameter at 650 C for 30 min then slowly cooled; electrical conductivity $21,154 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
4	134	L	1931	323-511	2.0	41	94.96	4.92	0.06 P, 0.05 Fe, 0.61 Pb; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $10,674 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
5	134	L	1931	331-509		43	92.45	7.48	0.04 P, 0.02 Fe, 0.01 Pb; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $7,945 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
6	134	L	1931	323-562		44	89.51	10.40	0.03 P, 0.05 Fe, 0.01 Pb; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6,4362 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
7	515	C	1952	323-492		Bronze, A ₁	82.0	11.0	Specimen mean thickness 0.982 cm and 8.87 cm long; prepared by powder metallurgy method from powder of mean particle size of 0.00133 cm diameter; supplied by Messrs. Sintered Products; density 6.45 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity $32.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20 C, porosity 25.8 %.
8	515	C	1952	323-493		Bronze, B ₁	89.0	11.0	Specimen mean thickness 0.889 cm and 8.89 cm long; prepared by powder metallurgy method; mean particle size 0.00493 cm; supplied by Messrs. Sintered Products; density 6.30 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity $38.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20 C; porosity 28.2 %.
9	515	C	1952	323-491		Bronze, P ₁	89.0	11.0	Specimen 0.85 cm ² cross section and 7.6 cm long; prepared by powder metallurgy method; mean particle size 0.00493 cm; supplied by Messrs. Sintered Products; density 5.85 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity $57.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20 C; porosity 32.7 %.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 117 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, °	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Sn	
10	515	C	1952	323-469		Bronze; C ₁	89.0	11.0	Specimen mean thickness 0.948 cm and 8.88 cm long; prepared by powder metallurgy method; mean particle size; 0.01275 cm; supplied by Messrs. Sintered Products; density 5.55 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 81.5 μohm cm at 20 C; porosity 36.2%.
11	515	C	1952	323-438		Bronze; D ₁	89.0	11.0	Specimen mean thickness 0.932 cm and 8.89 cm long; prepared by powder metallurgy method; mean particle size 0.02113 cm; supplied by Messrs. Sintered Products; density 5.75 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 52.0 μohm cm at 20 C; porosity 34.5%.
12	515	C	1952	323-463		Bronze; E ₁	89.0	11.0	Specimen mean thickness 0.945 cm and 8.89 cm long; prepared by powder metallurgy method; mean particle size 0.04 cm; supplied by Messrs. Sintered Products; density 5.50 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 60.1 μohm cm at 20 C; porosity 36.8%.
13	516	L	1941	293, 473		Phosphor bronze; 1	96.84	3.11	0.02 P, <0.01 Fe, <0.01 Ni, <0.005 Pb, <0.005 Sb; cast, after air cooling annealed at 625 C then cold-rolled and machined; electrical resistivity 6.37 μohm cm at 20 C.
14	516	L	1941	293, 473		Phosphor bronze; 3	92.6	7.31	0.02 P, <0.01 Fe, <0.005 Pb, <0.005 Sb; cast after air cooling, annealed at 625 C, hot-rolled at 300 C and annealed at 625 C for 2-1/2 hrs, again hot-rolled at 300 C and annealed at 625 C for 2-1/2 hrs then cold-rolled and machined; electrical resistivity 12.31 μohm cm at 20 C.
15	516	L	1941	293, 473		Phosphor bronze; 6	94.6	5.27	0.09 P, <0.001 Fe, <0.005 Pb, <0.005 Sb; similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity 10.25 μohm cm at 20 C.
16	516	L	1941	293, 473		Phosphor bronze; 7	93.9	6.65	0.12 P, <0.01 Fe, <0.01 Zn, <0.005 Pb, <0.005 Sb; similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity 12.83 μohm cm at 20 C.
17	516	L	1941	293, 473		Phosphor bronze; 5	96.16	3.71	0.12 P, <0.01 Fe, <0.01 Zn, <0.005 Pb, <0.005 Sb; cast, after air cooling; annealed at 625 C then cold-rolled and machined.
18	459	R	1905	246.7		Sn ₂ Cu ₁₃	75.55	24.45	Cast and turned; density 8.89 g cm ⁻³ at 14 C.
19	459	R	1905	246.7		Sn ₁₀ Cu ₉	90.1	9.9	Cast and turned; density 8.475 g cm ⁻³ at 14 C.

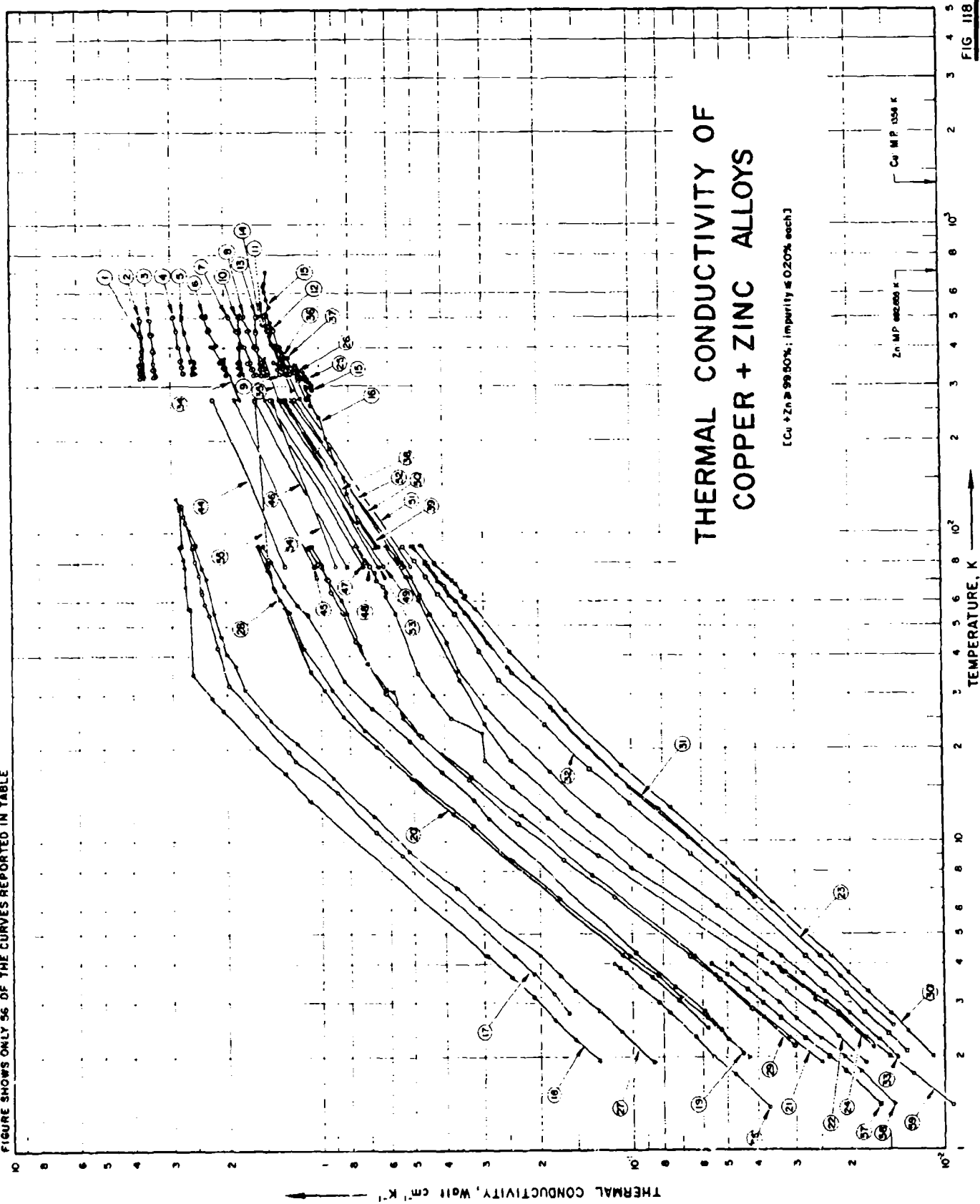
DATA TABLE NO. 117 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER - TIN] ALLOYS

(Cu - Sn 99.50% impurity - 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, W/m²·K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>	
323.2	0.0111	323.2	0.891	323.2	0.257	323.2	0.165	286.7	0.247
4.30	0.0167	324.2	0.870	333.7	0.270	328.2	0.167	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
6.12	0.0217	331.2	0.904	340.7	0.272	377.2	0.180	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
8.50	0.0301	342.2	0.883	360.2	0.276	403.7	0.199	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
12.1	0.0603	360.2	0.910	402.2	0.300	438.2	0.211	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
13.7	0.0636	402.2	1.00	407.2	0.305	<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
23.3	0.110	403.2	0.987	484.2	0.337	<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
29.0	0.116	432.2	1.08	492.2	0.342	323.2	0.151	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
49.0	0.163	433.2	1.06	<u>CURVE 8</u>		335.7	0.157	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
88.0	0.251	510.2	1.18	323.2	0.222	355.7	0.161	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
<u>CURVE 2</u>		511.2	1.15	335.7	0.234	455.7	0.193	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>		403.2	0.264	463.2	0.197	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
324.2	2.33	331.2	0.678	403.2	0.264	<u>CURVE 13</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
324.2	2.34	332.2	0.686	403.2	0.264	<u>CURVE 13</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
340.2	2.34	350.2	0.716	403.2	0.259	293.2	1.17	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
356.2	2.35	369.2	0.762	403.2	0.304	473.2	1.16	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
356.2	2.36	<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 14</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
356.2	2.36	370.2	0.749	323.2	0.149	<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
356.2	2.36	405.2	0.795	333.2	0.149	293.2	0.669	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
400.2	2.44	453.2	0.858	339.2	0.153	473.2	0.920	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
401.2	2.43	454.2	0.849	385.2	0.165	<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
430.2	2.51	455.2	0.849	390.7	0.167	<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
431.2	2.53	509.2	0.916	476.2	0.192	293.2	0.837	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
505.2	2.65	<u>CURVE 6</u>		490.7	0.201	473.2	1.08	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
507.2	2.63	333.2	0.552	<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
<u>CURVE 3</u>		341.2	0.561	<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
383.2	1.85	360.2	0.573	323.2	0.119	293.2	0.753	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
395.2	1.84	401.2	0.649	335.7	0.123	473.2	1.00	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
396.2	1.87	403.2	0.628	338.2	0.124	<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
429.2	1.92	452.2	0.703	387.7	0.137	<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
443.2	1.95	453.2	0.682	424.2	0.136	<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
447.2	1.96	512.2	0.770	469.2	0.159	293.2	0.628	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
479.2	2.01	561.2	0.749	<u>CURVE 10</u>		473.2	0.837	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
500.2	2.05	<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
503.2	2.08	<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 56 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 11* THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ZINC] ALLOYS

(Cu + Zn 99.50%, impurity + 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 119]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Zn	
1	133	L	1930	319-494		90	99.64	0.35	0.02 Fe, 0.01 Pb; polycrystalline grain dia 0.070 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 650 C for 1 hr; electrical conductivity $55.264 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
2	133	L	1930	323-501	2	89	99.45	0.51	0.01 Fe, 0.01 Pb; polycrystalline, grain dia 0.110 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 650 C for 1 hr; electrical conductivity $53.325 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
3	133	L	1930	324-493	2	73	88.93	0.95	0.02 Fe; polycrystalline grain dia 0.120 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 700 C for 1 hr; electrical conductivity $47.685 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
4	133	L	1930	332-505	2	12	96.94	3.04	0.02 Fe; polycrystalline, grain dia 0.100 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 700 C for 0.75 hr; electrical conductivity $36.607 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
5	133	L	1930	329-506	2	13	95.21	4.77	Similar to the above specimen except grain dia 0.085 mm; electrical conductivity $33.562 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
6	133	L	1930	328-509	2	14	90.07	9.91	0.01 Fe, 0.01 Pb; polycrystalline, grain dia 0.095 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 700 C for 0.75 hr; electrical conductivity $25.293 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
7	133	L	1930	326-504	2	15	83.20	16.76	0.03 Fe, 0.01 Pb; polycrystalline, grain dia 0.125 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 700 C for 0.75 hr; electrical conductivity $20.108 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
8	133	L	1930	327-509	2	16	79.62	20.35	0.01 Fe, 0.02 Pb; polycrystalline, grain dia 0.190 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 700 C for 0.75 hr; electrical conductivity $18.459 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
9	133	L	1930	325-512	2	22	59.20	40.75	0.02 Fe, 0.03 Pb; polycrystalline, grain dia 0.070 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 650 C for 3 hr; electrical conductivity $16.700 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 11a (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Zn	
10	133	L	1930	329-508	2	85	59.30	49.49	0.01 Fe, 0.04 Pb; polycrystalline, grain dia 16 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 650 C for 2 hr; electrical conductivity $25.852 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
11	133	L	1930	329-512	2	15	69.14	30.81	0.03 Fe, 0.02 Pb; polycrystalline, grain dia 0.675 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 650 C for 0.75 hr; electrical conductivity $15.857 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
12	133	L	1930	329-511	2	21	65.43	34.53	0.01 Fe, 0.03 Pb; polycrystalline; grain dia 0.080 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 650 C for 0.75 hr; electrical conductivity $15.325 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
13	133	L	1930	326-505	2	88	54.96	45.02	0.01 Fe; polycrystalline; grain dia 0.010 mm; specimen ~13.25 in. long, 0.750 in. dia; annealed at 650 C for 2 hr; electrical conductivity $20.466 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
14	135	L	1935	293-473		19	66.24	33.72	0.01 Fe, 0.03 Pb; annealed at 700 C.
15	6	L	1931	351-763		Brass 70/30	70	30	Approx. composition; specimen ~7.5 cm long, 0.585 cm dia; density 8.44 g cm^{-3} at 22 C.
16	88		1908	108-298		Brass 70/30	70	30	Specific gravity 8.44 at 22 C.
17	234	L	1937	2.8-123	1	25	98.35	1.63	Specimen ~5 cm long, 0.5 cm dia; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co. Ltd; drawn; $\rho_0 = 0.425 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
18	234	L	1937	2.9-130	1	2	98.37	1.63	The above specimen annealed at 500 C for 4 hr in a He atmosphere; $\rho_0 = 0.38 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
19	234	L	1937	2.1-91	1	55	94.63	5.37	Specimen ~8 cm long, 0.5 cm dia; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co. Ltd; drawn; $\rho_0 = 1.22 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
20	234	L	1937	2.5-91	1	5	94.61	5.37	The above specimen annealed at 500 C for 4 hr in a He atmosphere; $\rho_0 = 1.12 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
21	234	L	1937	1.9-91	1	10	90.02	9.98	Specimen ~8 cm long, 0.5 cm dia; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co. Ltd; drawn; annealed in a He atmosphere at 500 C for 4 hr; $\rho_0 = 1.88 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
22	234	L	1937	1.9-91	1	20	80.52	19.47	Similar to the above specimen except $L_0 = 2.97 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 118 (continued)

Curve No.	Red. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (weight percent) Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
23	234	L	1957	2.5-91	1	30S	31.97	Specimen 8 cm long, 0.5 cm dia; supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co. Ltd; drawn; ρ_0 4.3, $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
24	234	L	1957	2.2-91	1	30	31.97	The above specimen annealed in a He atmosphere at 500°C for 4 hr; ρ_0 3.60 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
25	235	L	1944	302-335		Brass		Specimen 2.568 cm long, cross sectional area 5.017 cm^2 .
26	235	L	1944	314-344		Brass		Specimen 2.570 cm long, cross sectional area 3.417 cm^2 .
27	233	L	1957	1.9-121				Approx. composition specimen 8 cm long, 0.5 cm dia; drawn, annealed at 850°C for 4 hr; ρ_0 0.56 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
28	233	L	1957	2.0-91				Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 1.20 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
29	233	L	1957	2.2-91		Commercial bronze		Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 1.94 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$.
30	236	L	1959	2.0-91		1	32	Approx. composition: α brass; machined from an annealed and torsionally deformed bar.
31	236	L	1959	6.5-91		2	32	Similar to the above specimen but annealed (after machining) up to 250°C at a rate of 6°C min^{-1} .
32	236	L	1959	2.1-91		3	32	Similar to the above specimen but annealed (after machining) up to 290°C at a rate of 6°C min^{-1} .
33	236	L	1959	2.0-91		4	32	Similar to the above specimen but annealed (after machining) up to 400°C at a rate of 6°C min^{-1} .
34	246	T	1919	273, 373			7.35	Rollled and drawn; annealed close to the melting point for 1/2 hr.
35	246	T	1919	273, 373			14.35	Similar to the above specimen.
36	246	T	1919	273, 373			27.89	Similar to the above specimen.
37	246	T	1919	273, 373			33.03	Similar to the above specimen.
38	425	L	1924	90, 273		Red brass	18	Polycrystalline; fine grained.
39	425	L	1924	90, 273		Red brass	18	Polycrystalline; coarse grained.
40	517	L	1959	2.3-4.4		Brass	15	α brass; prepared from Johnson, Matthey spectrographically standardized metals; specimen 2.5 mm dia, 4 cm long; annealed just below melting point for 40 hr.
41	517	L	1959	2.3-4.5		Brass	15	The above specimen drawn to produce 4.6% strain.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 11* (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (weight percent) Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
42	517	L	1939	2.4-4.5		Brass	86	15	The above specimen drawn to produce 10.4% strain.
43	517	L	1939	2.3-4.4		Brass	86	15	The above specimen drawn to produce 19.8% strain.
44	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		1	95.429	4.540	α -brass with impurities of: 0.014 Sb, 0.010 Fe, 0.007 S, and trace As; calculated composition; annealed in N ₂ for 20 hr at 380-400 C.
45	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		2	92.791	7.180	Similar to the above specimen except 0.014 Sb, 0.009 Fe, 0.006 S and trace As.
46	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		3	86.842	13.150	Similar to the above specimen except 0.013 Sb, 0.009 Fe, 0.006 S, and trace As.
47	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		4	82.551	17.420	Similar to the above specimen except 0.012 Sb, 0.008 Fe, 0.006 S, and trace As.
48	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		5	79.704	20.270	Similar to the above specimen.
49	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		6	75.716	24.560	Similar to the above specimen except 0.011 Sb, 0.008 Fe, 0.005 S, and trace As.
50	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		7	69.978	30.000	Similar to the above specimen except 0.011 Sb, 0.007 Fe, 0.005 S, and trace As.
51	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		8	64.030	35.95	Similar to the above specimen except 0.010 Sb, 0.006 Fe, 0.004 S, and trace As.
52	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		9	62.281	37.700	$\alpha+\beta$ brass; impurities: 0.009 Sb, 0.006 Fe, 0.004 S, and trace As; calculated composition; annealed in N ₂ at 380-400 C for 20 hr.
53	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		10	59.911	40.070	Similar to the above specimen.
54	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		11	55.602	44.38	Similar to the above specimen except 0.008 Sb, 0.006 Fe, 0.004 S, and trace As.
55	440	L+R	1940	78, 273		12	51.073	48.910	β -brass; impurities: 0.008 Sb, 0.005 Fe, 0.004 S, and trace As; calculated composition; annealed in N ₂ at 380-400 C for 20 hr.
56	518	L	1960	1.4-4.0	± 5	Z4	95.4	4.59	0.01 Pb; annealed for 21 hr at 540 C; electrical resistivity 1.13 and 1.08 μ ohm cm at 1.05 and 4.2 K, respectively.
57	518	L	1960	1.4-4.0	± 5	Z15	84.53	15.43	0.02 Fe, 0.02 Pb; annealed for 21 hr at 540 C; electrical resistivity 2.55 and 2.36 μ ohm cm at 1.05 and 4.2 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 11* (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Zn	
57	518	L	1960	1.4-4.0	±5	Z20	86.56	13.43	0.01 Fe, coldworked; annealed at 500 C for 17 hr; electrical resistivity 2.73 and 2.58 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1.05 and 4.2 K, respectively.
59	518	L	1960	1.4-4.0	±5	Z30	69.95	30.02	0.02 Fe, 0.01 Pb; annealed for 21 hr at 500 C; electrical resistivity 4.22 and 4.10 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 1.5 and 4.2 K, respectively.

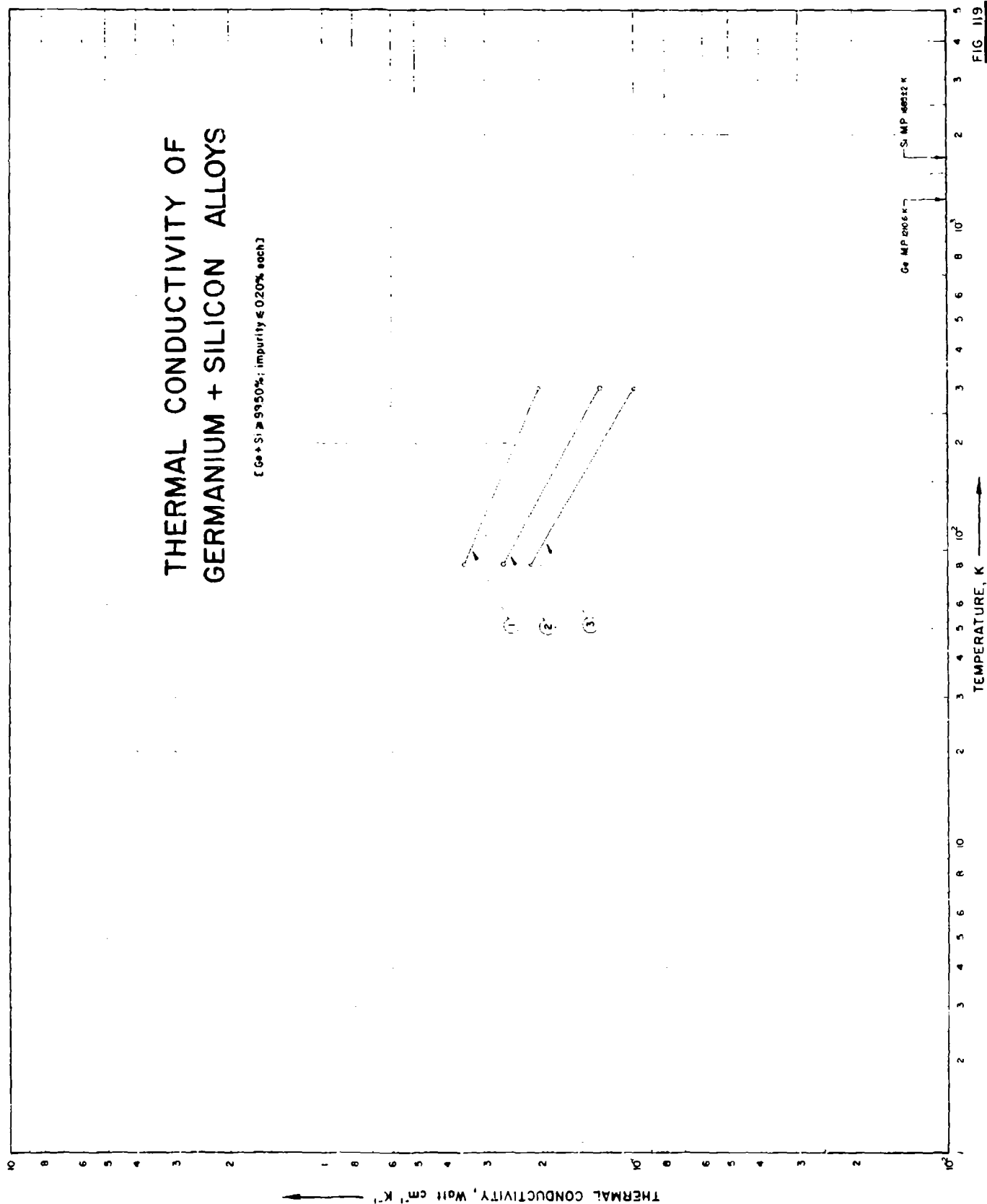
DATA TABLE NO. 11s (continued)

CURVE 43		CURVE 51		CURVE 57 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k
2.3	0.00240	78.2	0.510	3.7	0.0560
2.5	0.00260	273.2	1.138	4.0	0.0560
2.75	0.00280				
3.0	0.00318	CURVE 52		CURVE 58	
3.2	0.00342	78.2	0.548	1.4	0.0145
3.5	0.00371	273.2	1.188	1.8	0.0184
3.6	0.00383			2.0	0.0210
3.9	0.00417	CURVE 53		2.3	0.0250
4.2	0.00454	78.2	0.646	2.68	0.0298
4.4	0.00477	273.2	1.276	3.0	0.0340
				3.3	0.0383
CURVE 44		CURVE 54		3.7	0.0440
78.2	1.284	78.2	0.887	4.0	0.0483
273.2	2.188	273.2	1.411		
CURVE 45		CURVE 55		CURVE 59	
78.2	1.046	78.2	1.369	1.35	0.0094
273.2	1.874	273.2	1.607	1.76	0.0126
CURVE 46				2.00	0.0150
78.2	0.808	CURVE 56		2.31	0.0173
273.2	1.602	1.37	0.0366	2.79	0.0220
CURVE 47		1.76	0.0473	3.00	0.0241
78.2	0.714	2.00	0.0551	3.38	0.0282
273.2	1.481	2.31	0.0633	3.75	0.0325
CURVE 48		2.79	0.0770	3.88	0.0340
78.2	0.589	3.00	0.0831	4.00	0.0360
273.2	1.439	3.38	0.0941		
		3.75	0.105		
CURVE 49		3.88	0.110		
78.2	0.629	4.00	0.115		
273.2	1.333	CURVE 57			
		1.4	0.0130		
CURVE 50		1.8	0.0208		
78.2	0.41	2.0	0.0235		
273.2	1.213	2.3	0.0280		
		2.68	0.0338		
		3.0	0.0385		
		3.3	0.0430		

Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GERMANIUM + SILICON ALLOYS

[Ge + Si ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 119 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GERMANIUM SILICON ALLOYS

(Ge + Si = 99.50% impurity = 0.50% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 119

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Composition (mole percent)	Remarks
1	263	L	1958	80-300			Ge 95.11 Si 4.76		p-type, calculated composition; In doped, lattice constant 0.3563; specimen 5x5x15 mm, grown by zone leveling technique; grain size = 1 μ or dia; measured in a vacuum of 10 ⁻⁵ mm Hg.
2	263	L	1958	80-300			Ge 92.76 Si 7.24		Similar to the above specimen except lattice constant = 0.3565.
3	263	L	1958	80-300			Ge 65.00 Si 34.00		Similar to the above specimen except lattice constant = 0.3571.

DATA TABLE NO. 119 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GERMANIUM + SILICON ALLOYS

(Ge + Si - 95, 50% purity, $\pm 0.20\%$ each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T k

CURVE 1

80	0.350
300	0.201

CURVE 2

80	0.264
300	0.128

CURVE 3

80	0.214
300	0.100

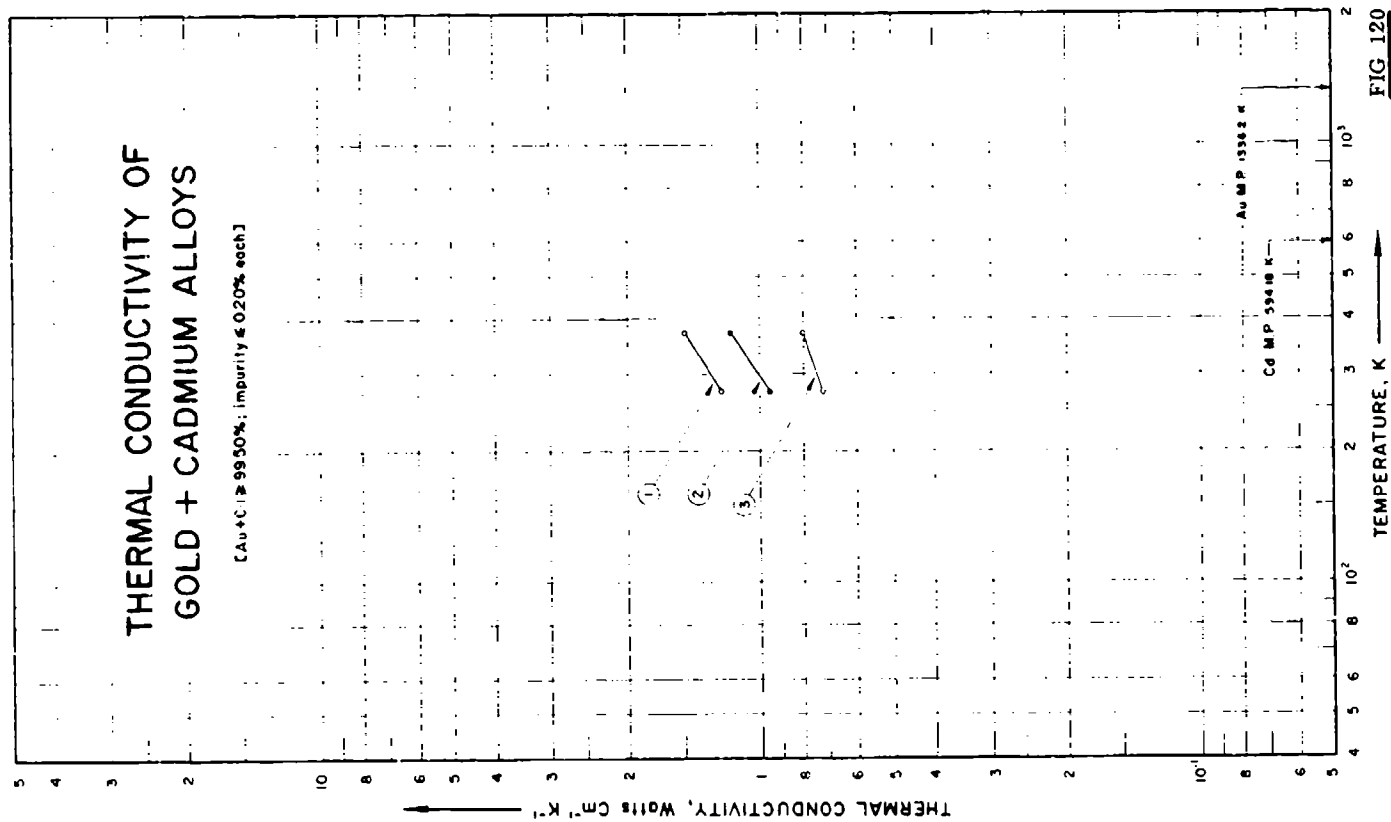


FIG 120

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 120 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD - CADMIUM] ALLOYS
(Au + Cd 99.56% impurity 0.24% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 120]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Au	Cd	
1	246	T	1919	273.373		96.85	3.15	Calculated composition, rolled and drawn to 1 mm dia wire annealed close to melting point for 0.5 hr; electrical conductivity $17.4 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C., respectively.
2	246	T	1919	273.373		94.85	5.15	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 12.9 and $12.1 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C., respectively.
3	246	T	1919	273.373		80.41	19.59	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 5.9 and $5.2 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C., respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 120 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GOLD - CADMIUM ALLOYS

(Au + Cd - 99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T k

CURVE 1

273.2	1.23
373.2	1.48

CURVE 2

273.2	0.95
373.2	1.17

CURVE 3

273.2	0.72
373.2	0.90

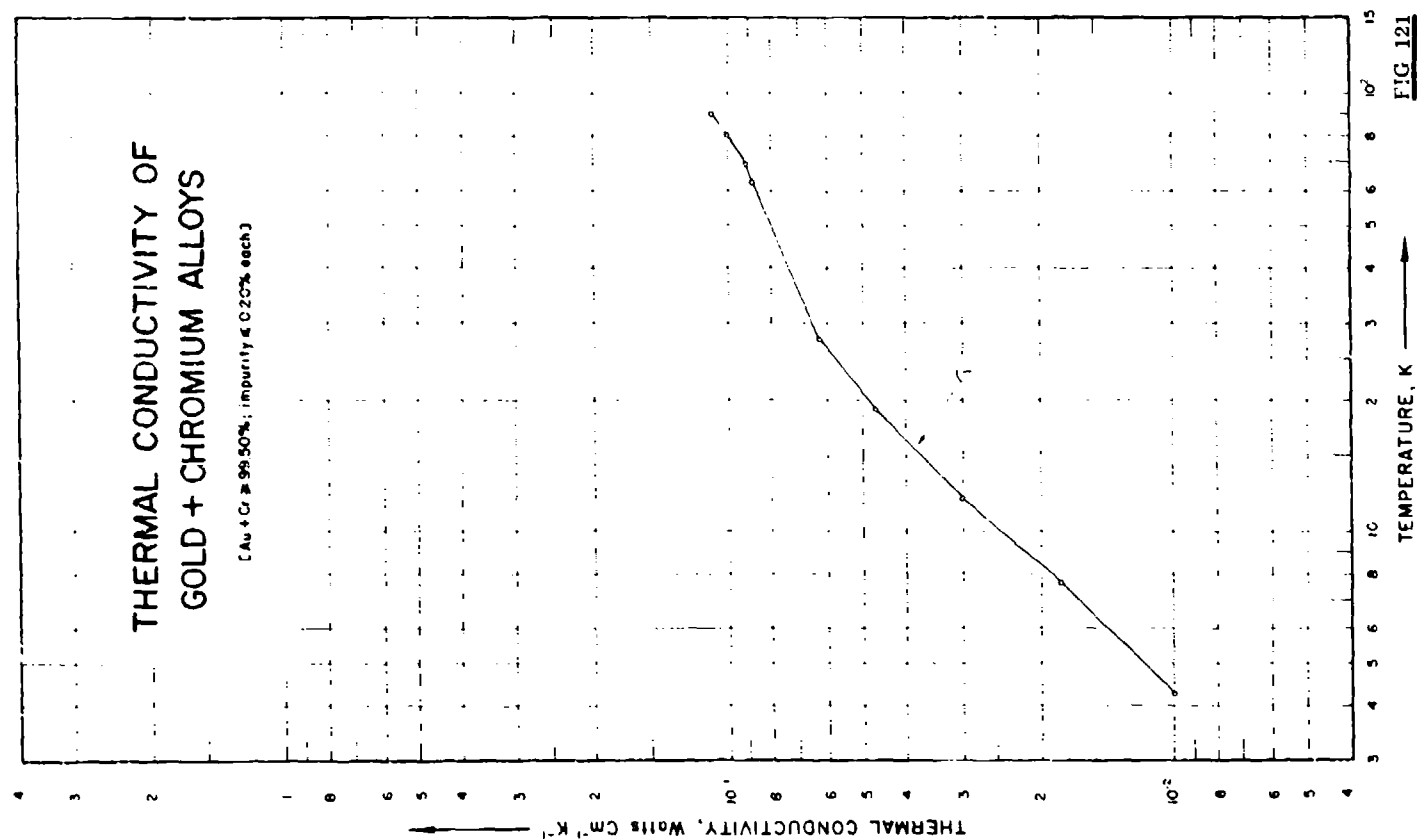


FIG 121

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 121 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (GOLD + CHROMIUM) ALLOYS
(Au + Cr: 99, 50%, impurity: 0, 20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 121]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Au Cr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	450	L	1959	4.3-90			98, 29 1, 71	Calculated composition; 2 mm dia; drawn, annealed in He at 500 C for 12 hrs; $\rho_0 = 27.9 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 121 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD - CHROMIUM] ALLOYS

(Au + Cr 99.50%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	CURVE 1	
4.3	0.01		
7.7	0.018		
12.0	0.03		
19.2	0.047		
27.6	0.063		
63.2	0.089		
69.6	0.092		
80.4	0.101		
90.2	0.109		

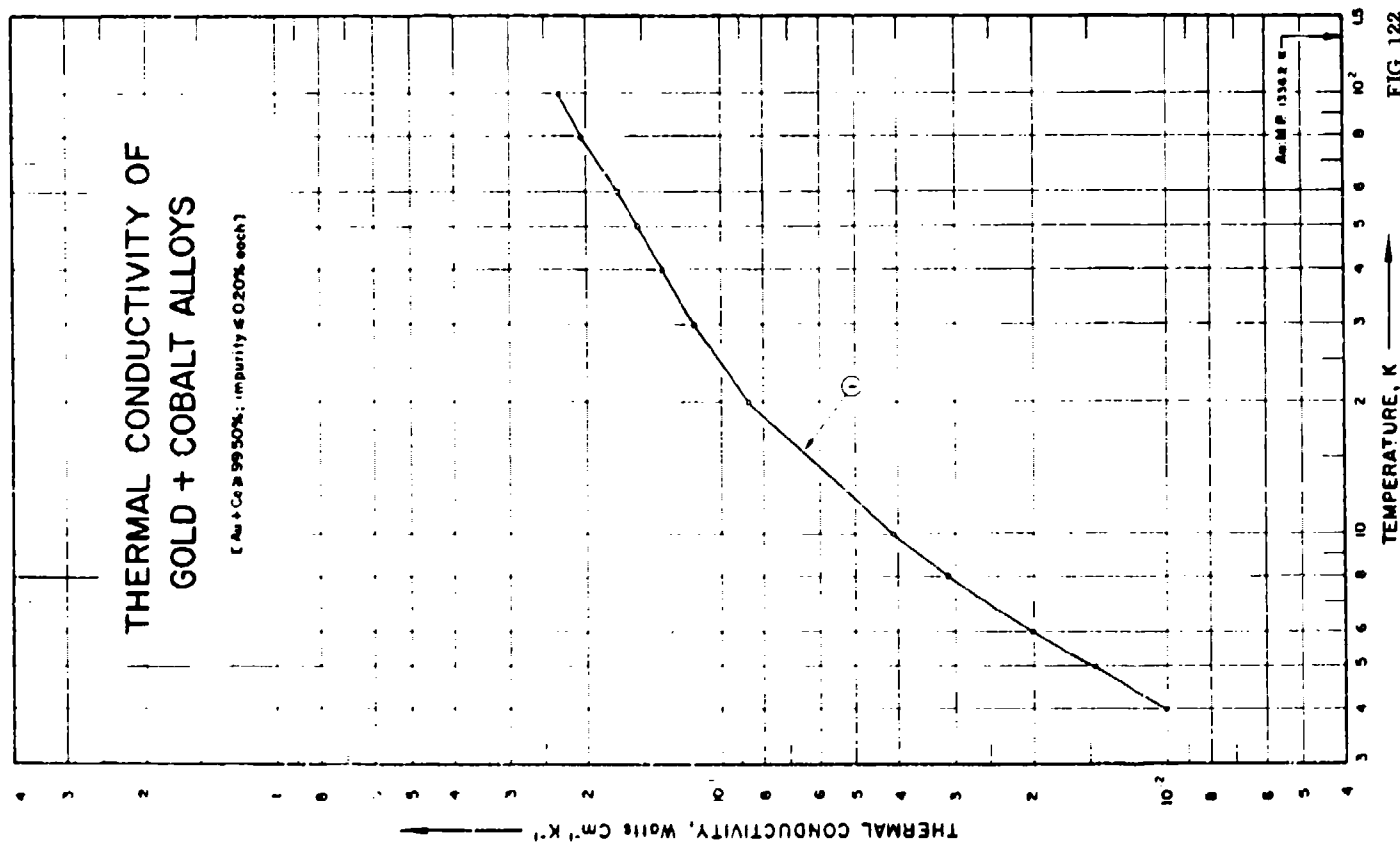


FIG 122

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 122 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF 'GOLD-COBALT' ALLOYS

(Au-Cu: 99.56%; impurity: 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 122

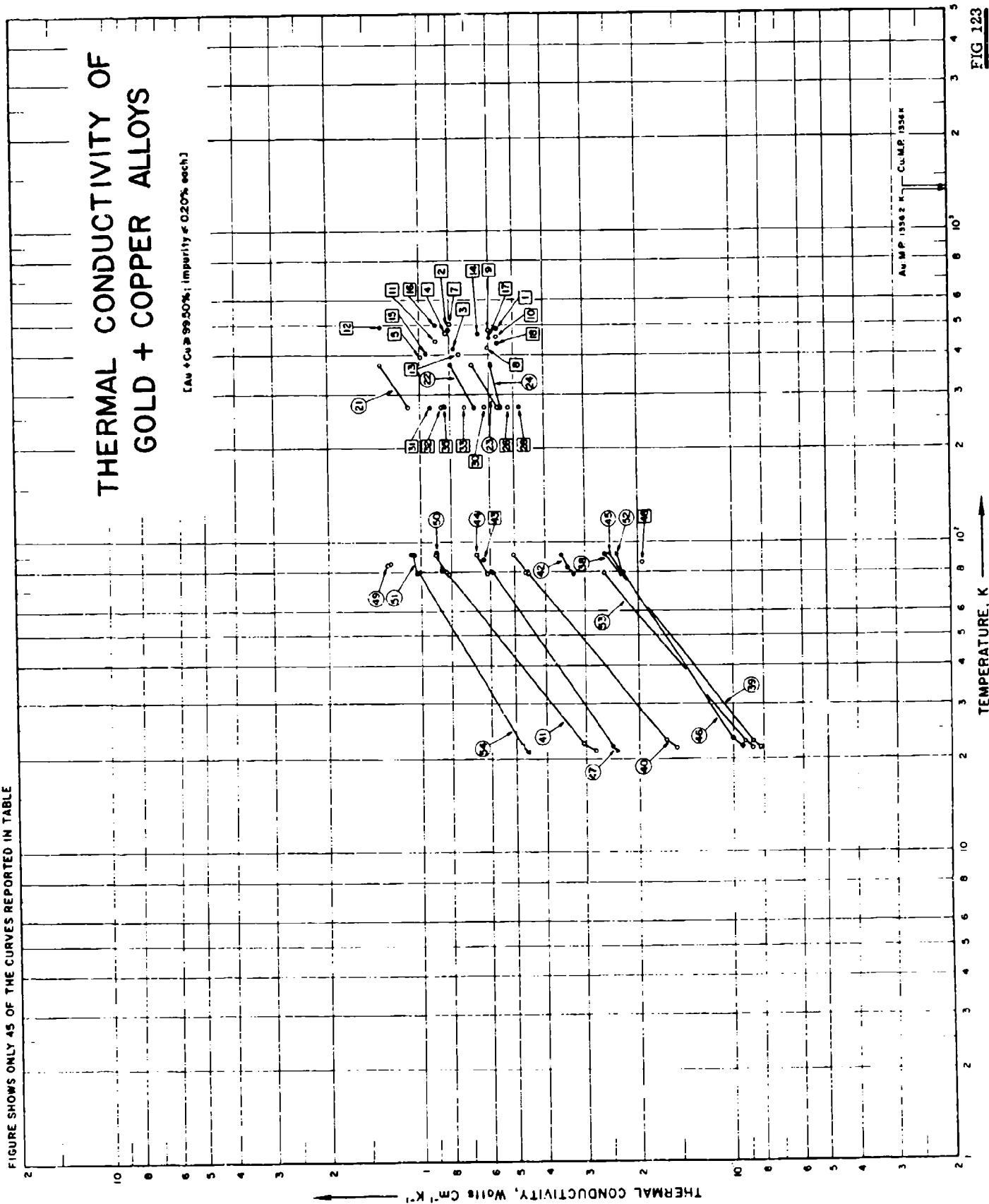
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Au	Cu	
1	523		1960	4-100			99.561	0.639	Calculated composition: hard drawn; supplied by Sigmund Cohn Corp.; electrical resistivity 1.20×10^{-9} ohm cm at 30 K.

DATA TABLE NO. 122 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD : COBALT] ALLOYS

(Au : Co : 99.50%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
4.0	0.01
5.0	0.0146
6.0	0.020
8.0	0.031
10.0	0.041
20.0	0.086
30.0	0.115
40.0	0.135
50.0	0.154
60.0	0.171
80.0	0.205
100.0	0.23

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 45 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 123 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD-COPPER] ALLOYS

(Au + Cu - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 123]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition: Au	Composition: (weight percent) Cu	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	232	L	1957	488.7		IV	75.61	24.39	Calculated composition, cast; specimen 1.30 cm long, 0.63 cm ² cross sectional area; density 19.34 g cm ⁻³ .
2	232	L	1957	483.2		IV			The above specimen annealed 10 hrs at 200 C.
3	232	L	1957	420.7		IV			The above specimen annealed 20 hrs at 200 C.
4	232	L	1957	473.7		IV			The above specimen annealed 30 hrs at 200 C.
5	232	L	1957	395.2		IV			The above specimen annealed 40 hrs at 200 C.
6	232	L	1957	406.2		V	85.20	14.80	Calculated composition, cast; specimen 1.30 cm long, 0.63 cm ² cross sectional area; density 19.40 g cm ⁻³ .
7	232	L	1957	504.7		V			The above specimen annealed 10 hrs at 200 C.
8	232	L	1957	436.2		V			The above specimen annealed 20 hrs at 200 C.
9	232	L	1957	451.7		V			The above specimen annealed 30 hrs at 200 C.
10	232	L	1957	460.7		V			The above specimen annealed 40 hrs at 200 C.
11	232	L	1957	415.7		II	50.82	49.18	Calculated composition, cast; specimen 1.49 cm long, 0.63 cm ² cross sectional area; density 15.05 g cm ⁻³ .
12	232	L	1957	483.2		II			The above specimen annealed 10 hrs at 200 C.
13	232	L	1957	401.7		II			The above specimen annealed 20 hrs at 200 C.
14	232	L	1957	470.2		II			The above specimen annealed 30 hrs at 200 C.
15	232	L	1957	403.7		II			The above specimen annealed 40 hrs at 200 C.
16	232	L	1957	497.7		III	62.54	37.46	Calculated composition, cast; specimen 1.45 cm long, 0.63 cm ² cross sectional area; density 16.70 g cm ⁻³ .
17	232	L	1957	455.7		III			The above specimen annealed 10 hrs at 200 C.
18	232	L	1957	437.7		III			The above specimen annealed 20 hrs at 200 C.
19	232	L	1957	457.7		III			The above specimen annealed 30 hrs at 200 C.
20	232	L	1957	444.7		III			The above specimen annealed 40 hrs at 200 C.
21	246	T	1919	273, 373			96.73	3.27	Calculated composition; rolled and drawn to 1 mm dia wire; annealed close to melting point for 0.5 hr; electrical conductivity 14.3 and 1.3×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 0 and 100 C respectively.
22	246	T	1919	273, 373			92.55	7.45	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 8.5 and 4.2×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 0 and 100 C respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 123 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Au	Cu	
23	246	T	1919	273.273			87.77	12.23	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 6.3 and $5.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C , respectively.
24	246	T	1919	273.373			59.25	40.75	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 5.0 and $4.6 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C , respectively.
25	430	T	1924	273.2			50.8	49.2	Specimen rolled and drawn to 1 mm^2 cross sectional area; 3 cm long; annealed close to melting point for 0.5 hr ; electrical resistivity at 273 K , $\rho(273) = 10.8 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
26	430	T	1924	273.2			54.0	46.0	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 11.4 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
27	430	T	1924	273.2			57.0	43.0	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 11.8 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
28	430	T	1924	273.2			62.6	37.4	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 13.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
29	430	T	1924	273.2			67.2	32.8	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 13.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
30	430	T	1924	273.2			71.9	28.1	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 10.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
31	430	T	1924	273.2			78.1	21.9	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 7.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
32	430	T	1924	273.2			78.2	21.8	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 7.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
33	430	T	1924	273.2			78.9	21.1	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 8.4 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
34	430	T	1924	273.2			82.1	17.9	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 11.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
35	430	T	1924	273.2			82.4	17.6	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 11.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
36	430	T	1924	273.2			87.5	12.5	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 11.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
37	430	T	1924	273.2			94.1	5.9	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho(273) = 8.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
38	58	L	1934	80.92		11	89.6	10.4	Polycrystalline specimen; cast; electrical resistivity at 33 K , $\rho(83) = 927 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
39	58	L	1934	22-80		11a	89.6	10.4	The above specimen annealed 40 hrs at 365 C in vacuo, $\rho(83) = 927 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
40	58	L	1934	22-91		12	96.9	3.10	Polycrystalline specimen; cast, $\rho(83) = 434.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
41	58	L	1934	21-91		13	98.43	1.57	Polycrystalline specimen; cast, $\rho(83) = 435.3 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
42	58	L	1934	79-91		14a	50.1	49.9	Polycrystalline specimen; cast, quenched from 800 C ; $\rho(83) = 664 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
43	58	L	1934	87.4		14b	50.1	49.1	The above specimen annealed at -400 C for 20 hrs ; $\rho(83) = 323 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
44	58	L	1934	79.92		14c	50.1	49.1	The above specimen annealed at -350 C for 32 hrs ; $\rho(83) = 312.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 123 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, °K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Au	Cu	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
45	54	L	1934	80-92		14J	50.1	49.1	The above specimen annealed at ~420 C for 2 hrs then quenched.
46	58	L	1934	22-80		14C	50.1	49.1	The above specimen measured after 5 months; $\rho(83) = 988 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
47	58	L	1934	21-81		14I	50.1	49.1	The above specimen annealed at ~325 C for 30 hrs; $\rho(83) = 341 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
48	58	L	1934	46-9		15a	75.6	24.4	Poly-crystalline specimen, cast; quenched from 400 C; $\rho(83) = 1157 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
49	58	L	1934	85-88		15b	75.6	24.4	The above specimen annealed at 360 C for 22 hrs; $\rho(83) = 175.3 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
50	58	L	1934	81-92		15c	75.6	24.4	The above specimen annealed at 345 C for 30 hrs; $\rho(83) = 222.8 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
51	58	L	1934	79-91		15d	75.6	24.4	The above specimen annealed at 325 C for 30 hrs; $\rho(83) = 179.7 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
52	58	L	1934	79-91		15e	75.6	24.4	The above specimen annealed at 800 C for 2 hrs; quenched; $\rho(83) = 917.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
53	58	L	1934	22-79		15f	75.6	24.4	The above specimen measured after 4 months; $\rho(83) = 790.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.
54	58	L	1934	21-80		15g	75.6	24.4	The above specimen annealed at ~325 C for 30 hrs; $\rho(83) = 182.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 123 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GOLD-COPPER ALLOYS

(Au + Cu 99.50% Impurity 0.20% each)

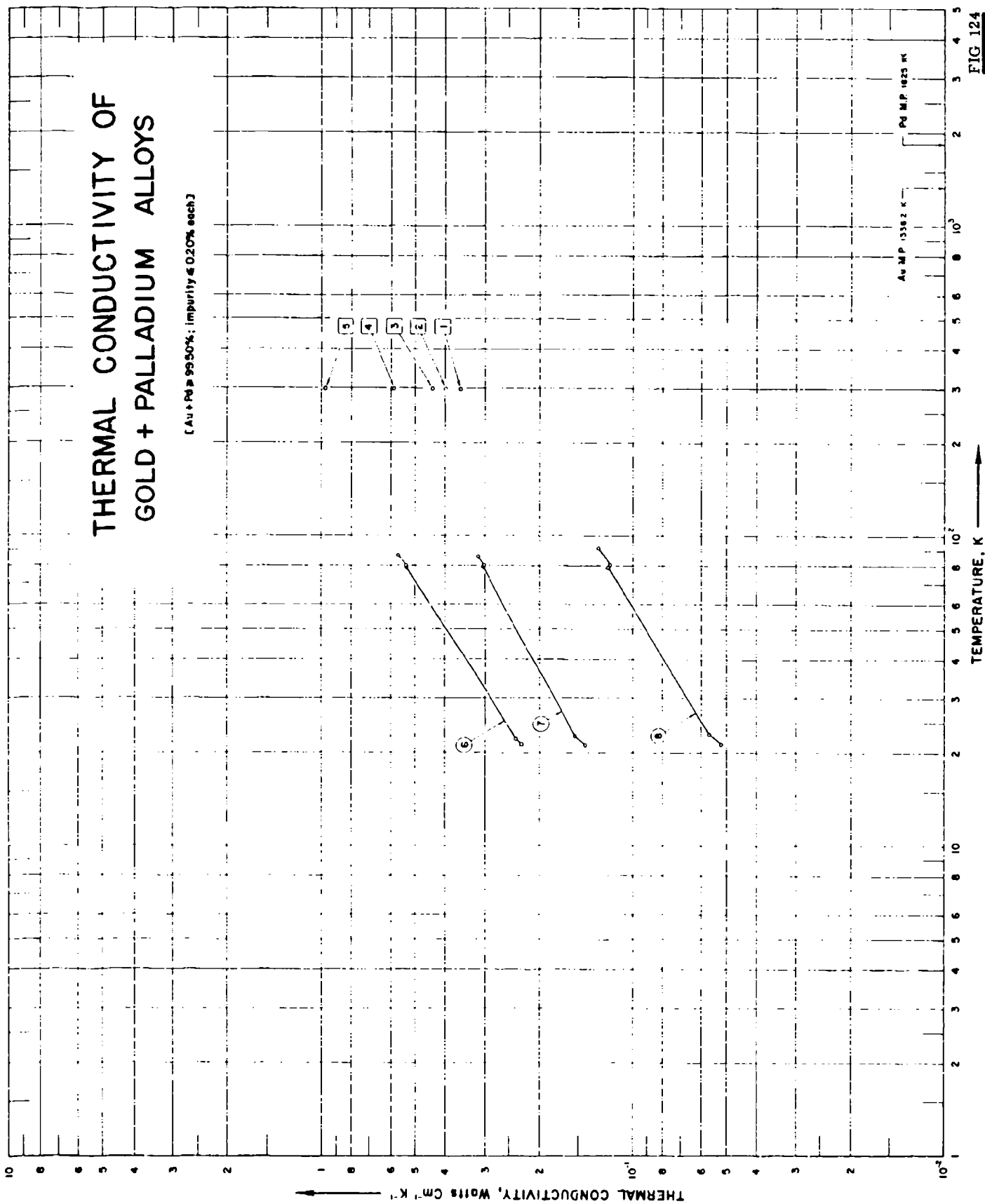
Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 12		CURVE 22		CURVE 32		CURVE 41		CURVE 49			
188.7	0.561	493.2	1.34	273.2	0.67	273.2	0.85	21.2	0.278	85.9	0.193		
CURVE 2		CURVE 13		373.2	0.79	CURVE 33		22.4	0.305	CURVE 49			
483.2	0.803	491.7	0.745	CURVE 23		78.8	0.414	78.8	0.414				
CURVE 3		CURVE 14		273.2	0.56	273.2	0.72	80.3	0.428	84.8	1.25		
439.7	0.774	470.2	0.649	373.2	0.64	CURVE 31		91.4	0.893	85.3	1.27		
CURVE 4		CURVE 15		CURVE 24		CURVE 32		CURVE 50					
473.7	0.816	403.7	0.946	273.2	0.55	273.2	0.51	78.6	0.325				
CURVE 5		CURVE 16		373.2	0.59	CURVE 35		83.2	0.339	80.9	0.849		
395.2	0.987	497.7	0.879	CURVE 25		CURVE 36		90.8	0.355	91.8	0.894		
CURVE 6		CURVE 17		273.2	0.52	273.2	0.49	CURVE 43		CURVE 51			
466.2	0.812	453.7	0.594	CURVE 26		CURVE 37							
CURVE 7		CURVE 18		273.2	0.48	273.2	0.50	87.4	0.629	79.1	1.03		
504.7	0.795	437.7	0.561	CURVE 27		CURVE 38		CURVE 44		91.3	1.07		
CURVE 8		CURVE 19		273.2	0.52	CURVE 39				91.4	1.08		
426.2	0.602	457.7	0.552	CURVE 28		79.6	0.228	79.3	0.616	CURVE 52			
CURVE 9		CURVE 20		273.2	0.47	91.5	0.257	91.7	0.662	79.3	0.227		
481.7	0.598	444.7	0.569	CURVE 30		CURVE 46		CURVE 45		91.4	0.235		
CURVE 10		CURVE 21		273.2	0.44	CURVE 40		80.2	0.226	CURVE 53			
450.7	0.565	273.2	1.09	CURVE 29		21.7	0.0517	91.6	0.148	21.6	0.0861		
CURVE 11		373.2	1.34	273.2	0.62	22.8	0.0861	CURVE 47		22.7	0.0916		
445.7	0.879	CURVE 31		273.2	0.47	80.0	0.229	21.9	0.0936	79.1	0.259		
		CURVE 32		CURVE 30		CURVE 48		23.2	0.100	CURVE 54			
		CURVE 33		273.2	0.62	CURVE 49		80.0	0.127	21.0	0.458		
		CURVE 34		CURVE 31		CURVE 50		CURVE 47		22.0	0.476		
		CURVE 35		273.2	0.92	CURVE 51		21.3	0.236	80.4	1.01		
		CURVE 36		CURVE 32		CURVE 52		22.1	0.245				
		CURVE 37		CURVE 33		CURVE 53		80.3	0.582				
		CURVE 38		CURVE 34		CURVE 54		80.7	0.591				
		CURVE 39		CURVE 35									
		CURVE 40		CURVE 36									
		CURVE 41		CURVE 37									
		CURVE 42		CURVE 38									
		CURVE 43		CURVE 39									
		CURVE 44		CURVE 40									
		CURVE 45		CURVE 41									
		CURVE 46		CURVE 42									
		CURVE 47		CURVE 43									
		CURVE 48		CURVE 44									
		CURVE 49		CURVE 45									
		CURVE 50		CURVE 46									
		CURVE 51		CURVE 47									
		CURVE 52		CURVE 48									
		CURVE 53		CURVE 49									
		CURVE 54		CURVE 50									
				CURVE 51									
				CURVE 52									
				CURVE 53									
				CURVE 54									

Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GOLD + PALLADIUM ALLOYS

[Au + Pd ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 124 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (GOLD + PALLADIUM) ALLOYS

(Au + Pd -99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 124]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Au Pd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	241 E	1911	298.2			50 50	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.7×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
2	241 E	1911	298.2			60 40	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 4.02×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
3	241 E	1911	298.2			70 30	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 5.45×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
4	241 F	1911	298.2			80 20	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 7.82×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
5	241 E	1911	298.2			90 10	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 13.27×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
6	58 L	1934	21-87		22	95 5	Calculated composition; heated at 800 C for 2 hrs; 5.44 μohm cm at -190 and -251 C, respectively. electrical resistivity 3.939 and 3.479 μ ohm cm at -190 and -251 C, respectively.
7	58 L	1934	21-86		23	90 10	Calculated composition; heated at 800 C for 2 hrs; 9.10 μohm cm at -190 and -251 C, respectively. electrical resistivity 9.605 and 7.175 μ ohm cm at -190 and -251 C, respectively.
8	58 L	1934	21-92		24	60.1 39.9	Calculated composition; heated at 800 C for 2 hrs; 27.3 μohm cm at -190 and -251 C, respectively. electrical resistivity 24.48 and 23.66 μ ohm cm at -190 and -251 C, respectively.

95-190,

DATA TABLE NO. 121 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GOLD-PALLADIUM ALLOYS

CAO = Pd 99.999% purity (0.20% each)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T, K	
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
298.2	0.360
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
298.2	0.400
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
298.2	0.440
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
298.2	0.500
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
298.2	0.540
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
21.3	0.227
22.2	0.232
29.7	0.325
30.3	0.333
36.5	0.373
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
21.2	0.142
22.6	0.139
29.6	0.305
30.5	0.304
36.0	0.347
<u>CURVE 8</u>	
21.3	0.0529
22.0	0.0569
29.5	0.129
30.7	0.118
31.5	0.125

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GOLD + PLATINUM ALLOYS

[Au + Pt ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

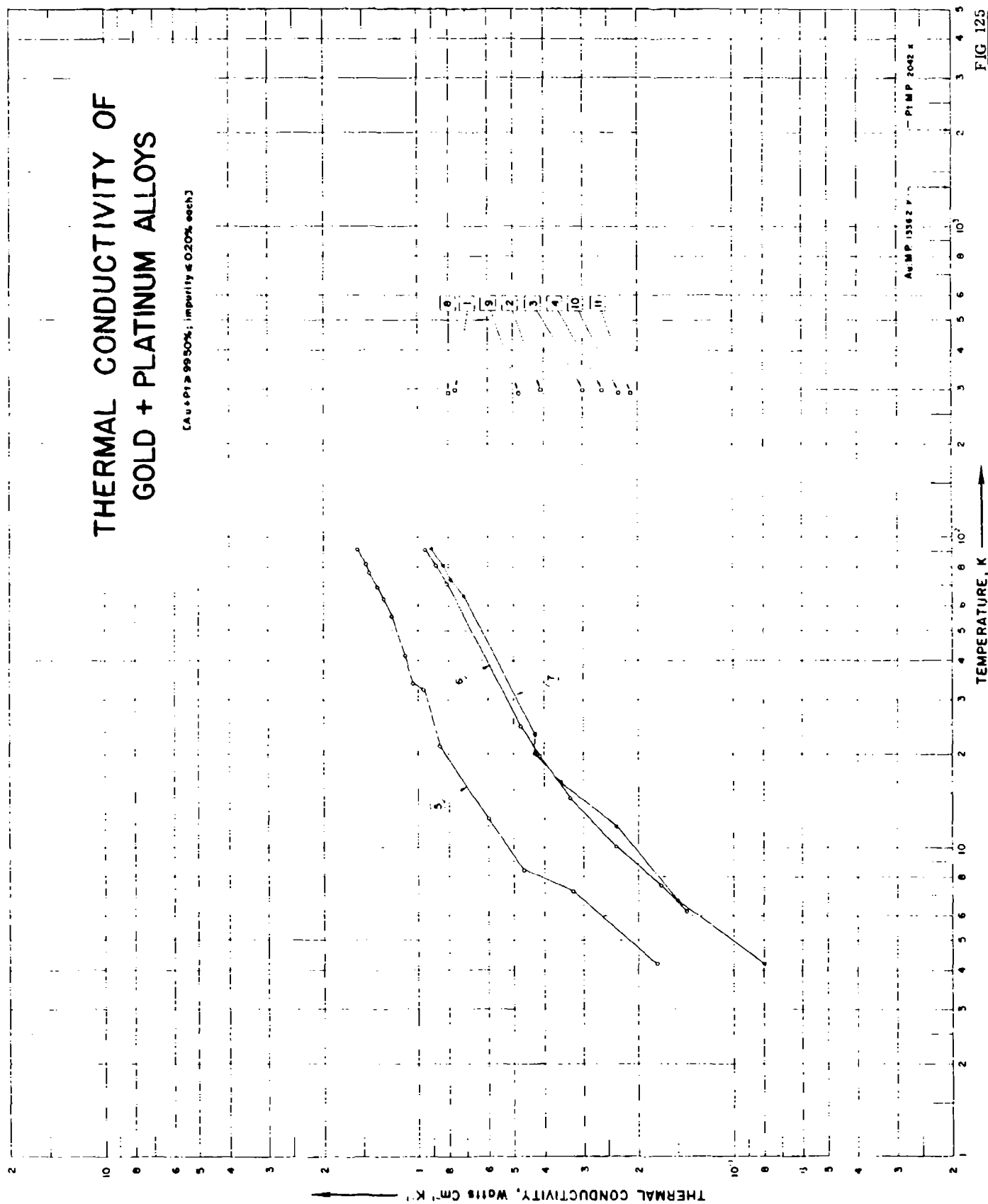


FIG 125

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 125 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (GOLD + PLATINUM ALLOYS

(Au + Pt - 99.50%; Impurity - 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 125]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Au	Pt	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	241	E	1911	298.2			90	10	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 9.61×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
2	241	E	1911	298.2			90	20	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 5.49×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
3	241	E	1911	298.2			70	30	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 5.10×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
4	241	E	1911	298.2			60	40	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.03×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
5	450	L	1959	4.2-92			99.3	0.7	Specimen 2: 6 mm in dia; homogenized at 1050 C then drawn (reducing the cross section by 90%) and then annealed in vacuum for 4 hrs at 1050 C; $\rho_0 = 0.82 \mu$ ohm cm.
6	450	L	1959	6.2-91			98.2	1.8	Specimen 3: 3 mm in dia; received as drawn; annealed in vacuum at 1082 C for 4 hrs; $\rho_0 = 1.95 \mu$ ohm cm.
7	450	L	1959	4.2-91			95.4	1.6	Specimen 3: 3 mm dia; received as drawn; annealed in vacuum at 1050 C for 4 hrs; $\rho_0 = 2.04 \mu$ ohm cm.
8	451	T	1930	291.2			92.07	7.93	Specimen 0.79 cm in dia and 25 mm long; supplied by Heraeus, W. C.; rolled and drawn from a piece that had been tempered at 890 C and quenched.
9	451	T	1930	291.2			84.13	15.87	Similar to the above specimen.
10	451	T	1930	291.2			68.22	31.78	Similar to the above specimen.
11	451	T	1930	291.2			55.25	44.75	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 125 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD + PLATINUM] ALLOYS

(Au + Pt \geq 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T
<u>CURVE 1</u>		
298	0.70	
<u>CURVE 2</u>		
298	0.410	
<u>CURVE 3</u>		
296	0.300	
<u>CURVE 4</u>		
298	0.260	
<u>CURVE 5</u>		
4.2	0.175	
7.2	0.325	
8.4	0.465	
12.3	0.600	
21.2	0.855	
32.2	0.960	
33.7	1.04	
41.5	1.10	
55.5	1.21	
63.0	1.28	
69.0	1.35	
76.4	1.43	
81.3	1.46	
91.5	1.56	
<u>CURVE 6</u>		
6.2	0.14	
7.5	0.17	
10.0	0.235	
14.4	0.33	
19.7	0.415	
24.5	0.475	
70.5	0.81	
80.6	0.88	
91.0	0.95	
<u>CURVE 7</u>		
4.2	0.080	
6.7	0.150	
11.7	0.235	
16.2	0.355	
19.2	0.43	
23.1	0.43	
64.2	0.715	
72.7	0.79	
80.8	0.835	
91.2	0.91	
<u>CURVE 8</u>		
291.2	0.80	
<u>CURVE 9</u>		
291.2	0.48	
<u>CURVE 10</u>		
291.2	0.23	
<u>CURVE 11</u>		
291.2	0.21	

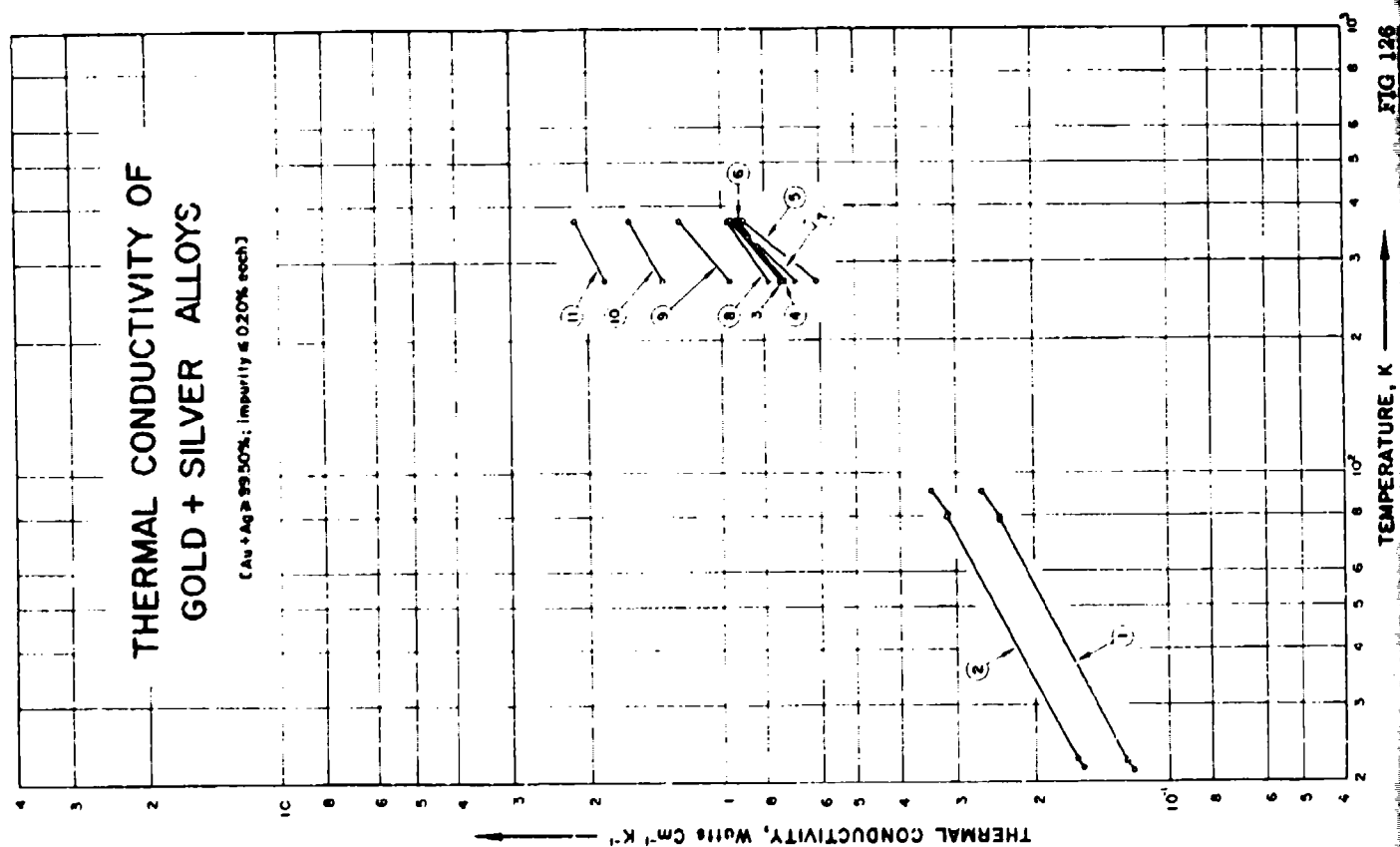


FIG 126

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 126 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (GOLD - SILVER) ALLOYS

(Au + Ag = 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 126)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Au Ag	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	58	L	1914	21-91		6	64.6 35.4	Calculated composition: single crystal: electrical resistivity 9.32 and 8.85 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 and -251 C, respectively. 9-190,
2	58	L	1914	22-92		7	41.5 58.5	Calculated composition: single crystal: electrical resistivity 7.16 and 6.69 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0 and -251 C, respectively. 0-190,
3	246	T	1919	273.373			54.62 45.38	Calculated composition: specimen rolled and drawn to 1 mm thick; heated 0.5 hr at temp near the melting point; electrical conductivity 9.1 and 8.4 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
4	246	T	1919	273.373			60.42 39.58	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 9.1 and 8.5 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
5	246	T	1919	273.373			65.46 34.54	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 7.2 and 7.2 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
6	246	T	1919	273.373			69.17 30.83	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 8.9 and 8.4 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
7	246	T	1919	273.373			73.19 26.81	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 9.1 and 8.5 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
8	246	T	1919	273.373			41.23 58.77	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 10.2 and 9.6 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
9	246	T	1919	273.373			44.82 55.18	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 13.2 and 12.4 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
10	246	T	1919	273.373			93.41 6.59	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 18.1 and 15.9 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
11	246	T	1919	273.373			97.26 2.74	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 25.1 and 22.0 $\times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 126 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD + SILVER] ALLOYS

(Au + Ag ≥ 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
21.4	0.120	273.2	0.96
22.5	0.125	373.2	1.25
79.0	0.238	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
79.6	0.238	273.2	1.36
91.2	0.262	373.2	1.61
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>	
21.7	0.156	273.2	1.84
22.7	0.162	373.2	2.14
80.0	0.314	<u>CURVE 3</u>	
81.0	0.312	273.2	0.73
91.6	0.335	373.2	0.95
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
273.2	0.72	273.2	0.61
373.2	0.93	373.2	0.89
<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>	
273.2	0.73	273.2	0.68
373.2	0.91	373.2	0.93
<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
273.2	0.78	273.2	0.96
373.2	0.96		

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 127 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD + ZINC] ALLOYS

(Au + Zn = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Au	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	246	T	1919	273.373		98.32	1.68	Calculated composition: specimen rolled and drawn to 1 mm thick; heated .50 hr at temp near the melting point; electrical conductivity 15.6 and 14.4×10^6 ohm cm^{-1} at 0 and 100 C respectively.
2	246	T	1919	273.373		96.41	3.59	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 5.5 and 5.6×10^6 ohm cm^{-1} at 0 and 100 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 127 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [GOLD + ZINC] ALLOYS

(Au + Zn = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1^a</u>	
273.2	1.17
373.2	1.33
<u>CURVE 2^a</u>	
273.2	0.67
373.2	0.81

^a No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HAFNIUM + ZIRCONIUM ALLOYS

(Hf + Zr ≥ 99.50%, Impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

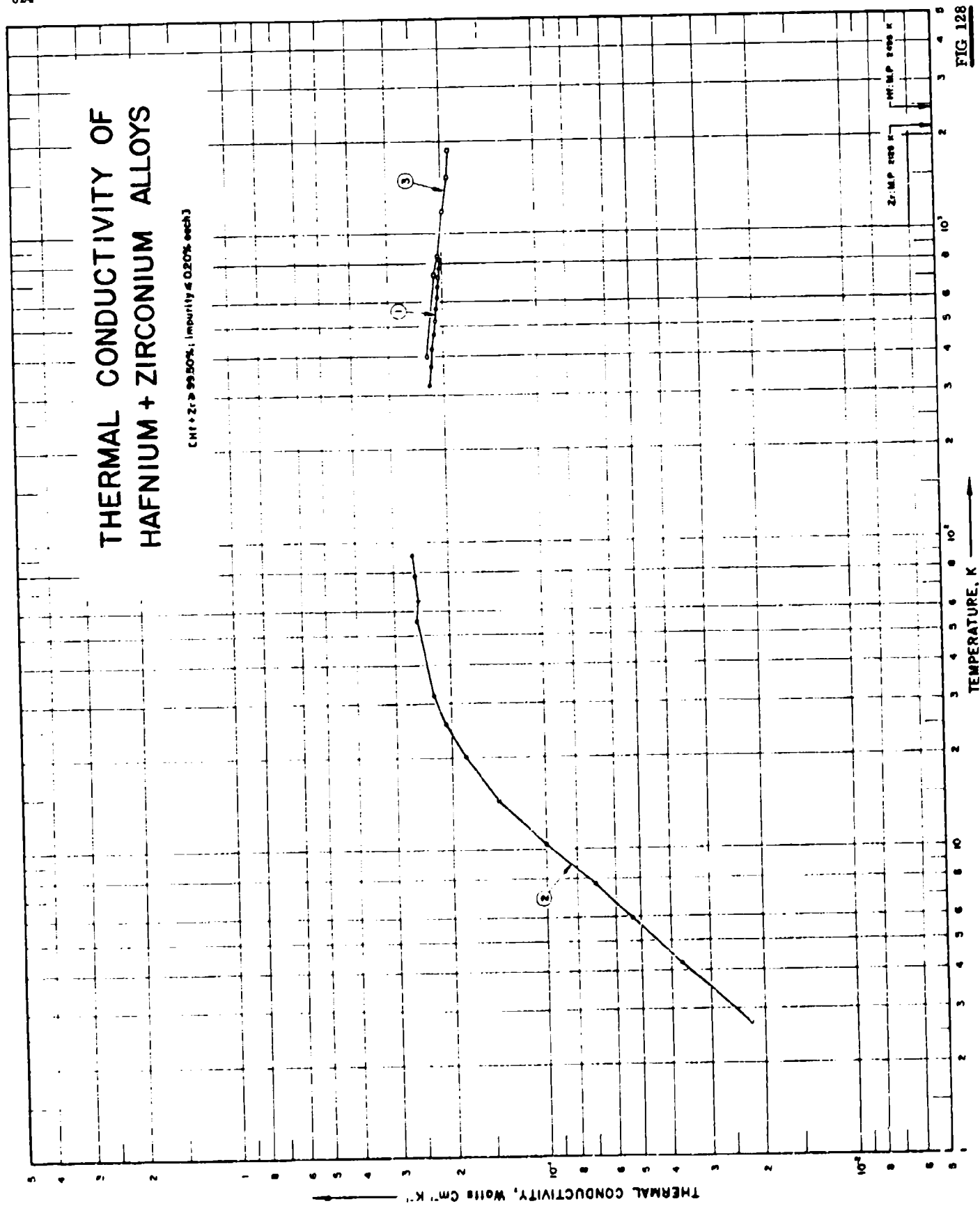


FIG 128

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12^a THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HAFNIUM - ZIRCONIUM ALLOYS
(Hf - Zr 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 12^a

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Hf	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	336	C	1953	823-823			~ 97.96	2.0	0.008 Pb, 0.007 Al, 0.006 W, 0.005 Fe, 0.001 Cu, 0.003 Zn, 0.002 each of Si, Ti and Mo, trace Sn, U, Co, Ni, Mg, Cr and Mn; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; supplied by Westinghouse Atomic Power Division; electrical resistivity 34.1, 40.6, 47.1, 53.6, 60.1 and 66.6 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 0.50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 C, respectively; measured in vacuum of $\sim 1 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg; Arrico iron used as comparative material.
2	151	L	1957	2.7-91		HFI	99.5-99	0.5-1.0	Specimen 5 x 1.52 mm and ~6 cm long; supplied by Fodor Mineral Co.; as received; $\rho_s = 4.23 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity ratio $\rho_{295}/\rho_s = 0.1163$.
3	614	R	1961	401-1573	5.0		~ 99	1 Max	0.1 Max Ti and Si, 0.01 Max Fe, V and Zn, 0.001 Max Mn, Ni and Cu, 0.0001 Max Mg; specimen contained 5 one-inch dia disks.

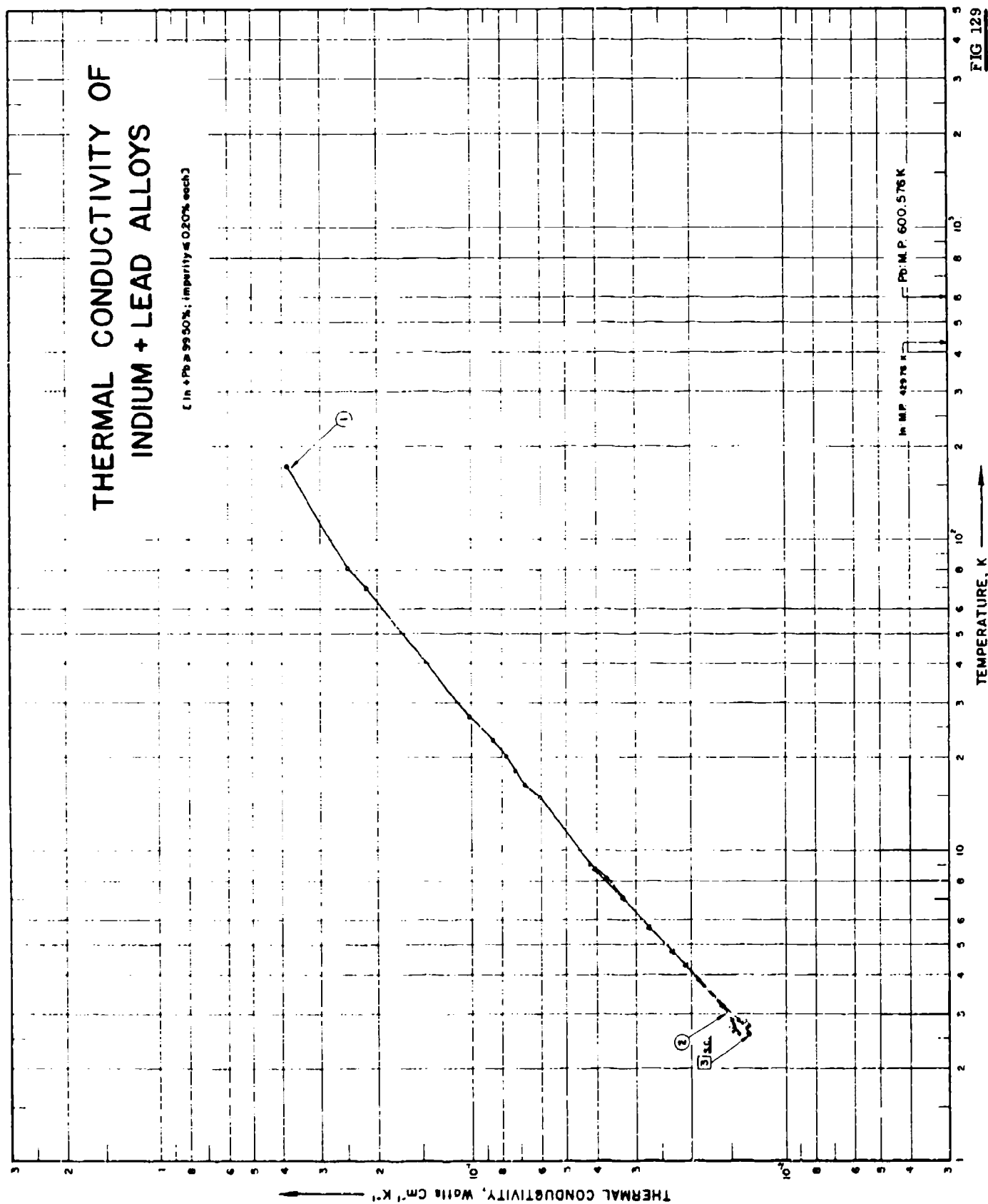
DATA TABLE NO. 128 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HAFNIUM + ZIRCONIUM ALLOYS
(Hf + Zr - 99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity κ , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	κ
CURVE 1	
323.2	0.223
373.2	0.220
423.2	0.218
473.2	0.215
523.2	0.213
573.2	0.210
623.2	0.208
673.2	0.207
723.2	0.206
773.2	0.205
823.2	0.205
CURVE 2	
2.76	0.0221
4.23	0.0370
5.96	0.0552
7.70	0.0700
10.40	0.100
14.50	0.142
20.00	0.180
25.60	0.208
31.90	0.225
35.80	0.235
65.00	0.251
77.90	0.257
90.80	0.262
CURVE 3	
400.9	0.226
737.1	0.212
948.2	0.206
1190.4	0.198
1527.6	0.191
1877.6	0.189

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF INDIUM + LEAD ALLOYS

[In + Pb ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



TEMPERATURE, K

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 129 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [INDIUM - LEAD] ALLOYS

(In + Pb : 99.50%; impurities : 0.20%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 129)

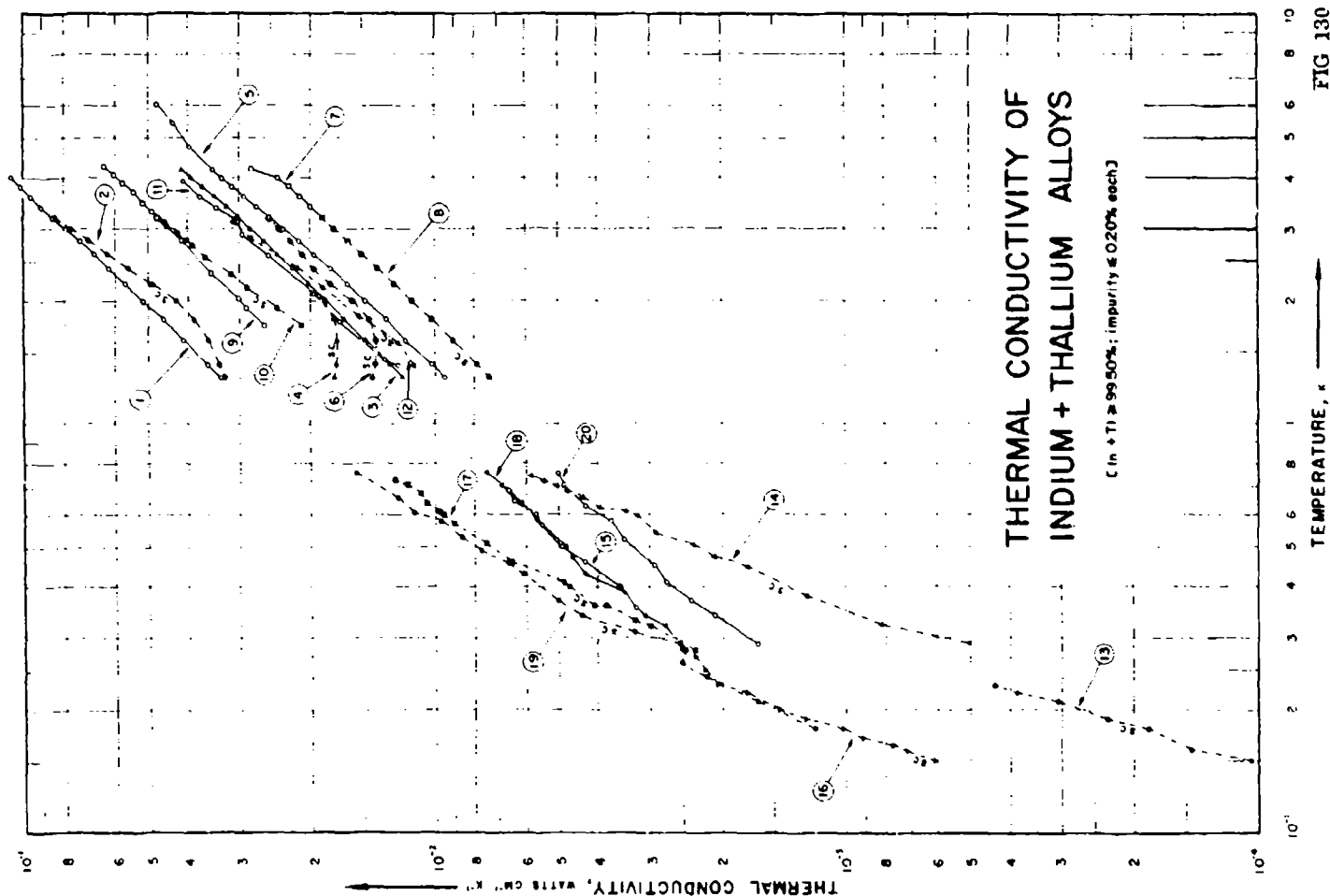
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) In	Pb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	228	L	1936	2.6-174			85.48	14.52	Without magnetic field.
2	228	L	1936	2.6-8.8			85.48	14.52	Measured in a magnetic field of 642 gauss; less than the threshold field intensity.
3	228	L	1936	2.6-3.2			85.48	14.52	Specimen in superconducting state; measured in a magnetic field of 214 gauss.

DATA TABLE NO. 129 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (INDIUM + LEAD) ALLOYS

(In + Pb) 95.50%; impurities 0.20%

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, K, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

T	K	CURVE 1	
2.00	0.0132		
2.87	0.0142		
3.19	0.0155		
3.85	0.0181		
4.30	0.0209		
4.76	0.0240		
5.09	0.0273		
5.06	0.0328		
8.13	0.0370		
9.01	0.0420		
14.9	0.0602		
16.3	0.0676		
18.1	0.0725		
20.1	0.0775		
22.7	0.0835		
25.0	0.101		
70.0	0.216		
81.0	0.248		
174.0	0.388		
CURVE 2			
2.59	0.0141		
2.85	0.0148		
3.19	0.0160		
3.85	0.0191		
4.30	0.0209		
4.76	0.0229		
5.09	0.0273		
7.06	0.0328		
8.75	0.0407		
CURVE 3			
2.59	0.0131		
2.87	0.0140		
3.19	0.0157		



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 130 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) In	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
18	107	1	1955	0.25-0.56	3		70, 10	The above specimen in normal state.
19	107	1	1955	0.18-0.6	3		69, 20	Calculated composition; single crystal; in superconducting state.
20	107	1	1955	0.20-0.56	3		69, 20	The above specimen in normal state.

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1			T	k	CURVE 3 (cont.)			T	k	CURVE 5 (cont.)			T	k	CURVE 9			T	k	CURVE 13			T	k	CURVE 16 (cont.)			T	k	CURVE 19 (cont.)		
1.30	0.0333	3.50	0.0368	1.80	0.0145	1.75	0.0269	0.15	0.000105	0.230	0.00205	0.31	0.00328	0.31	0.00209	0.34	0.00237	0.37	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
1.40	0.0358	4.00	0.0392	2.00	0.0158	1.93	0.0288	0.16	0.000145	0.250	0.00437	0.34	0.00437	0.34	0.00237	0.34	0.00237	0.37	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
1.60	0.0410	4.20	0.0417	2.20	0.0175	2.02	0.0301	0.18	0.000165	0.270	0.00500	0.37	0.00500	0.37	0.00237	0.37	0.00237	0.37	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
1.80	0.0461			2.40	0.0196	2.35	0.0351	0.19	0.000232			0.46	0.00660	0.46	0.00237	0.46	0.00237	0.46	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
2.00	0.0515	CURVE 4			2.60	0.0210	2.82	0.0416	0.21	0.000305			0.53	0.00770	0.53	0.00237	0.53	0.00237	0.53	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500		
2.20	0.0570	1.30	0.0176	2.80	0.0224	3.19	0.0474	0.22	0.000385			0.60	0.00860	0.60	0.00237	0.60	0.00237	0.60	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
2.40	0.0625	2.40	0.0176	3.00	0.0239	3.32	0.0490	0.23	0.000437			0.67	0.00970	0.67	0.00237	0.67	0.00237	0.67	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
2.60	0.0680	3.20	0.0253	3.20	0.0253	3.48	0.0515	CURVE 14					0.74	0.0108	0.74	0.00237	0.74	0.00237	0.74	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500		
1.60	0.0735	1.60	0.0173	3.69	0.0341	3.89	0.0573	0.291	0.000500			0.81	0.0119	0.81	0.00237	0.81	0.00237	0.81	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
1.80	0.0790	1.80	0.0176	4.09	0.0605	4.27	0.0631	0.323	0.000818			0.88	0.0130	0.88	0.00237	0.88	0.00237	0.88	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
3.20	0.0845	2.00	0.0185	4.75	0.0621			0.377	0.00123			0.95	0.0141	0.95	0.00237	0.95	0.00237	0.95	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
3.40	0.0900	2.20	0.0203	1.75	0.0211	CURVE 10			0.416	0.00173			1.02	0.0152	1.02	0.00237	1.02	0.00237	1.02	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500		
2.40	0.0960	2.40	0.0222	1.93	0.0241	2.16	0.0288	0.509	0.00235			1.10	0.0163	1.10	0.00237	1.10	0.00237	1.10	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
2.60	0.102	2.60	0.0241	1.60	0.00905	2.33	0.0315	0.540	0.00290			1.18	0.0174	1.18	0.00237	1.18	0.00237	1.18	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
2.80	0.108	2.80	0.0260	1.80	0.0102	2.57	0.0362	0.586	0.00323			1.26	0.0185	1.26	0.00237	1.26	0.00237	1.26	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
3.00	0.0281	2.00	0.0114	2.80	0.0162	2.73	0.0390	0.610	0.00345			1.34	0.0196	1.34	0.00237	1.34	0.00237	1.34	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
3.20	0.0302	2.20	0.0126	3.00	0.0175	2.82	0.0403	0.625	0.00395			1.42	0.0207	1.42	0.00237	1.42	0.00237	1.42	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
		2.40	0.0138	3.20	0.0187	2.94	0.0425	0.660	0.00432			1.50	0.0218	1.50	0.00237	1.50	0.00237	1.50	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
		2.60	0.0163	3.40	0.0200	3.10	0.0455	0.683	0.00473			1.58	0.0229	1.58	0.00237	1.58	0.00237	1.58	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
		2.80	0.0179	3.60	0.0213	CURVE 11			0.705	0.00505			1.66	0.0240	1.66	0.00237	1.66	0.00237	1.66	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500		
		3.00	0.0196	3.80	0.0226	1.39	0.0123	CURVE 15			0.725	0.00545			1.74	0.0251	1.74	0.00237	1.74	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500		
		3.20	0.0214	4.00	0.0240	1.44	0.0133	0.355	0.00325			0.745	0.00586	0.745	0.00237	0.745	0.00237	0.745	0.00273	0.41	0.00293	0.45	0.00346	0.52	0.00373	0.58	0.00428	0.71	0.00482	0.76	0.00500			
		3.40	0.0230	4.20	0.0258	1.77	0.0169	0.400	0.00355						0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325	0.355	0.00325		
						2.11	0.0193	0.480	0.00430						0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355	0.400	0.00355		
						2.58	0.0231	0.500	0.00490						0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430	0.480	0.00430		
						2.90	0.0295	0.565	0.00550						0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490	0.500	0.00490		
						3.13	0.0302	0.600	0.00570						0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550	0.565	0.00550		
						3.39	0.0340	0.630	0.00640						0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570	0.600	0.00570		
						3.63	0.0374	0.690	0.00669						0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640	0.630	0.00640		
						3.91	0.0410								0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669	0.690	0.00669		
						CURVE 12			CURVE 16					CURVE 19																				
						1.39	0.0113	0.130	0.000610						0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610	0.130	0.000610		
						1.57	0.0123	0.164	0.000770						0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770	0.164	0.000770		
						1.84	0.0153	0.170	0.000905						0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905	0.170	0.000905		
						2.16	0.0187	0.189	0.00101						0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101	0.189	0.00101		
						2.42	0.0216	0.190	0.00123						0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123	0.190	0.00123		
						2.85	0.0280	0.200	0.00145						0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145	0.200	0.00145		
						3.12	0.0310	0.220	0.00174						0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174	0.220	0.00174		

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF INDIUM+TIN ALLOYS

[In + Sn = 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

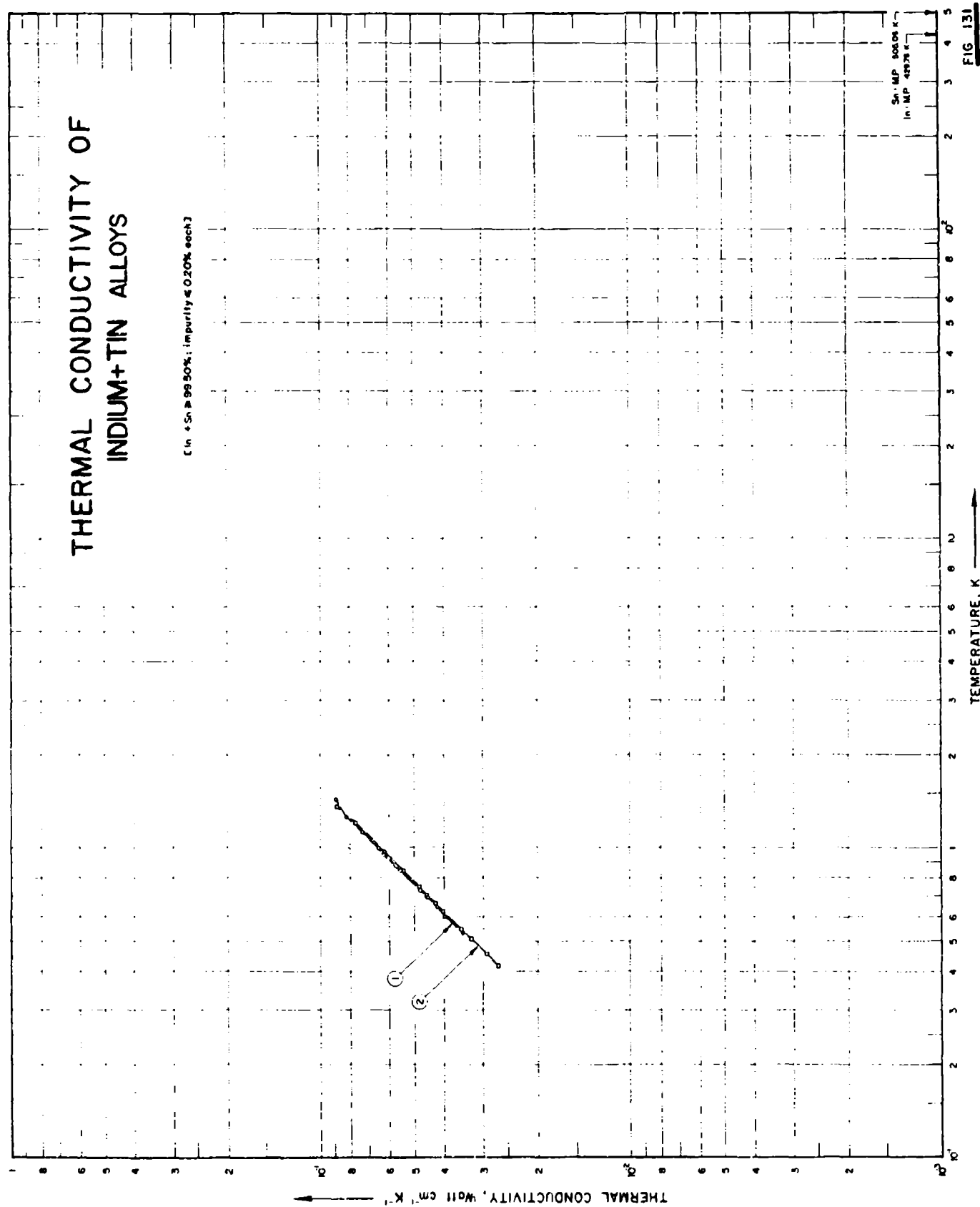


FIG. 131

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 131 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (INDIUM - TIN) ALLOYS

(In - Sn 59.50% impurities 0.20%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 131)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						In	Sn	
1	SS0	L	1965	±1	In 1	99	1	Supplied by American Smelting and Refining Co.; a rod of 3 mm dia; annealed at 140°C for six months; electrical resistivity 0.37×10^{-6} ohm cm at 4.2 K; normal-state conductivity was measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of 900 gauss.
2	SS0	L	1965	±1	In 2			The above specimen heat repeatedly at room temperature before the measurement.

DATA TABLE NO. 131 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [INDIUM + TIN] ALLOYS

(In + Sn = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

0.532	0.0349
0.600	0.0398
0.646	0.0421
0.691	0.0454
0.731	0.0440
0.845	0.0552
0.950	0.0622
0.992	0.0649
1.103	0.0731
1.260	0.0822
1.342	0.0898

CURVE 2

0.418	0.0258
0.455	0.0292
0.509	0.0324
0.548	0.0354
0.625	0.0404
0.661	0.0424
0.703	0.0456
0.744	0.0473
0.945	0.0543
0.971	0.0622
1.012	0.0644
1.125	0.0722
1.202	0.0772
1.365	0.0892

Not shown on plot

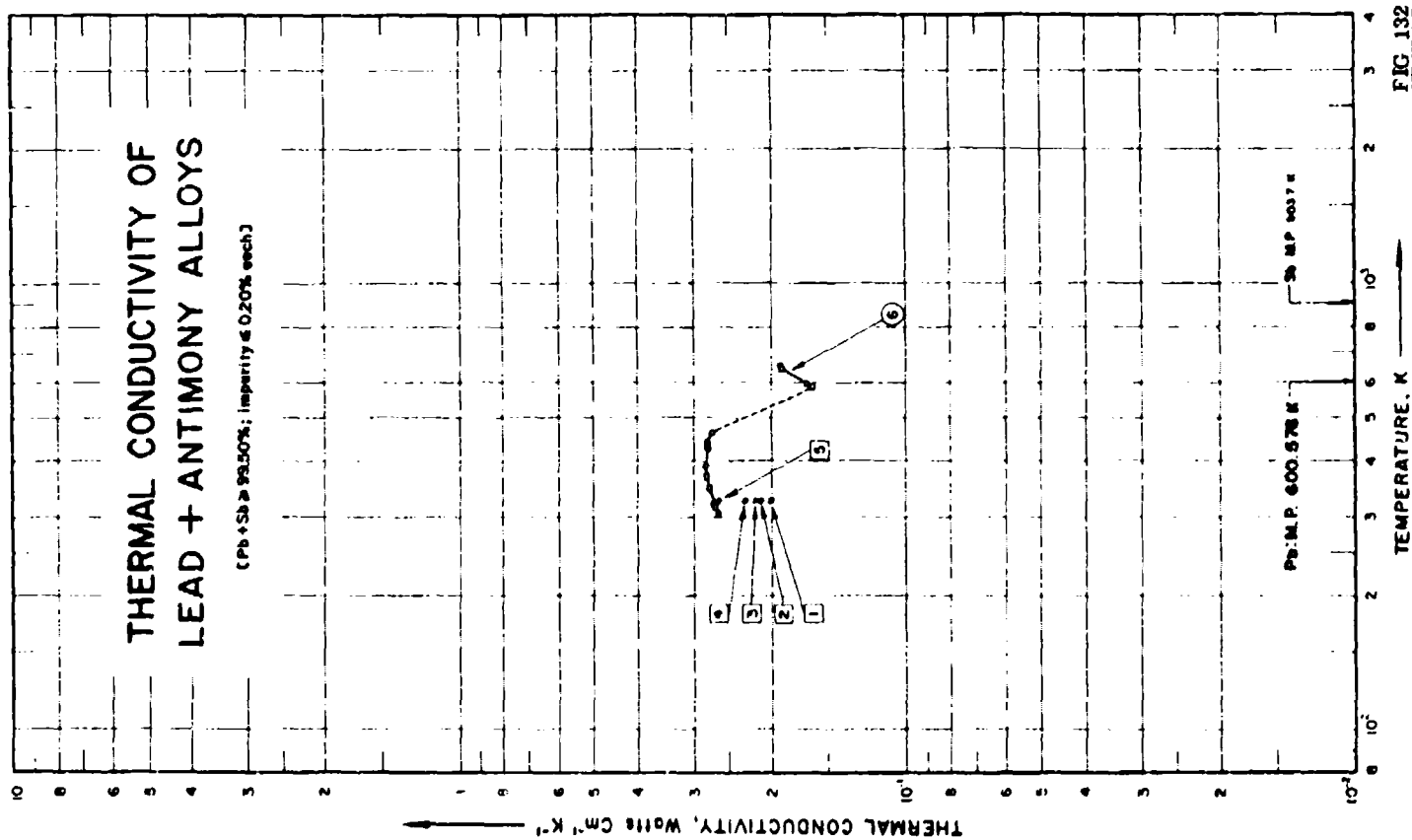


FIG 132

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 12 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD-ANTIMONY ALLOYS

Pb - Sb 90-50%; impurity 0-20% each

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 132

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pb Sb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	327		50 50	Prepared by fusing Pb and Sb, each containing 0.03 impurities; supplied by Baker; specimen 10 cm long 1.9 cm dia; electrical conductivity $2.46 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	327		60 40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.66 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	327		70 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.87 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	327		80 20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.10 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	327		90 10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.60 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
6	19	L	1923	307-355		87 13	Eutectic alloy; melting point 248 C; specimen 1.5 cm dia. 12 cm long.

DATA TABLE NO. 132 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD-ANTIMONY ALLOYS

(Pb + Sb 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

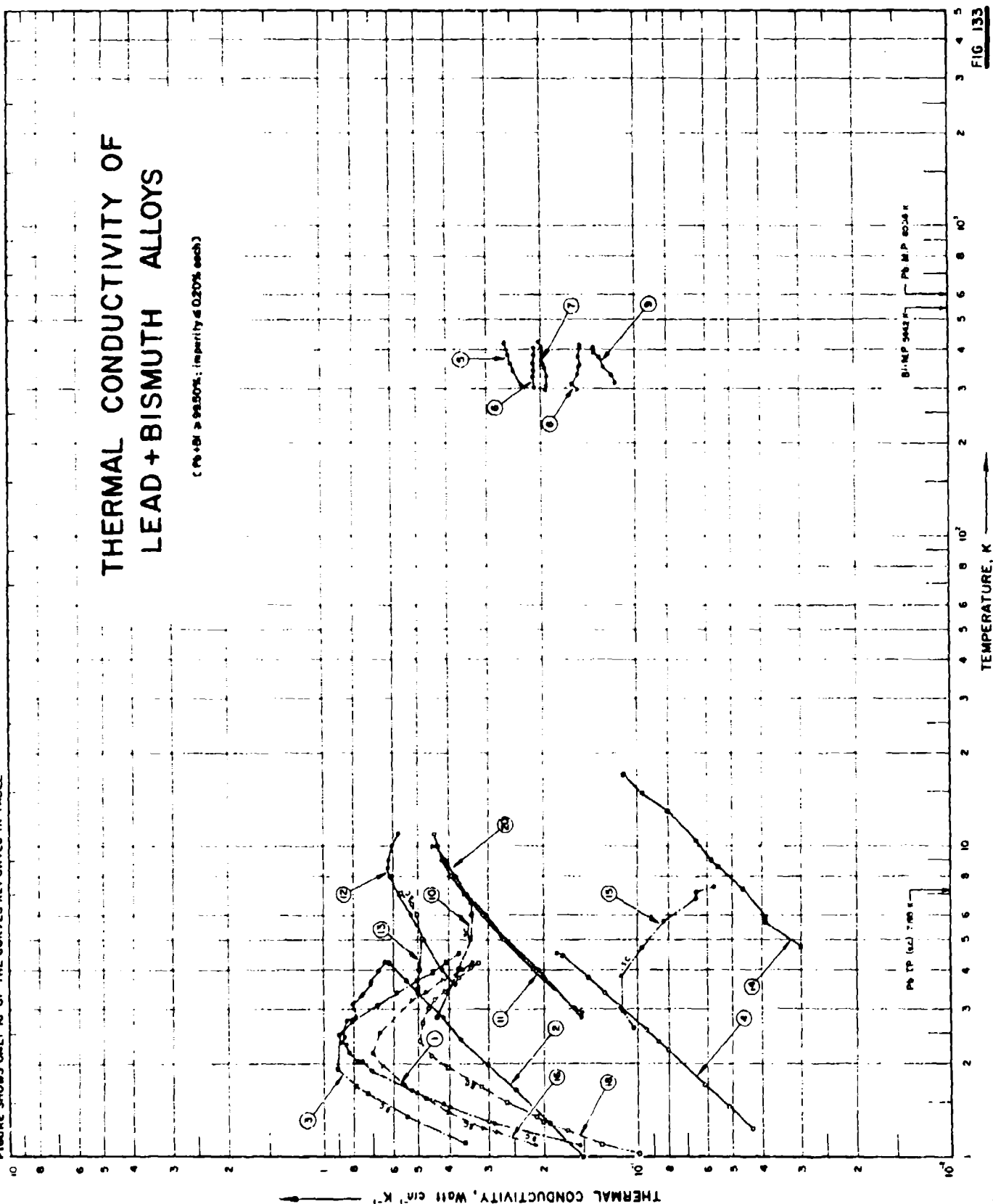
Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
327	0.261
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
327	0.212
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
327	0.218
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
327	0.230
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
327	0.264
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
307.2	0.264
316.2	0.267
324.2	0.269
349.2	0.277
370.2	0.280
392.2	0.281
428.2	0.278
441.2	0.279
463.2	0.272
589.2	0.162
598.2	0.168
645.2	0.190
655.2	0.191

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD + BISMUTH ALLOYS

(Pb + Bi > 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 18 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 133 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD-BISMUTH ALLOYS

(Pb + Bi 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 133)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pb	Composition (weight percent) Bi	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	257	L	1958	1.1-4.3	±2	Pb-Bi 0.2	99.794	0.202	Polycrystal; grain size 0.5 mm; annealed in vacuo for several hr close to the melting point; in superconducting state.
2	257	L	1958	1.0-4.2	±2	Pb-Bi 0.2	99.794	0.202	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss; in normal state.
3	257	L	1958	1.1-4.5	±2	Pb-Bi 0.7	99.284	0.716	Single crystal; annealed in vacuo for several days close to the melting point; in superconducting state.
4	257	L	1958	1.2-4.5	±2	Pb-Bi 0.7	99.284	0.716	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss; in normal state.
5	248	E	1956	308-421	±3		89.80	10.20	In superconducting state. The above specimen in normal state. In normal state. The above specimen in superconducting state. In normal state.
6	248	E	1956	302-406	±3		85.88	14.12	
7	248	E	1956	296-425	±3		78.34	21.66	
8	248	E	1956	298-415	±3		72.74	27.26	
9	248	E	1956	311-405	±3		61.15	38.85	The above specimen bent; measured in superconducting state. The above specimen annealed at room temp; measured in superconducting state.
10	468	L	1952	2.8-6.6			99.5	0.5	
11	468	L	1952	2.9-11			99.5	0.5	
12	468	L	1952	3.6-11			99.8	0.2	
13	468	L	1952	3.5-7.6			99.8	0.2	The above specimen in superconducting state. In normal state. The above specimen in superconducting state. Specimen straight; annealed; measured in superconducting state.
14	96	L	1950	4.8-17			90	10	
15	96	L	1950	2.6-7.4			90	10	
16	389	L	1958	1.0-4.3			99	1	
17	389	L	1958	1.0-4.2			99	1	The above specimen bent; measured in superconducting state. The above specimen annealed at room temp; measured in superconducting state.
18	389	L	1958	1.0-4.2			99	1	

(Pb + Bi: 99.50%; impurity: 0.2% each)

Temperature. T. K: Thermal Conductivity k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

[illegible]

Not known or refused

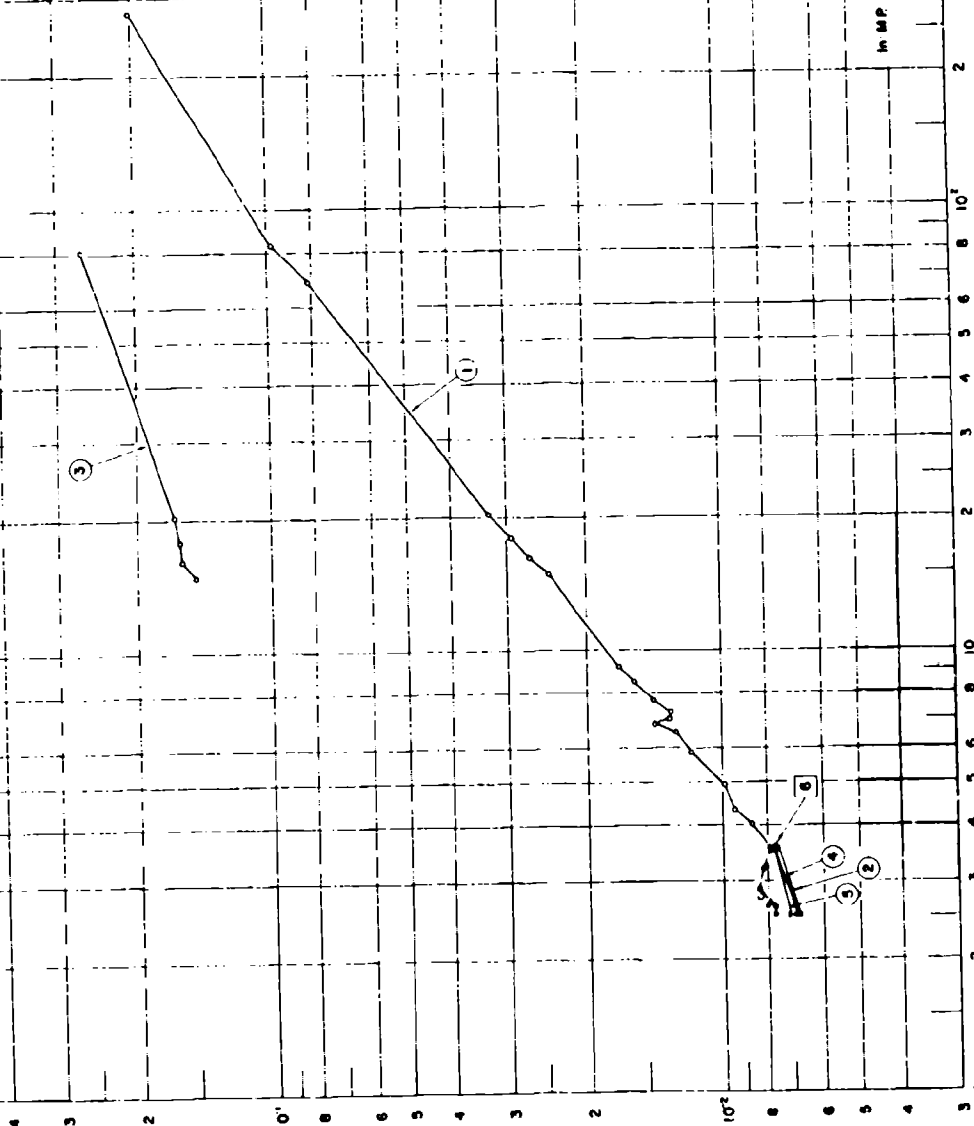
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD + INDIUM ALLOYS

(Pb+In ≥ 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, Watts Cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

TEMPERATURE, K

In M.P. 429.75 K Pb M.P. 600.576 K



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 134 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF 'LEAD + INDIUM' ALLOYS

(Pb + In - 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 134]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pb In	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	228	L	1936	2.5-278			64.35 35.65	Calculated composition; specimen in superconducting state at lower temp.
2	228	L	1936	2.5, 3.6			64.35 35.65	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 721 gauss (below critical field strength).
3	228	L	1936	15-81			99.414 0.586	Calculated composition.
4	228	L	1936	2.5, 3.5			64.35 35.65	Calculated composition; measured in a magnetic field of 481 gauss.
5	228	L	1936	2.5, 3.6			64.35 35.65	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 240 gauss.
6	228	L	1936	3.56			64.35 35.65	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 601 gauss.

DATA TABLE NO. 134 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LEAD + INDIUM] ALLOYS

(Pb + In : 99.50%; Impurity : 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
2.51	0.00769	2.52	0.00709
2.64	0.00769	3.56	0.00769
2.87	0.00803	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
3.20	0.00813		
3.56	0.00787	3.56	0.00763
4.02	0.00862		
4.36	0.00943		
4.94	0.00990		
5.87	0.0117		
6.52	0.0127		
6.81	0.0141		
7.02	0.0132		
7.25	0.0131		
7.69	0.0143		
8.45	0.0157		
9.16	0.0170		
14.90	0.0242		
16.30	0.0267		
18.00	0.0293		
20.40	0.0326		
69.00	0.0813		
83.00	0.0940		
278.00	0.202		
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 3</u>	
2.53	0.00676		
3.56	0.00752		
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 4</u>	
14.80	0.149	2.53	0.00680
16.10	0.158	3.56	0.00769
17.90	0.160		
20.40	0.165		
81.00	0.263		

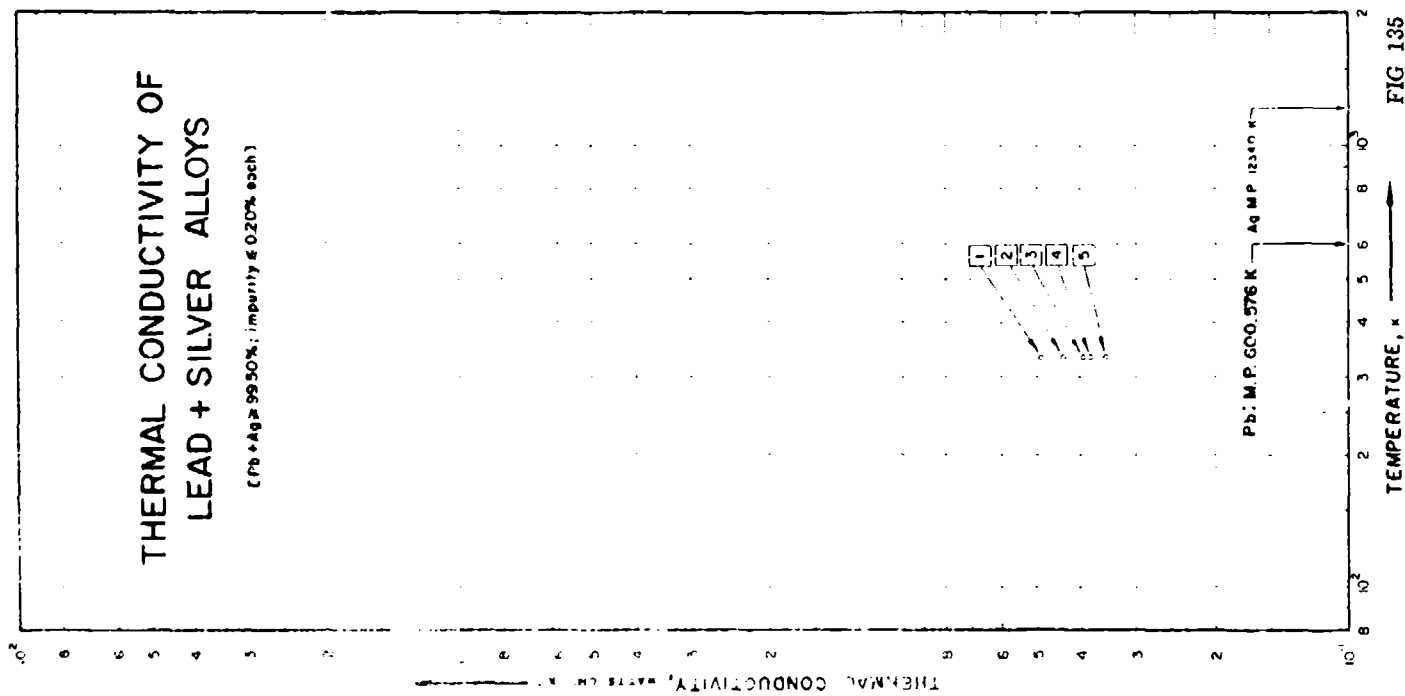


FIG 135

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 135 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD-SILVER ALLOYS

(Pb = Ag 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 135

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pb	Ag	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	333			50	50	Prepared by fusing Pb (0.01 impurities, supplied by Baker) and Ag (99.9 pure); specimen 5.5 cm long, 0.3 cm ² cross-sectional area; electrical conductivity $6.15 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	333			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6.21 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	333			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $4.95 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	333			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $1.88 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	333			90	10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $4.57 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 135 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD + SILVER ALLOYS

(Pb + Ag 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
333	0.490
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
333	0.439
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
333	0.395
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
333	0.381
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
333	0.351

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD + THALLIUM ALLOYS

[Pb+Ti ≥ 99.50%, impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, Watts Cm⁻¹ K⁻¹ →

TEMPERATURE, K →

TEMP. STAB. K Pb: M. P. 600.576 K

5
4
3
1 2

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 136 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (LEAD + THALLIUM) ALLOYS

(Pb + Tl - 99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 136)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Pb	Tl	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	333				50	50	Prepared by fusing Pb (0.03 impurities, supplied by Baker) and Tl (technically pure, supplied by Emmer and Amend); specimen ~5.5 cm long, 0.3 cm ² cross sectional area; electrical conductivity at 25 C $2.54 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
2	230	L	1925	333				60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.62 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
3	230	L	1925	333				70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.74 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
4	230	L	1925	333				80	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.98 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
5	230	L	1925	333				90	10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $3.54 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
6	379, 257	L	1956	1.2-4.4	± 2	PbTl 0.6		99.428	0.572	Poly-crystal (long crystals); annealed in vacuo close to melting point for several hrs; in superconducting state.
7	379, 257	L	1956	1.2-4.5	± 2	PbTl 0.6		99.428	0.572	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss, in normal state.
8	379, 257	L	1956	1.1-4.5	± 2	PbTl 0.6		99.428	0.572	Similar to the above specimen except strained; in superconducting state.
9	379, 257	L	1956	1.3-4.4	± 2	PbTl 0.6		99.428	0.572	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss, in normal state.

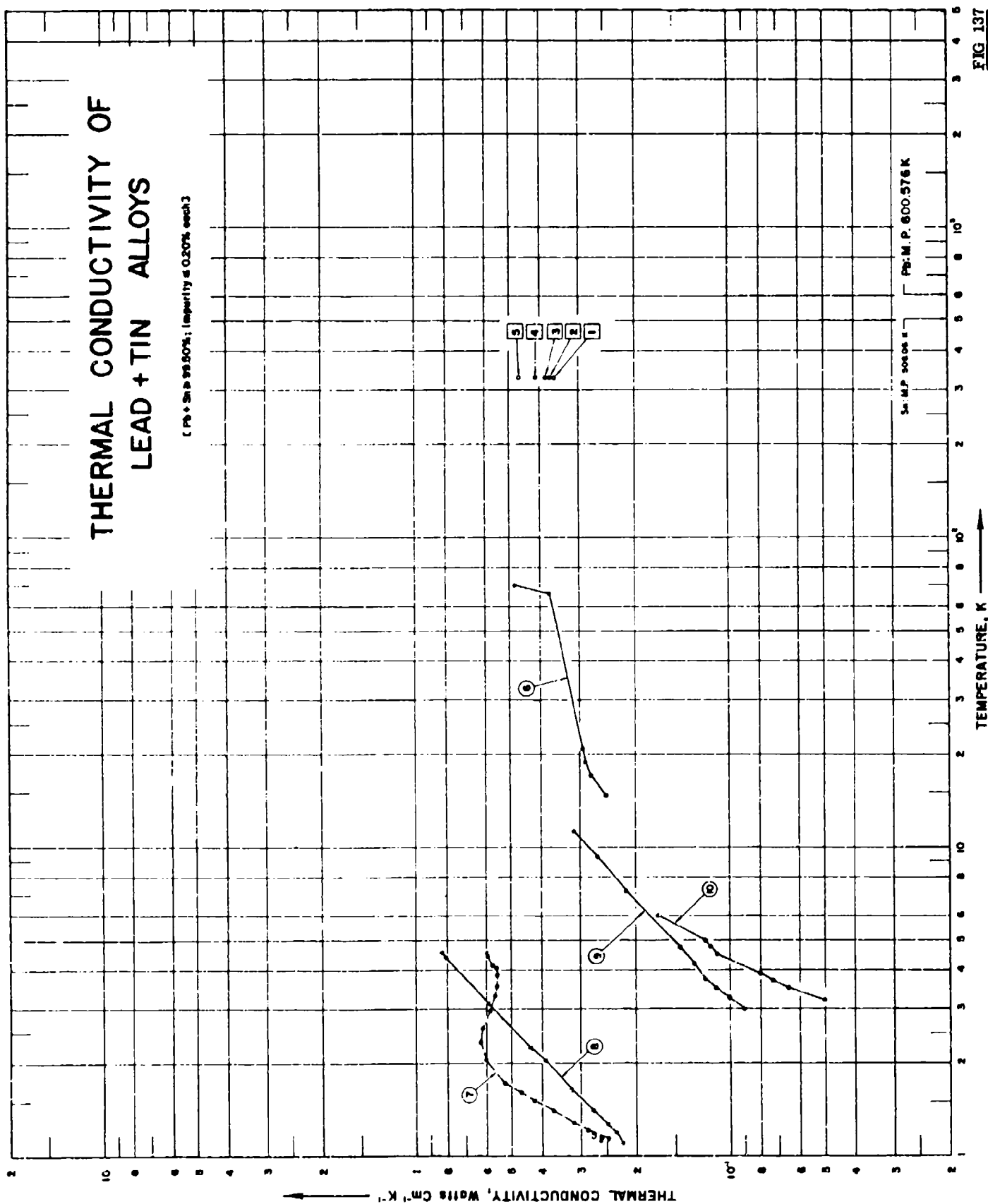
DATA TABLE NO. 136 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LEAD + THALLIUM] ALLOYS

(Pb + Tl > 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
333	0.201	1.08	0.0389
		1.12	0.0440
<u>CURVE 2</u>		1.32	0.0707
		1.34	0.0715
333	0.201	1.36	0.0754
		1.45	0.0900
<u>CURVE 3</u>		1.53	0.1025
		1.86	0.172
333	0.226	2.42	0.282
		2.93	0.356
<u>CURVE 4</u>		3.36	0.390
		3.77	0.403
333	0.251	4.00	0.407
<u>CURVE 5</u>		4.48	0.416
		4.48	0.420
333	0.283	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
<u>CURVE 6</u>		1.25	0.1038
		1.42	0.118
1.15	0.264	1.67	0.141
1.31	0.349	2.08	0.176
1.49	0.468	2.77	0.233
1.70	0.593	4.38	0.377
1.99	0.735		
2.36	0.778		
2.62	0.750		
3.41	0.586		
3.60	0.553		
3.97	0.498		
4.11	0.490		
4.40	0.471		
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
1.24	0.104		
1.46	0.121		
1.71	0.132		
1.78	0.149		
1.98	0.164		
2.31	0.182		
2.47	0.205		
3.22	0.273		
4.40	0.380		
4.48	0.388		

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LEAD + TIN ALLOYS

(Pb + Sn is 99.80%; Impurity is 0.20% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 137 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LEAD + TIN] ALLOYS

(Pb + Sn : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 137]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pb Sn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	327.2			99 10	Approx. composition; <0.03 total impurity in each metal; specimen 1.9 cm in dia and 10 cm long; supplied by Baker; electrical conductivity $4.95 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	327.2			83 20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $5.29 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	327.2			79 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $5.65 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	230	L	1925	327.2			60 40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $5.99 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
5	230	L	1925	327.2			50 50	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6.47 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
6	228	L	1936	15-70			55.0 44.0	No other details reported.
7	257	L	1958	1.1-4.5	± 2.0	PbSn 0.5	99.73 0.27	79 (99.99 pure) supplied by Johnson Matthey; specimen 7 cm long, 3 mm in dia; polycrystal with grain size 0.1 mm; annealed in vacuo for several hrs at a temp a few degrees above the melting point; in superconducting state; $\rho_0 = 0.124 \mu \text{ohm cm}$.
8	257	L	1958	1.1-4.6	± 2.0	PbSn 0.5	99.73 0.27	The above specimen in normal state at 1000 gauss.
9	95	L	1950	3.0-11			70.0 30	Approx. composition; measured in normal state.
10	96	L	1950	3.2-6.0			70 30	Approx. composition; measured in superconducting state.

DATA TABLE NO. 137 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LEAD + TIN] ALLOYS

(Pb + Sn > 99.50% Impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>			
327	0.380	<u>CURVE 7 (cont.)</u>	
<u>CURVE 2</u>		4.05	0.558
327	0.372	4.14	0.575
<u>CURVE 3</u>		4.42	0.595
327	0.385	4.53	0.596
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
327	0.414	<u>CURVE 8</u>	
<u>CURVE 5</u>		1.10	0.222
327	0.464	1.19	0.233
<u>CURVE 6</u>		1.27	0.248
14.7	0.249	1.40	0.275
17.1	0.276	1.64	0.322
18.9	0.287	2.04	0.392
20.8	0.294	2.23	0.436
66.0	0.377	3.10	0.595
76.0	0.483	4.38	0.810
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
1.14	0.246	4.56	0.835
1.22	0.286	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
1.28	0.316	3.0	0.090
1.40	0.368	3.2	0.100
1.51	0.424	3.5	0.110
1.61	0.469	3.7	0.120
1.72	0.525	4.2	0.130
2.05	0.602	4.7	0.145
2.33	0.630	7.2	0.215
2.59	0.620	9.3	0.265
2.95	0.584	11.3	0.315
3.30	0.562	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
3.55	0.550	3.2	0.050
3.87	0.553	3.5	0.065
		3.7	0.072
		3.9	0.080
		4.5	0.110
		4.8	0.115
		5.0	0.120
		6.0	0.170

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LITHIUM + SODIUM ALLOYS

[Li + Na ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

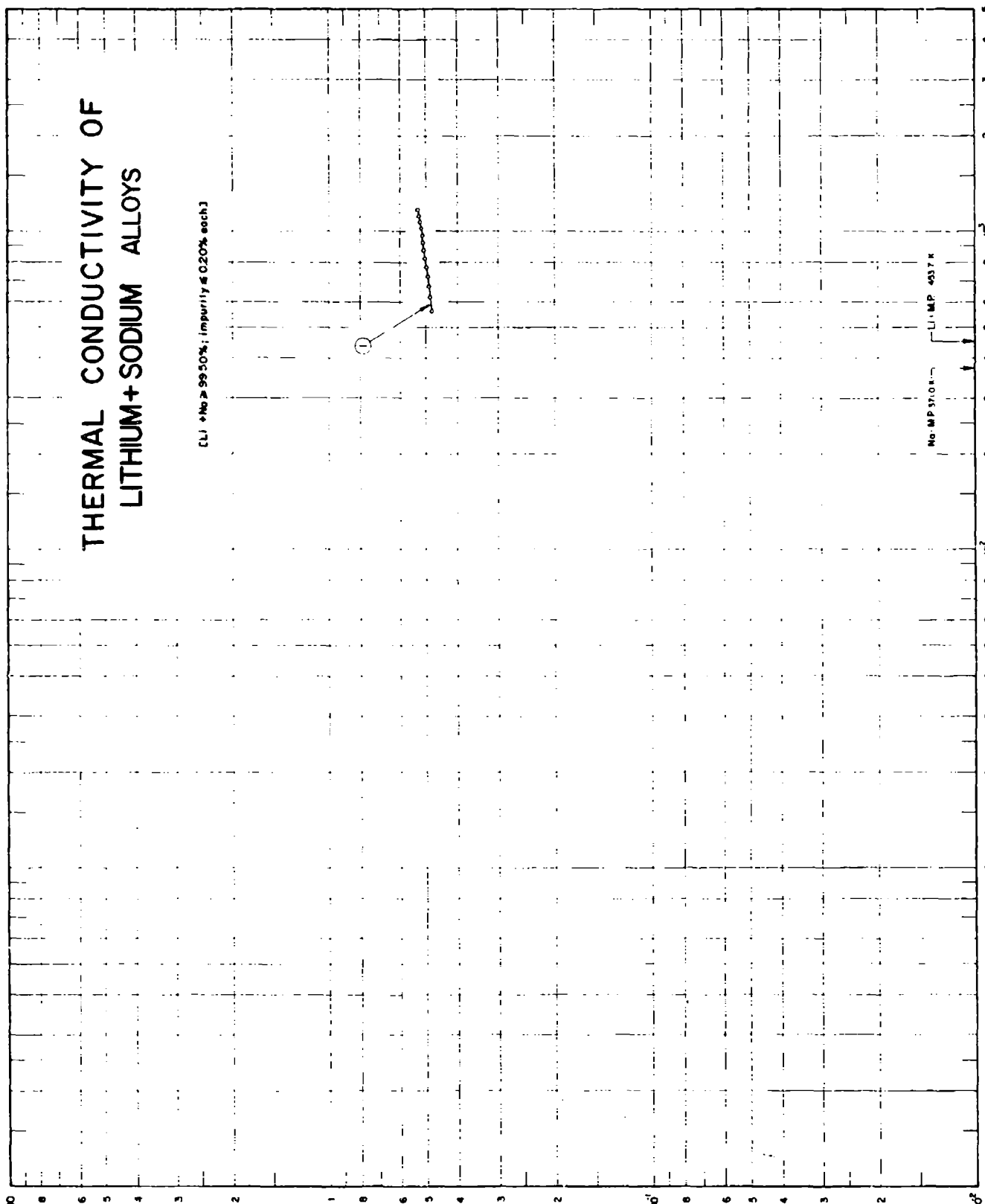
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

TEMPERATURE, K

Na-M.P. 37.08 K

Li-M.P. 453.7 K

①



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 138 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LITHIUM - SODIUM ALLOYS

(Li + Na $\geq 99.50\%$; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 138]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Li	Na	
1	922, 923	C	1965	563-1193	± 8		Bal.	9.26	0.0072 N, 0.0063 Ca, 0.0011 K, 0.96 other impurities; Specimen tilted in a type 180 18 NBT steel container 14-15 mm in dia and 220 mm long; Armo iron used as comparative material; thermal conductivity data calculated from smooth curve.

DATA TABLE NO. 138 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LITHIUM + SODIUM] ALLOYS

(Li + Na $\geq 99.50\%$; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1	
563.2	0.480
573.2	0.481*
623.2	0.485
673.2	0.490
723.2	0.493
773.2	0.497
823.2	0.501
873.2	0.506
923.2	0.510
973.2	0.514
1023	0.518
1073	0.522
1123	0.526
1173	0.530
1193	0.532*

* Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM + ALUMINUM ALLOYS

(Mg+Al = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

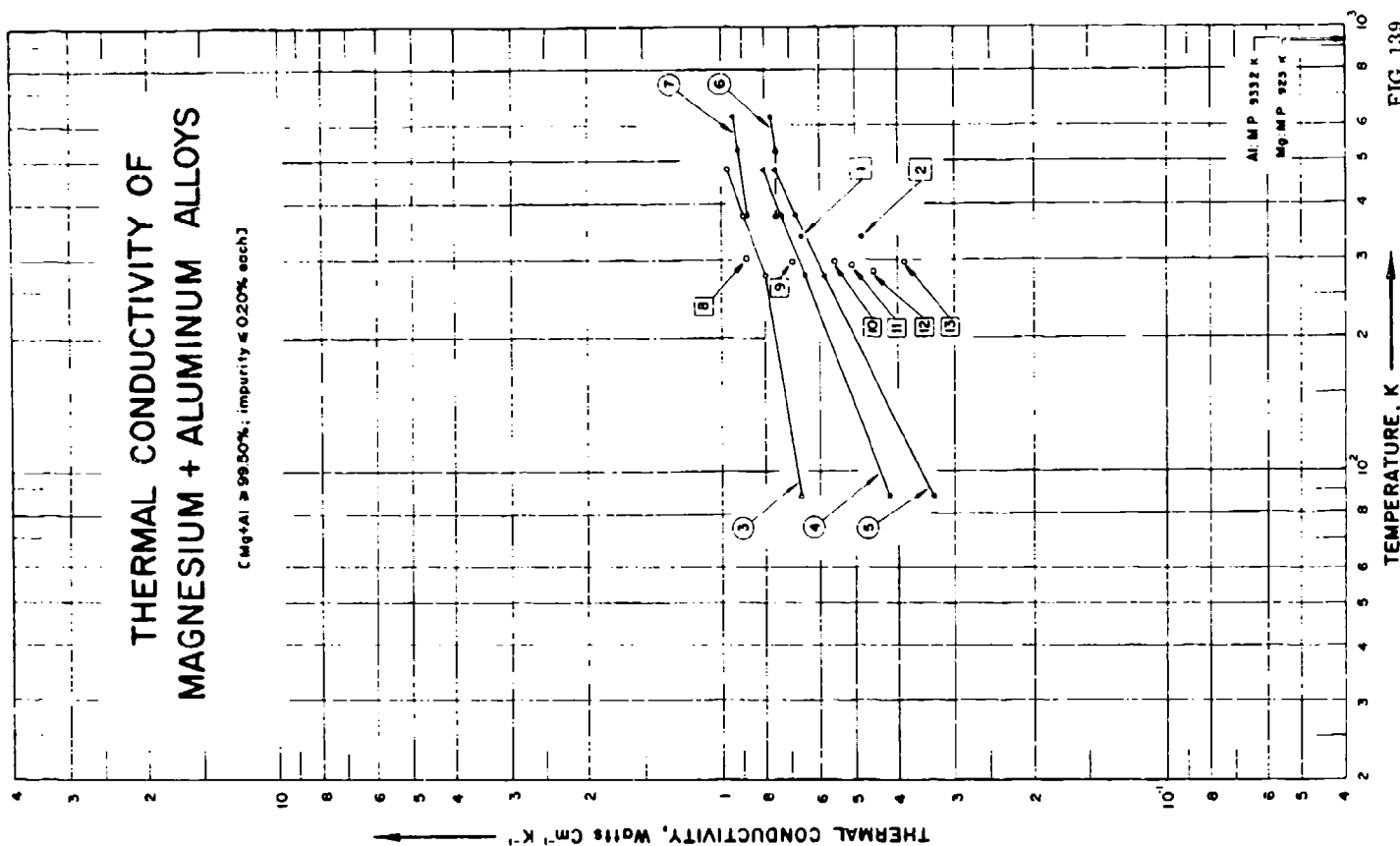


FIG 139

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 139 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + ALUMINIUM] ALLOYS

(Mg + Al - 99.50%; impurity <0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 139.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg Al	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	210	L	1923	336.2			95.82 4.12	0.028 Fe, 0.019 Si; specimen ~5 cm long with cross-section 0.3 cm ² ; supplied by Aluminum Co. of America; electrical conductivity $9.06 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 63 C.
2	230	L	1925	536.2			89.82 10.12	0.023 Si, 0.028 Fe; similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6.00 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 63 C.
3	830, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		94.0 6.0	Specimen 1.23 cm ² in cross section and 3 cm long; cast; electrical conductivity 14.7, 8.04, 6.47 and $5.99 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
4	820, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		92.0 8.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 13.32, 7.31, 5.95 and $5.55 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
5	830, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		88 12	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 9.65, 5.99, 5.27 and $4.90 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
6	225	L	1928	373-623			94.0 6	Specimen 12 in long and 1 in. in dia; annealed at 300 C for 3 hrs.
7	225	L	1928	373-623			89 11	Similar to the above specimen.
8	673	E	1932	300.2	1.3		97.9 2.1	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $11.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 27 C.
9	673	E	1932	295.5	1.3		95.8 4.2	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $8.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22.3 C.
10	673	E	1932	295.1	1.3		93.8 6.2	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $6.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 21.9 C.
11	673	E	1932	291.5	1.3		91.8 8.2	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $5.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 18.3 C.
12	673	E	1932	281.5	1.3		89.7 10.3	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $5.5 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 19.3 C.
13	673	E	1932	296.5	1.3		87.8 12.2	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $5.1 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 23.1 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 139 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS

(Mg + Al) : 99.50% ; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
336.0	0.665	300.2	0.897
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
336.0	0.485	295.5	0.690
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
87.0	0.603	295.1	0.556
273.0	0.799	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
373.0	0.895	291.5	0.510
476.0	0.971	<u>CURVE 12</u>	
<u>CURVE 4</u>		231.5	0.452
87.0	0.419	<u>CURVE 13</u>	
273.0	0.649	296.3	0.385
373.0	0.736	<u>CURVE 5</u>	
476.0	0.808	87.0	0.335
<u>CURVE 5</u>		273.0	0.546
87.0	0.335	373.0	0.682
273.0	0.546	476.0	0.761
373.0	0.682	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
476.0	0.761	373.2	0.753
<u>CURVE 6</u>		523.2	0.753
373.2	0.753	623.2	0.774
523.2	0.753	<u>CURVE 7</u>	
623.2	0.774	373.2	0.879
<u>CURVE 7</u>		523.2	0.920
373.2	0.879	623.2	0.941
523.2	0.920		
623.2	0.941		

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 140 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Mg + Cd - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg Cd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	93, L 450	1929	87-476	3-4		92.0 8.0	Specimen 1.23 cm ² in cross section and 3 cm long; as cast; electrical conductivity 85.0, 18.43, 14.85 and 11.33 x 10 ⁸ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 140 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Mg + Cd - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k
CURVE 1:	
87.00	1.301
273.00	1.414
373.00	1.477
476.00	1.544

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 141 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + CALCIUM) ALLOYS
(Mg + Ca 99.5% impurity $\pm 0.2\%$ each)

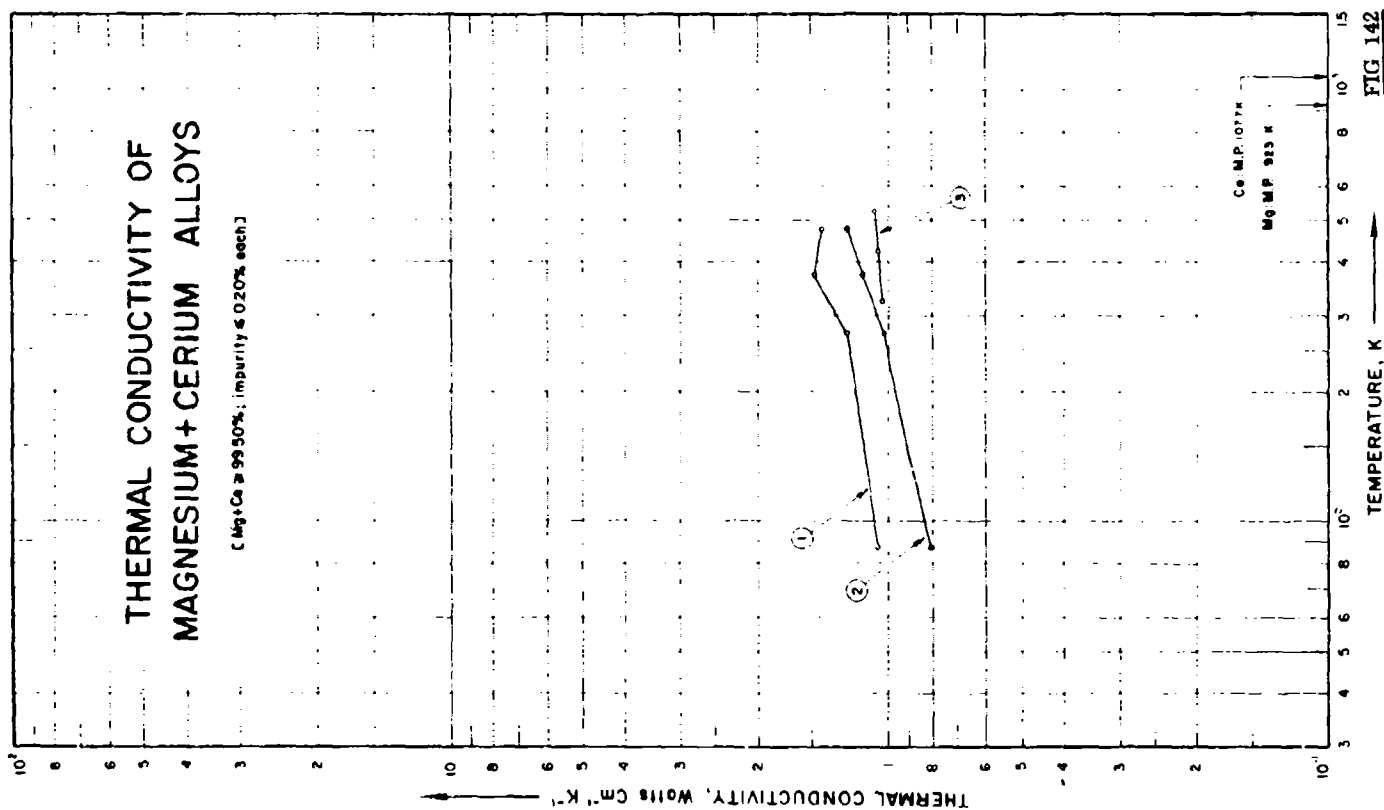
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg	Ca	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	397	L	1979	323-523	± 3	W 1641	97.11	2.82	0.07 impurities; specimen ~ 29 cm long and 1.4 cm in dia; forged at elevated temperature; density 1.74 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 4.45, 5.35, 7.05 and 8.7 μ ohm cm at 20, 50, 150 and 250 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 141 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + CALCIUM) ALLOYS
(Mg + Ca 99.50% impurity $\pm 0.2\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1 ^a	
323.2	1.402
423.2	1.423
523.2	1.423

^a No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 142 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + CERIUM] ALLOYS

(Mg + Ce - 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 142]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg Ce	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	850, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		92.0 8.0	Specimen 1.23 cm ² in cross section and 3 cm long, as cast; electrical conductivity 74.02, 14.0, 10.07 and 8.22 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
2	850, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		88.0 12.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 45.3, 11.5, 8.19 and 6.42 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
3	397	L	1939	323-523	3	W 1630	89.84 10.1	Specimen ~29 cm long and 1.4 cm in dia; 0.06 impurities, forged at elevated temperature; density 1.86 g cm ⁻³ ; Ce in the form of mischmetal; electrical resistivity 6.7, 7.4, 9.7, and 11.9 μohm cm at 20, 50, 150 and 250 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 142 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + CERIUM] ALLOYS

(Mg + Ce : 49.56%, impurity : 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1	
87.0	1.059
273.0	1.251
373.0	1.473
476.0	1.423
CURVE 2	
87.0	0.804
273.0	1.029
373.0	1.159
476.0	1.255
CURVE 3	
323.2	1.046
423.2	1.067
523.2	1.088

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM + COPPER ALLOYS

[Mg + Cu ≥ 99.90%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

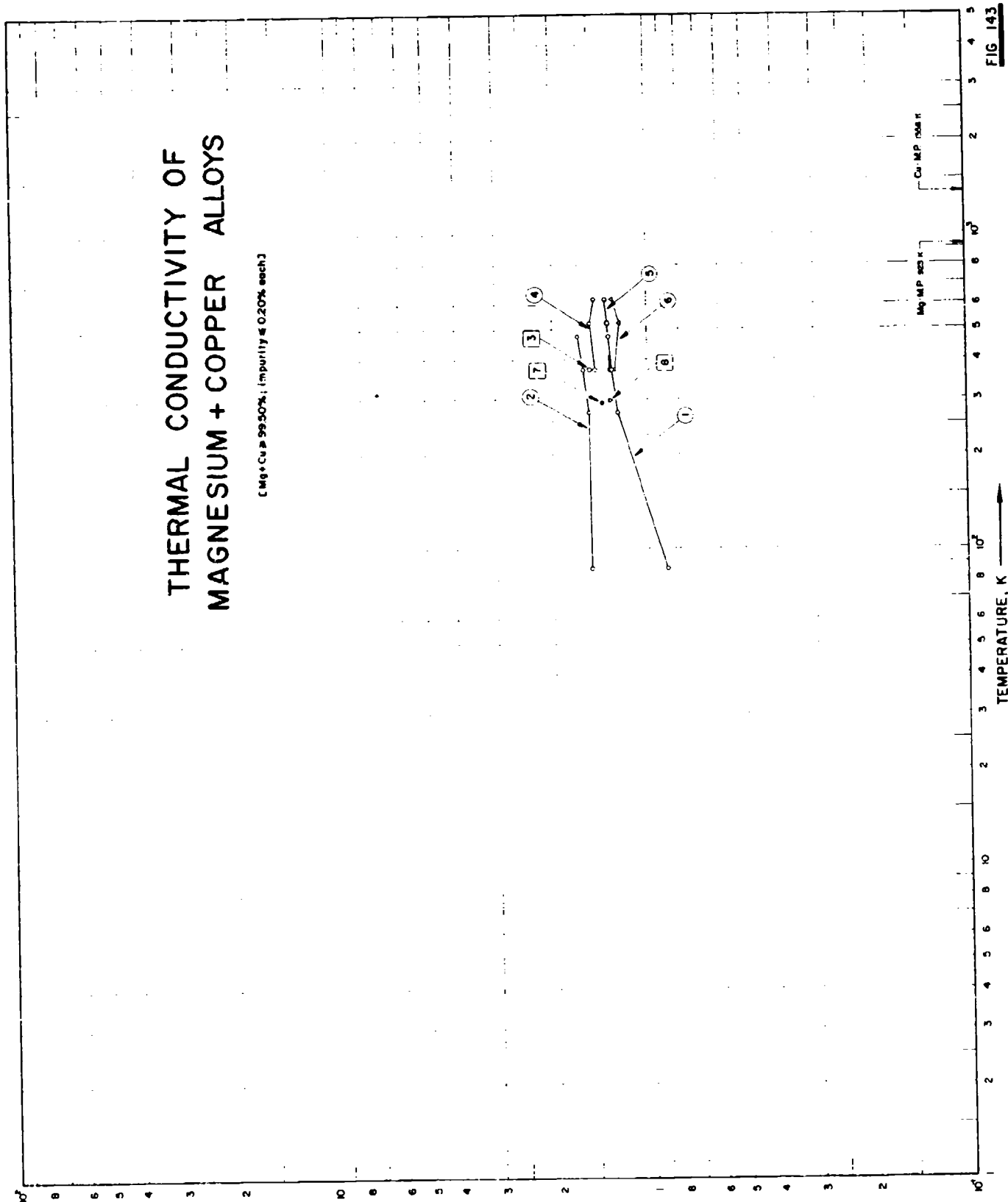
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ →

TEMPERATURE, K →

Mg MP 923 K

Cu MP 1358 K

FIG 143



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 143 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM-COPPER ALLOYS
(Mg-Cu 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 143

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Mg	Cu	
1	850 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		92.0	8.0	Specimen 1: 24 cm ² in cross-section and 3 cm long; cast; electrical conductivity 43.0, 17.57, 14.95 and 10.7 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
2	850 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		85.0	15.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 92.0, 20.6, 17.5 and 12.5 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
3	53	E	1927	373	1.0		96.0	4.0	Forged.
4	225	L	1928	373-623			97.0	3.0	Specimen 12 in. long and 1 in. in dia; annealed at 300 C for 3 hrs.
5	225	L	1928	373-623			87.0	13.0	Similar to the above specimen.
6	225	L	1928	373-623			91.0	9.0	Similar to the above specimen.
7	673	E	1932	293.5	1.3		97.6	2.4	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 22.0 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20.3 C.
8	673	E	1932	297.4	1.3		91.5	6.5	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 20.8 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 24.2 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 143 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM-COPPER ALLOYS

(Mg-Cu 99.50% purity 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt/cm $^{\circ}$ K $^{-1}$)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
87	0.879
273	1.247
373	1.297
476	1.326
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
87	1.506
273	1.544
373	1.590
476	1.633
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
373	1.506
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
373.2	1.464
523.2	1.506
623.2	1.464
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
373.2	1.297
523.2	1.379
623.2	1.360
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
373.2	1.276
523.2	1.234
623.2	1.297
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
293.5	1.389
<u>CURVE 8</u>	
297.4	1.310

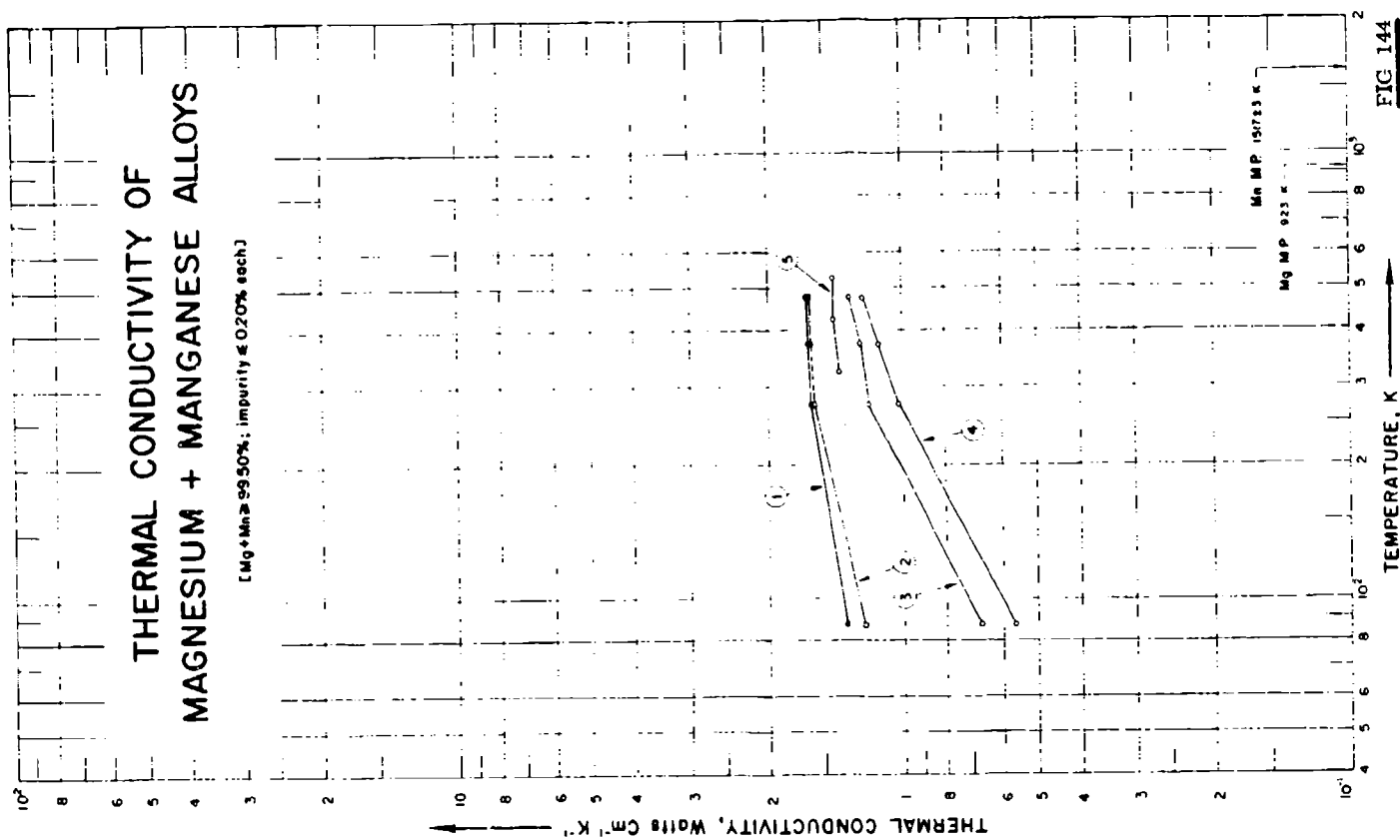


FIG 144

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 144 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + MANGANESE) ALLOYS

(Mg + Mn - 99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 144]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg Mn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	850, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		99.5 0.5	Specimen 1.23 cm ² in cross-section and 3 cm long; cast; electrical conductivity 93, 90, 19, 05, 13, 26 and 10.6 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
2	850, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		99.2 0.8	Specimen 1.23 cm ² in cross-section and 3 cm long; cast; electrical conductivity 64, 46, 17, 88, 12, 30 and 10.0 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
3	850, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		98.0 2.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 38, 50, 14, 37, 11, 0 and 8.70 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
4	850, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		96.46 3.54	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 29, 5, 12, 66, 9, 8 and 8.0 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
5	397	L	1939	323-523	±3.0	W 1567	97.29 2.64	0.97 total impurities; specimen 29 cm long and 1.4 cm in dia; forged at elevated temperature; density 1.77 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 4.9, 5.1, 7.15 and 8.9 uhm cm at 20, 50, 130 and 250 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 144 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + MANGANESE) ALLOYS

(Mg + Mn : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
87	1.339
273	1.598
373	1.632
476	1.644
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
87	1.222
273	1.577
373	1.603
476	1.615
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
87	0.674
273	1.176
373	1.243
476	1.310
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
87	0.565
273	1.021
373	1.130
476	1.234
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
323.2	1.381
423.2	1.423
523.2	1.423

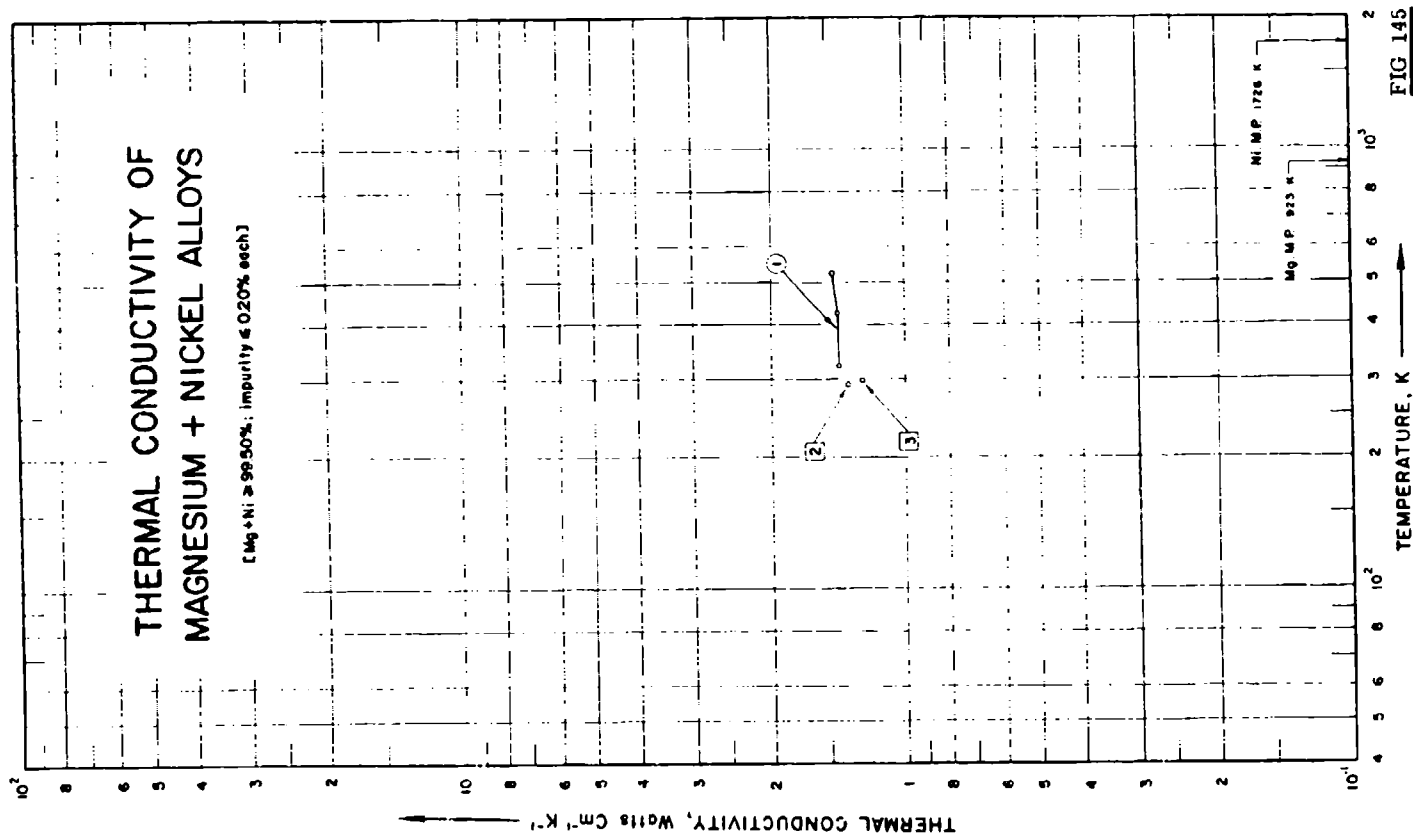


FIG 145

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 145 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + NICKEL] ALLOYS

(Mg + Ni 99.50%, impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 145]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	397	L	1939	323-523	± 3.0	W 1635	94.37 5.56	0.07 impurities; specimen ~ 29 cm long and 1.4 cm in dia; density 1.84 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity 4.7, 5.2, 7.0, and $8.75 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 50, 150 and 250 C, respectively.
2	673	F	1932	293.4	1.3		98.1 1.9	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $21.4 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20.2 C.
3	673	E	1932	297.7	1.3		94.2 5.8	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity $20.3 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 24.5 C.

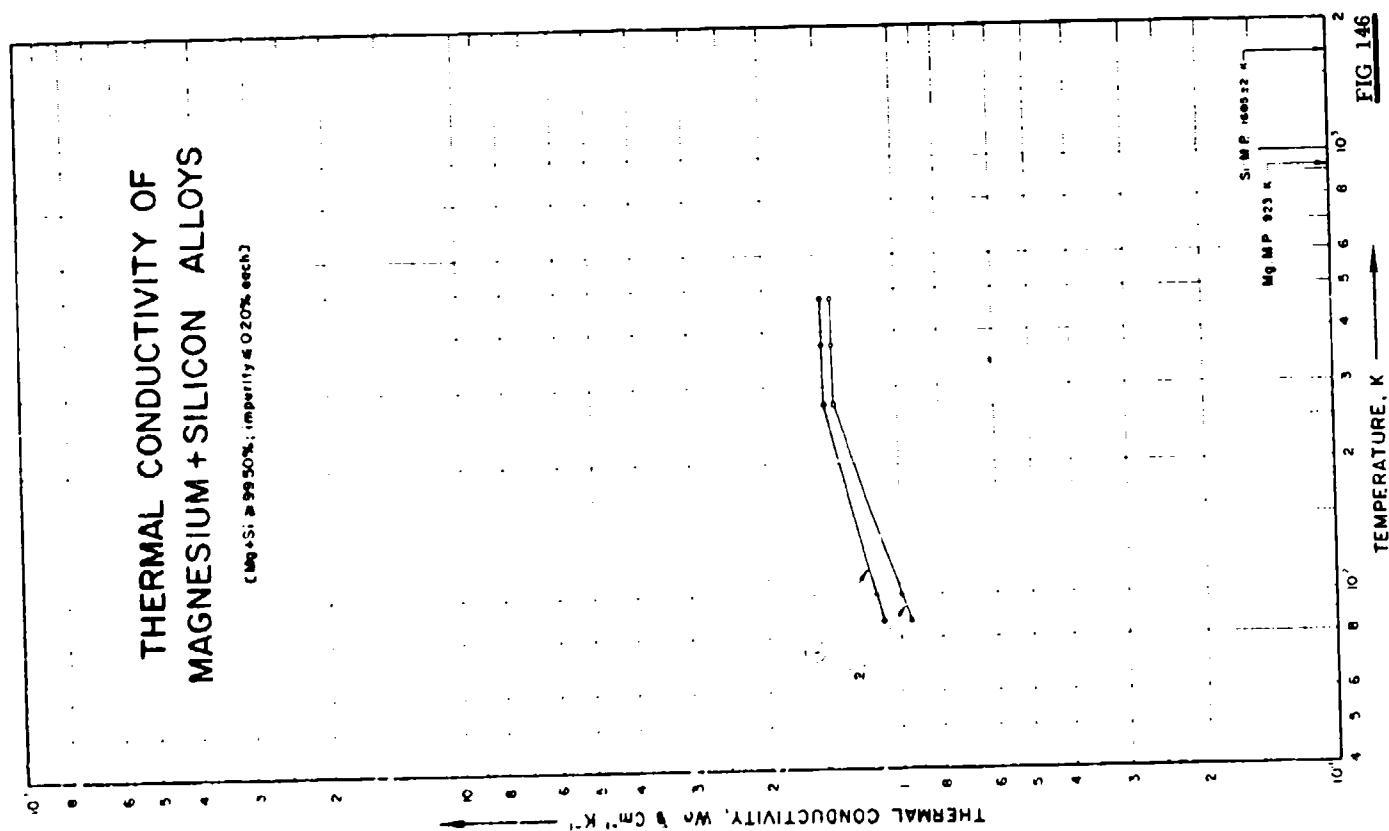


FIG 146

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 146 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + SILICON] ALLOYS

(Mg + Si \approx 99.50%, impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 146]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg	Composition (weight percent) Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	450, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		99.3	0.7	Specimen 1.23 cm ² in cross-section and 3 cm long, cast, electrical conductivity 113.0, 18.76, 12.96 and 10.04×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
2	450, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		98.5	1.5	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 108.0, 17.37, 11.72 and 8.93×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 146 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + SILICON) ALLOYS

(Mg + Si) 99.50% impurity 0.20% each

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k
CURVE 1	
47	1.096
273	1.473
373	1.482
476	1.486
CURVE 2	
47	0.950
273	1.397
373	1.402
476	1.406

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 147 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + SILVER) ALLOYS

(Mg + Ag - 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Mg	Ag	
1	673	F	1912	29%, 7	1.3	97.8	2.2	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 19.2×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25.5 C.
2	673	F	1912	300.2	1.3	94.0	6.0	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 17.3×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 27 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 147 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + SILVER) ALLOYS

(Mg + Ag - 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T k

CURVE 1

298.7 1.310

CURVE 2

300.2 1.155

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 14^s THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + TIN) ALLOYS(Mg + Sn = 99.50%; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg Sn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
1	673	E	1952	294.2	1.3	97.8	2.2	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 15.6×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 21 C.
2	673	F	1952	294.7	1.3	93.6	6.4	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 10.2×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 21.5 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 14^s THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + TIN) ALLOYS(Mg + Sn = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
294.2	1.059
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
294.7	0.741

No graphical presentation

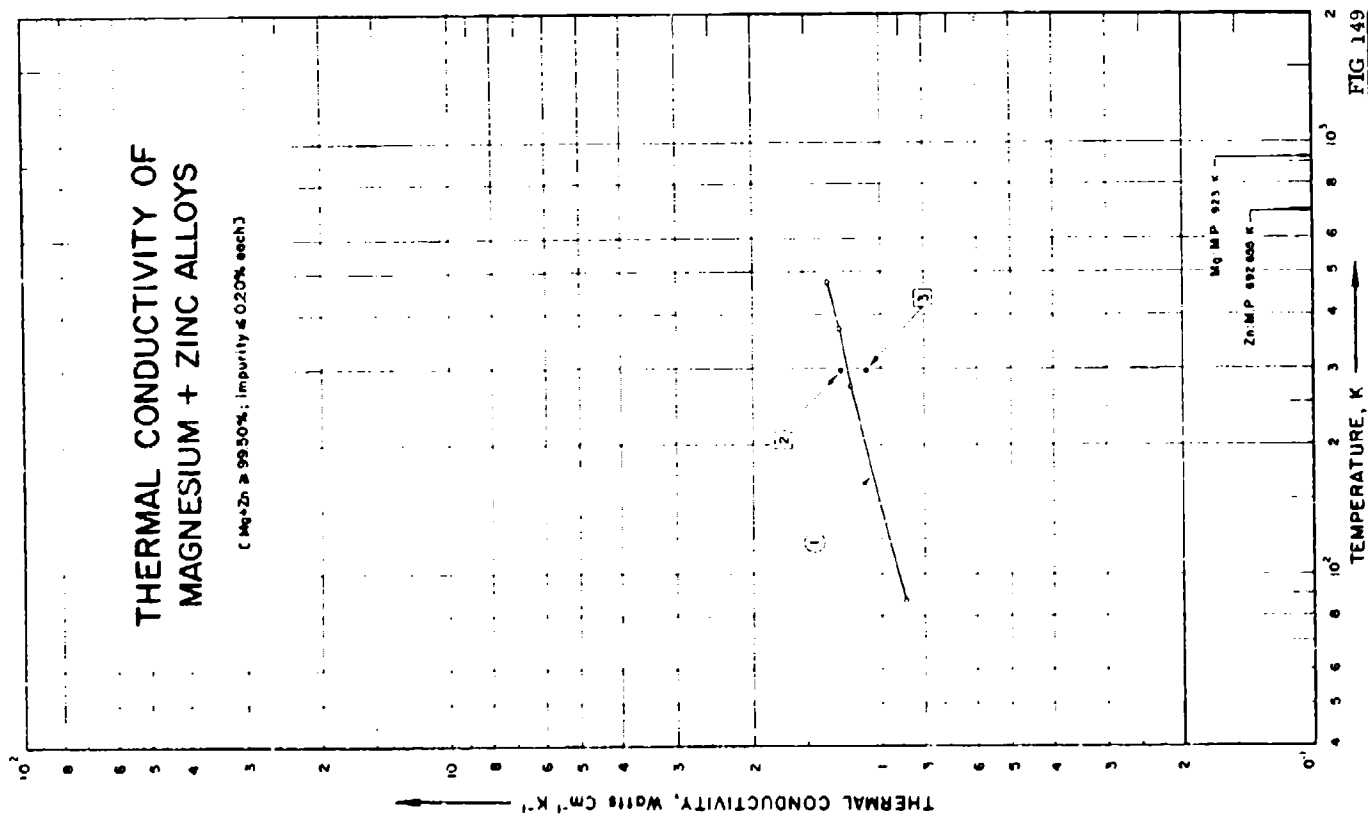


FIG. 149

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 149 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MAGNESIUM + ZINC) ALLOYS
 (Mg + Zn 99.50%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 149.)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mg Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	530, 93	L	1929	87-476	3-4		92.0 8.0	Specimen 1.23 cm ² in cross-section and 3 cm long; electrical conductivity 34.0, 15.37, 11.50 and 8.50 $\times 10^4$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
2	673	E	1932	299.0	1.3		93.9 2.1	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 18.7 $\times 10^4$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25.5 C.
3	673	E	1932	298.7	1.3		93.9 6.1	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 16.6 $\times 10^4$ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25.5 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 149 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM - ZINC] ALLOYS

(Mg + Zn \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
87	0.887
273	1.19
373	1.27
476	1.35
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
299	1.26
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
299.7	1.09

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 150 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MANGANESE + COPPER] ALLOYS

(Mn + Cu = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mn	Cu	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1927	332.2			60.0	40.0	Approx composition; the alloy made from Cu (< 0.03 impurity) supplied by Baker and fused with Mn, supplied by Eimer and Amend; specimen ~ 5 cm long with 0.3 cm^2 in cross-section; electrical conductivity $0.42 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.
2	230	L	1925	332.2			80.0	20.0	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $0.687 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at 23 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 150 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MANGANESE + COPPER] ALLOYS

(Mn + Cu = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
332.2	0.113
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
332.2	0.105

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 151 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MANGANESE + IRON ALLOYS
(Mn + Fe - 99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mn	Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	204	L	1937	317.8		Ferronomanganese, 23	96.79	14.21	No detail reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 151 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MANGANESE + IRON ALLOYS
(Mn + Fe - 99.50%; impurity - 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T K

CURVE 1

317.8 0.715

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 152 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MANGANESE + NICKEL) ALLOYS

(Mn + Ni = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mn	Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	333.2			50	50	Approx composition; specimen made from Ni (99.75 to 99.85 pure including cobalt) supplied by International Nickel Co. of America and fused with Mn, supplied by Elmer and Amend; specimen ~5 cm long with 0.3 cm ² in cross-section; electrical conductivity $3.56 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
2	230	L	1925	333.2			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $4.59 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
3	230	L	1925	333.2			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $5.12 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
4	230	L	1925	333.2			90	10	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $5.59 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 152 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MANGANESE + NICKEL) ALLOYS

(Mn + Ni = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1 ^c		CURVE 4 ^c	
333.2	0.092	333.2	6.092
CURVE 2 ^c			
333.2	0.096		
CURVE 3 ^c			
333.2	0.105		

^c No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 10 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MERCURY+SODIUM ALLOYS

[Hg + Na ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

TEMPERATURE, K

Hg MP 234.28 K
Na MP 371.0 K

FIG 153

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 153 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MERCURY-SODIUM ALLOYS

Hg - Na 99.50% mercury - 0.50%

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 153)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Hg Composition (weight percent)	Na Composition (weight percent)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
1	316, 65	L	1936	350-434	±3.0	18	54.57	40.63	Molten specimen contained in a cylinder, prepared by melting under paraffin the appropriate amount of certified pure Hg from Matheson-Chemical Co. and Na from Chemists Dept. of Univ. of Kansas.
2	316, 65	L	1936	397-423	±3.0	16	54.95	41.95	Similar to the above specimen.
3	316, 65	L	1936	376-429	±3.0	15	62.69	37.40	Similar to the above specimen.
4	316, 65	L	1936	375-429	±3.0	14	65.54	34.46	Similar to the above specimen.
5	316, 65	L	1936	374-426	±3.0	12	68.56	31.44	Similar to the above specimen.
6	316, 65	L	1936	379-426	±3.0	10	71.57	28.43	Similar to the above specimen.
7	316, 65	L	1936	375-427	±3.0	9	73.26	26.74	Similar to the above specimen.
8	316, 65	L	1936	376-427	±3.0	8	74.40	25.60	Similar to the above specimen.
9	316, 65	L	1936	376-424	±3.0	6	76.15	23.85	Similar to the above specimen.
10	316, 65	L	1936	373-424	±3.0	5	77.75	22.25	Similar to the above specimen.
11	316, 65	L	1936	371-421	±3.0	4	78.89	21.11	Similar to the above specimen.
12	316, 65	L	1936	405-425	±3.0	17	56.8	43.2	Similar to the above specimen.
13	316, 65	L	1936	377-430	±3.0	13	68.0	32.0	Similar to the above specimen.
14	316, 65	L	1936	378-425	±3.0	11	69.7	30.3	Similar to the above specimen.
15	316, 65	L	1936	377-423	±3.0	7	75.6	24.4	Similar to the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 153 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Hg	Na	
16	316	L	1936	372-403	± 3.0	3	98.71	1.29	Similar to the above specimen.
17	316	L	1936	380-410	± 3.0	2	99.767	0.233	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 153 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MERCURY + SODIUM] ALLOYS

(Hg + Na = 99.50%; Impurity < 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 3*</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>	
330.4	0.149	375.9	0.0928	377.0	0.0929
398.8	0.157	400.0	0.0998	400.9	0.0990
433.7	0.170	427.3	0.107	422.6	0.1052
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 16*</u>	
397.2	0.135	375.9	0.0911	372.3	0.1046
423.3	0.144	400.4	0.0877	401.5	0.1110
		424.4	0.104	402.5	0.1115
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 10*</u>		<u>CURVE 17*</u>	
376.4	0.116	373.4	0.0910	379.5	0.1063
401.7	0.124	599.0	0.0972	403.5	0.1111
429.0	0.132	400.3	0.0972	409.7	0.1131
<u>CURVE 4</u>		421.8	0.103		
375.4	0.108	423.7	0.104		
399.0	0.115	<u>CURVE 11</u>			
409.3	0.118	370.6	0.0879		
429.4	0.122	400.8	0.0967		
<u>CURVE 5</u>		420.8	0.102		
374.4	0.0999	<u>CURVE 12</u>			
399.5	0.107	405.0	0.1474		
426.4	0.115	424.0	0.1537		
<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 13*</u>			
378.7	0.0975	376.9	0.1030		
379.2	0.0978	399.1	0.1101		
405.0	0.106	430.1	0.1186		
426.4	0.111	<u>CURVE 14*</u>			
<u>CURVE 7</u>		377.7	0.0995		
374.8	0.0940	400.0	0.1058		
400.4	0.101	425.2	0.1126		
426.9	0.109				

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 154 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MOLYBDENUM + IRON] ALLOYS

(Mo + Fe : 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mo	Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	204	I.	1937	330.4		Russian ferromolybdenum	62	Bal	0.1 C; specimen 20 x 20 mm cross sectional area.

DATA TABLE NO. 154 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MOLYBDENUM + IRON] ALLOYS

(Mo + Fe : 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

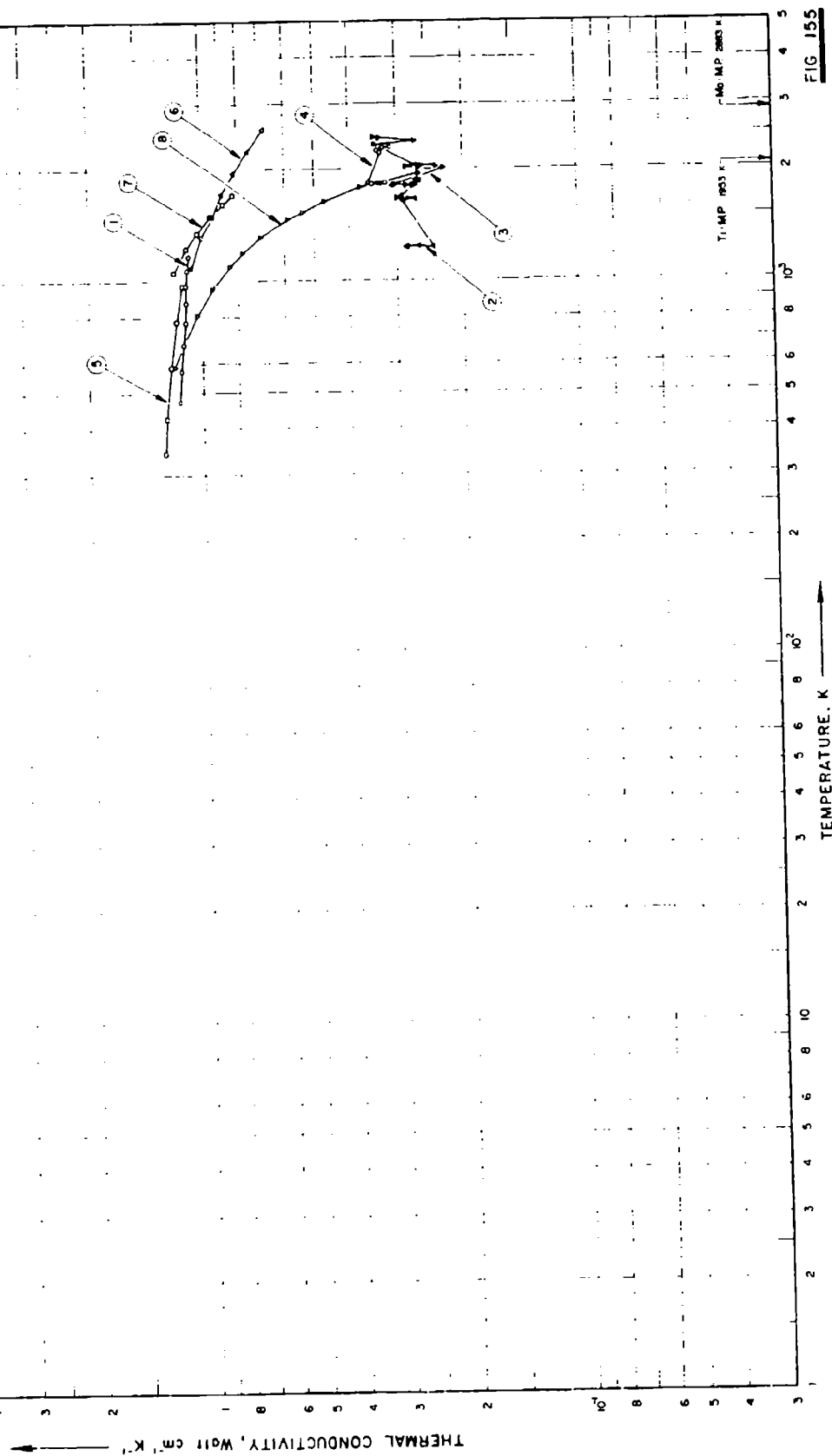
T k

CURVE 1*

330.4 0.578

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MOLYBDENUM+TITANIUM ALLOYS

(Mo + Ti ≥ 99.50%, impurity ≤ 0.20% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 155 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MOLYBDENUM + TITANIUM] ALLOYS

(Mo + Ti) : 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 155]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mo	Ti	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	543	C	1955	473-1173	5	Heat No. 1132	99.5	0.5	Recrystallized at 2700 F; measured in a vacuum of 2×10^{-6} mm Hg.
2	544	R	1963	1233-1863	~6	1	99.5	0.5	Specimen 3/4 in. long, 3/4 in. O. D., 1/4 in. I. D.; surface scratches eliminated.
3	544	R	1963	1660-2432	~6	1	99.5	0.5	The above specimen remeasured; partially melted after measurement.
4	544	R	1963	1800-2287	~6		99.5	0.5	Specimen 3 in. long, 2.5 in. O. D., 3/4 in. I. D.; surface scratches eliminated; discolored during measurement.
5	583	C	1963	344-975	± 4		99.51	0.49	Impurities: 0.026 C, < 0.001 Fe, < 0.0001 Ni, < 0.001 Si, 0.07 Zr, 0.0007 O ₂ , 0.0001 H ₂ , and 0.0001 N ₂ ; specimen 2 in. dia., 1 in. thick; supplied by Climax Molybdenum; density 622 lb ft ⁻³ ; measured in a He atmosphere; Armco iron used as standard.
6	583	P	1963	1100-2578	± 4		99.51	0.49	The above specimen measured using different method.
7	845	P	1965	1057-1707		Specimen 2	Bal.	0.28	0.18 Zr, commercial Mo; cylindrical specimen 15 mm in dia and 70 mm long; density 10.17 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 6.52 $\mu\Omega$ cm at 23 C; thermal conductivity data obtained from the smooth curve calculated from measurements of thermal diffusivity, specific heat and density.
8	924	R	1961	589-1947			99.5	0.5	Specimen composed of 15 rings, 3 of which were 1 in. thick and 12 were 0.5 in. thick; measured in helium atmosphere; data extracted from the smooth curve.

DATA TABLE NO. 155 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MOLYBDENUM + TITANIUM) ALLOYS

(Mo + Ti - 99.5%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4		CURVE 8	
473.2	1.15	1799.8	0.307	588.7	1.19
573.2	1.14	1825.9	0.349	810.4	1.03
673.2	1.12	1858.7	0.322	947.6	0.938
773.2	1.10	1877.1	0.356	1098	0.838
873.2	1.10	2205.4	0.332	1189	0.774
973.2	1.10	2244.3	0.338	1316	0.689
1073.2	1.09	2277.6	0.327	1465	0.587
1173.2	1.08	2286.5	0.312	1539	0.537
				1647	0.466
				1780	0.372
				1947	0.269
CURVE 2		CURVE 5			
1233.2	0.281	344.3	1.27		
1233.2	0.284	427.6	1.25		
1241.5	0.261	588.7	1.21		
1241.5	0.238	780.4	1.17		
1645.9	0.288	974.8	1.11		
1652.1	0.267				
1668.7	0.290	CURVE 6			
1859.3	0.266	1099.8	1.07		
1860.4	0.262	1319.3	1.00		
1863.2	0.258	1494.3	0.935		
		1702.6	0.883		
		1958.2	0.815		
		2238.7	0.746		
		2577.6	0.678		
CURVE 3		CURVE 7			
1679.8	0.297	1057	1.188		
1659.8	0.283	1220	1.095		
1659.8	0.295	1349	1.018		
1798.2	0.270	1500	0.941		
1799.8	0.266	1609	0.878		
1800.9	0.282	1707	0.821		
1814.8	0.304				
2008.2	0.224				
2020.4	0.261				
2025.9	0.283				
2030.4	0.258				
2032.6	0.234				
2035.9	0.263				
2328.7	0.341				
2379.8	0.266				
2405.9	0.233				
2431.5	0.245				

* Not shown on plot

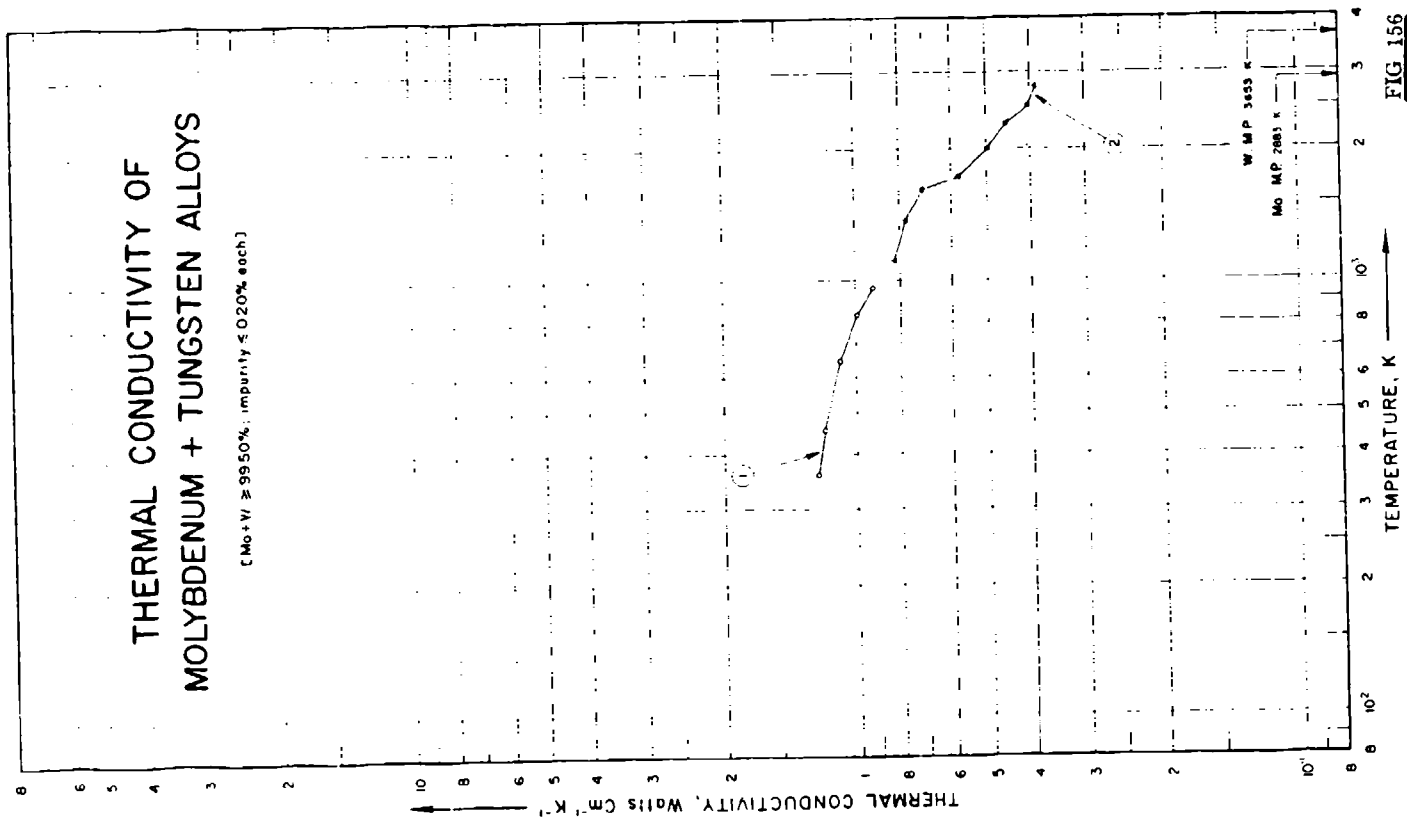


FIG 156

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 156 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (MOLYBDENUM - TUNGSTEN) ALLOYS

(Mo - W = 99.50%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 156]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Mo	W	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	583	C	1963	558-964	± 4		70.17	29.83	Impurities: 0.07 Zr and 0.012 C; specimen 2 in. dia., 1 in. thick, supplied by Climax Molybdenum, density 9.93 g/cm ³ , measured in a He atmosphere; Armco iron used as standard
2	583	P	1963	1110-2772	± 4		70.17	29.83	The above specimen measured using different method

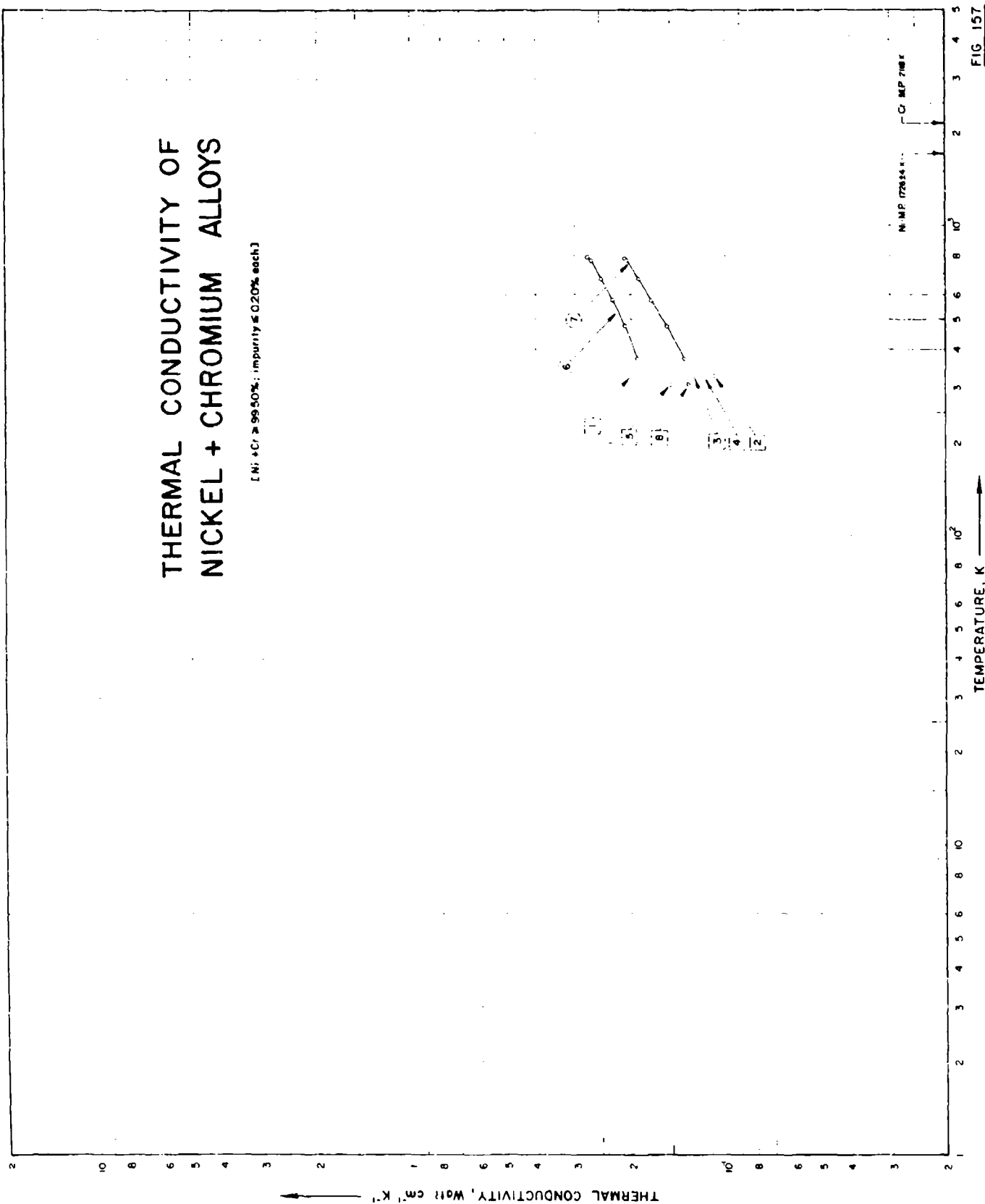
DATA TABLE NO. 156 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MOLYBDENUM - TUNGSTEN ALLOYS
(Mo + W = 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
358.1	1.23
452.6	1.19
652.6	1.09
838.7	0.993
963.7	0.919
CURVE 2	
1110.9	0.820
1376.5	0.775
1613.7	0.704
1732.1	0.575
2016.5	0.497
2291.5	0.452
2519.3	0.405
2772.1	0.389

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL + CHROMIUM ALLOYS

[Ni + Cr ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 157 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + CHROMIUM] ALLOYS
(Ni + Cr ± 99.50%; impurity ± 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 157]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Ni	Cr	
1	270	L	1925	329			90	10	Prepared by fusing Ni (99.75 L) 99.85 pure including Co, supplied by International Nickel Co.) and Cr (supplied by Eitel and Anand); specimen ~5.5 cm long, 0.3 cm ² cross-sectional area; electrical conductivity 1403 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
2	230	L	1925	329			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 945 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
3	230	L	1925	329			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 813 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
4	230	L	1925	329			50	50	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 830 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
5	186	P	1928	305		Nichrome N	80	20	Specimen 0.25 cm dia., 8.40 g cm ⁻³ density.
6	129	C	1933	373-795	3-5	Chromel P	90	10	Specimen 2 cm dia., 15 cm long; lead used as standard (0.352 watt cm ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹ at 6°C assumed value).
7	129	C	1933	373-788	3-5	Chromel A	80	20	Similar to the above specimen.
8	673	E	1952	309.1			80	20	Specimen 200 mm long; electrical conductivity 9520 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 35.9°C.

DATA TABLE NO. 157 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL-CHROMIUM ALLOYS

(Ni + Cr 199.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
329.2	0.197
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
329.2	0.109
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
329.2	0.126
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
329.2	0.117
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
305	0.150
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
373.2	0.190
473.2	0.209
573.2	0.228
673.2	0.247
773.2	0.266
794.7	0.271
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
373.2	0.136
473.2	0.154
573.2	0.172
673.2	0.189
773.2	0.206
788.4	0.209
<u>CURVE 8</u>	
309.1	0.131

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL + COBALT ALLOYS

[Ni + Co ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each.]



Ni-MP 179322 --- Co-MP 179322

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 154 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (NICKEL-COBALT) ALLOYS

(Ni + Co = 99.50%; Impurity = 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 158]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ni Co	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	4	E	1911	593-1508			~97.5 ~2.5	Approximate composition: hollow cylindrical rod 6 in. long, 1.2 cm O. D. and 0.188 cm I. D.
2	131	C	1953	323-1173	2	RCA N91	78.1 21.6	0.185 Mn, 0.115 C, and 0.01 Mg; annealed at 1000 C; lead used as primary standard; advance (55 Cu - 45 Ni) used as working standard
3	131	C	1953	323-1173	2	RCA N97	59.5 40.0	0.175 Mn, 0.132 C, 0.19 Si, and 0.01 Mg; annealed at 1000 C.
4	218	E	1927	303			~90 ~10	Impurities: 0.11 Fe, 0.06 C, trace P, 0.02 S, 0.009 Si, 0.005 Al, trace Mn, and 0.01 Cu; cast machined; annealed 40 min at 800 C, slowly cooled.
5	238	E	1927	303			~80 ~20	Impurities: 0.12 Fe, 0.07 C, trace P, 0.02 S, 0.01 Si, 0.01 Al, trace Mn, and 0.01 Cu; cast, machined; annealed 40 min at 800 C, slowly cooled.
6	238	E	1927	303			~70 ~30	Impurities: 0.13 Fe, 0.09 C, trace P, 0.002 S, 0.01 Si, 0.02 Al, trace Mn, and 0.009 Cu; cast, machined; annealed 40 min at 800 C, cooled slowly.
7	238	E	1927	303			~60 ~40	Impurities: 0.14 Fe, 0.11 C, 0.001 P, 0.03 Si, 0.02 Al, trace Mn, and 0.008 Cu; cast, machined; annealed 40 min at 800 C, cooled slowly.
8	238	E	1927	303			~50 ~50	Impurities: 0.15 Fe, 0.13 C, 0.002 P, 0.03 S, 0.02 Si, 0.03 Al, trace Mn, and 0.007 Cu; cast, machined; annealed for 40 min at 800 C, cooled slowly.

DATA TABLE NO. 15. THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL-COBALT ALLOYS

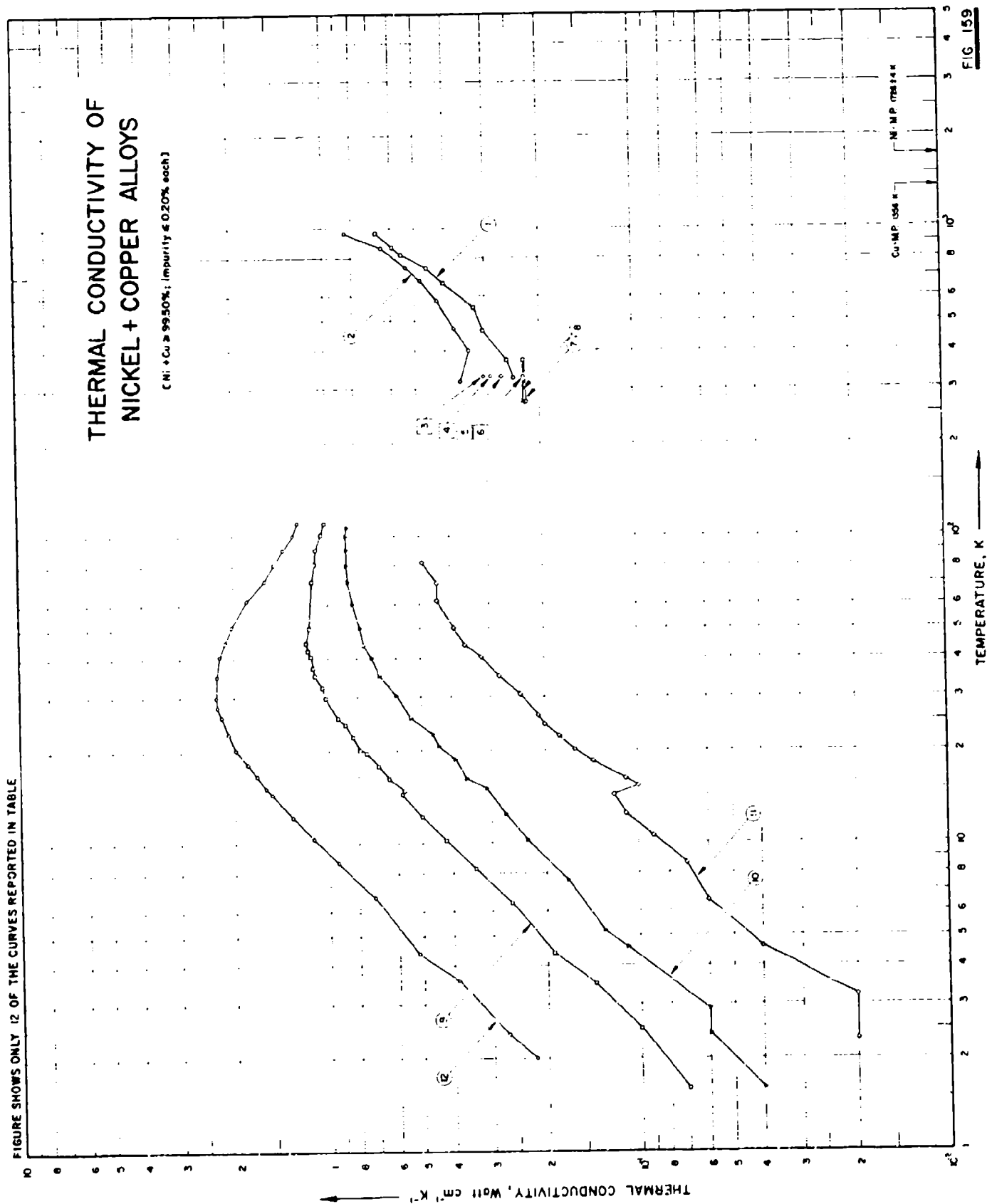
(Ni + Co 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt/cm²K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 1 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
593.2	0.523	1223.2	0.259	303.2	0.515
593.2	0.510	1263.2	0.280	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
598.2	0.510	1323.2	0.268	303.2	
608.2	0.519	1343.2	0.243	<u>CURVE 7</u>	
613.2	0.510	1378.2	0.253	303.2	
653.2	0.481	1433.2	0.259	<u>CURVE 8</u>	
663.2	0.515	1473.2	0.247	303.2	
673.2	0.485	1483.2	0.247	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
708.2	0.481	1508.2	0.243	303.2	
718.2	0.473	<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
743.2	0.448	323.20	0.446	303.2	
773.2	0.418	373.2	0.437	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
798.2	0.423	473.2	0.419	303.2	
808.2	0.423	573.2	0.401	<u>CURVE 12</u>	
828.2	0.397	673.2	0.383	303.2	
838.2	0.393	773.2	0.366	<u>CURVE 13</u>	
838.2	0.359	873.2	0.359	303.2	
853.2	0.372	973.2	0.380	<u>CURVE 14</u>	
863.2	0.377	1073.2	0.401	303.2	
883.2	0.339	1173.2	0.421	<u>CURVE 15</u>	
893.2	0.351	<u>CURVE 3</u>		303.2	
898.2	0.360	323.2	0.418	<u>CURVE 16</u>	
898.2	0.351	373.2	0.411	303.2	
908.2	0.314	473.2	0.396	<u>CURVE 17</u>	
923.2	0.310	573.2	0.384	303.2	
948.2	0.319	673.2	0.370	<u>CURVE 18</u>	
958.2	0.293	773.2	0.356	303.2	
972.2	0.280	873.2	0.343	<u>CURVE 19</u>	
978.2	0.276	973.2	0.339	303.2	
983.2	0.301	1073.2	0.315	<u>CURVE 20</u>	
1023.2	0.285	1173.2	0.301	303.2	
1033.2	0.289	<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 21</u>	
1043.2	0.289	303.2	0.552	303.2	
1068.2	0.293	<u>CURVE 22</u>		<u>CURVE 23</u>	
1103.2	0.297	303.2	0.552	303.2	
1113.2	0.272	<u>CURVE 24</u>		<u>CURVE 24</u>	
1123.2	0.272	303.2	0.552	303.2	
1163.2	0.293	<u>CURVE 25</u>		<u>CURVE 25</u>	
1213.2	0.255	303.2	0.552	303.2	
1223.2	0.285	<u>CURVE 26</u>		<u>CURVE 26</u>	

Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 12 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 159 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (NICKEL-COPPER) ALLOYS

(Ni + Cu - 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 159]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ni Cu	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	124	P	1930	325-970			~60 ~40	0.2 Mn, trace Mg; annealed at 700 C, density 8.81 g cm^{-3} , electrical conductivity ranging from 1.88 to $1.74 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 52 to 697 C.
2	124	P	1930	317-966			~80 ~20	0.2 Mn, trace Mg; annealed at 700 C, density 8.82 g cm^{-3} , electrical conductivity ranging from 2.36 to $1.96 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 44 to 693 C.
3	230	L	1925	330			80 20	Prepared by fusing Ni (99.75 to 99.85 pure, supplied by International Nickel Co.) and Cu (< 0.03 impurities, supplied by Baker); specimen $\sim 5.5 \text{ cm}$ long, 0.3 cm^2 cross sectional area; electrical conductivity $3.00 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
4	230	L	1925	330			70 30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.17 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
5	230	L	1925	330			60 40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $2.02 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
6	230	L	1925	330			50 50	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $1.98 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
7	246	T	1919	273, 373			60.93 39.07	Rolled and drawn; annealed close to melting point for 1/2 hr. Similar to the above specimen.
8	246	T	1919	273, 373			81.63 18.37	Similar to the above specimen.
9	917	E	1965	1.6-111	0.5-5	C		0.649 ± 0.104 Cu from x-ray microanalysis (0.965 Cu from residue resistivity measurement); specimen 4 mm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; chill cast from J.M. 890 Ni and J.M. 30 Cu; annealed for 12 hrs at 850 C; electrical resistivity 1.0×10^{-3} , 4.99×10^{-3} , 1.422×10^{-2} , 3.16×10^{-2} , 4.27×10^{-2} , 7.48×10^{-2} and $8.79 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4, 1, 10, 1, 16, 0, 21, 8, 25, 2, 31, 8 and 34.1 K respectively.
10	917	E	1965	1.6-107	0.5-5	D		1.65 ± 0.32 Cu from x-ray microanalysis (1.73 Cu from residue resistivity measurement); specimen 4 mm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; chill cast from J.M. 890 Ni and J.M. 30 Cu; annealed for 12 hrs at 850 C; electrical resistivity 1.01×10^{-3} , 5.12×10^{-3} , 2.12×10^{-2} , 3.57×10^{-2} , 5.63×10^{-2} and $8.185 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 3, 4, 7, 4, 15, 8, 20, 1, 24, 8 and 29.6 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 159 (continued)

Curve No.	Rel. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Ni	Cu	
11	917	E	1965	2.3-82.4	0.5-5	E			4.52 ± 0.65 Cu from X-ray microanalysis (5.28 Cu from residue resistivity measurement); specimen 3 mm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; chill cast from J.M. 890 Ni and J.M. 30 Cu; annealed for 12 hrs at 850°C; electrical resistivity 9.02×10^{-7} , 2.01×10^{-7} , 1.67×10^{-7} and 8.71×10^{-7} ohm cm at 8.5, 12.2, 21.7 and 29.3 K, respectively.
12	917	E	1965	2.0-111	0.5-5	F			0.16 ± 0.051 Cu from X-ray microanalysis (0.172 Cu from residue resistivity measurement); specimen 1 mm in dia; supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co.; chill cast from J.M. 890 Ni and J.M. 30 Cu; annealed for 12 hrs at 850°C; electrical resistivity 1.1×10^{-7} , 4.64×10^{-7} , 1.05×10^{-7} , 2.4×10^{-7} , 4.63×10^{-7} and 7.15×10^{-7} ohm cm at 6.3, 1.2, 1.6, 21.9, 28.9 and 44.6 K, respectively.

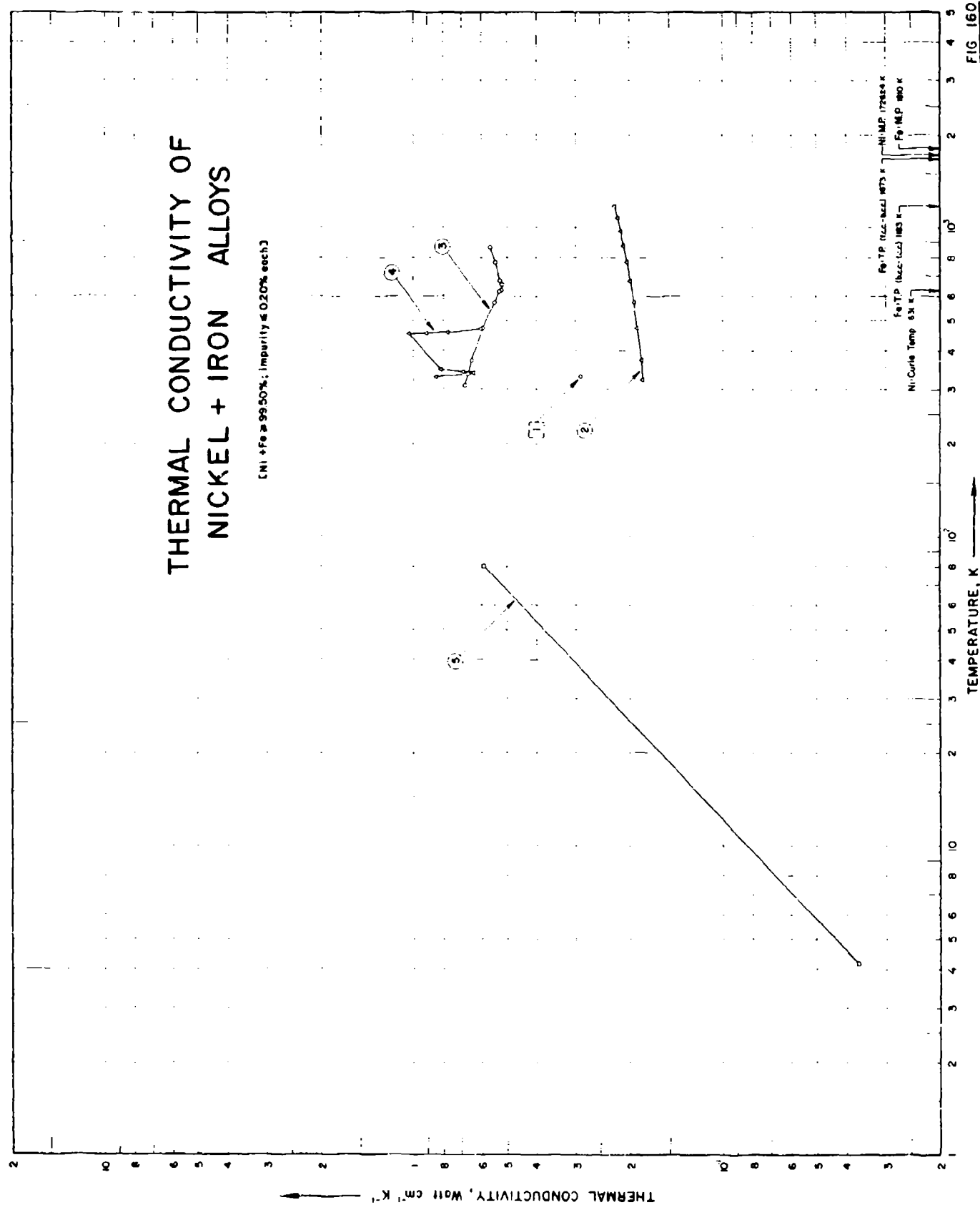
DATA TABLE NO. 159 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL-COPPER ALLOYS

(Ni-Cu 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt/cm $^{\circ}$ K $^{-1}$)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 10 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 11 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>	
325.2	0.243	273.2	0.26	7.6	0.17	50.2	0.39	2.0	0.22
374.2	0.255	373.2	0.26	10.2	0.23	61.7	0.44	2.4	0.27
407.2	0.305			12.5	0.27	70.1	0.44	3.6	0.39
552.2	0.326	<u>CURVE 9</u>		15.1	0.31	82.1	0.49	4.4	0.52
607.2	0.406	1.6	0.07	16.2	0.36	<u>CURVE 12</u>		6.7	0.72
747.2	0.456	2.5	0.10	18.9	0.39	8.7	0.94	8.7	0.94
837.2	0.552	3.5	0.14	20.7	0.44	10.4	1.14	15.2	1.60
868.2	0.590	4.4	0.19	22.8	0.46	12.3	1.31	16.7	1.71
970.2	0.669	6.4	0.26	25.7	0.54	14.6	1.52	18.2	1.83
<u>CURVE 2</u>		8.3	0.34	30.5	0.60	20.3	1.99	22.9	2.10
317.2	0.360	10.3	0.42	35.3	0.68	26.0	2.21	27.9	2.27
401.2	0.339	12.3	0.50	40.2	0.72	30.1	2.29	35.2	2.28
471.2	0.377	14.5	0.58	45.4	0.76	40.9	2.23	43.5	2.14
584.2	0.427	14.9	0.57	50.4	0.78	45.3	2.03	51.0	2.03
679.2	0.481	16.3	0.64	60.3	0.82	49.1	1.81	62.1	1.81
777.2	0.536	17.9	0.69	71.4	0.85	51.8	1.59	71.8	1.59
877.2	0.643	19.7	0.75	80.4	0.86	81.3	1.48	81.3	1.48
969.2	0.849	20.3	0.79	90.2	0.86	90.3	1.37	90.3	1.37
<u>CURVE 3</u>		22.2	0.83	100.4	0.86	100.8	1.28	100.8	1.28
330.0	0.305	24.4	0.88	101.7	0.85	111.4	1.24	111.4	1.24
<u>CURVE 4</u>		25.6	0.93	107.3	0.85				
330.0	0.289	29.8	1.02	<u>CURVE 11</u>					
<u>CURVE 5</u>		32.2	1.05	2.3	0.02				
330.0	0.266	35.1	1.11	3.2	0.02				
<u>CURVE 6</u>		37.4	1.12	4.6	0.04				
330.0	0.225	40.6	1.14	6.5	0.06				
<u>CURVE 7</u>		42.5	1.16	8.6	0.07				
273.2	0.22	45.3	1.18	10.6	0.09				
373.2	0.26	50.2	1.15	12.5	0.11				
<u>CURVE 8</u>		71.4	1.12	14.4	0.12				
273.2	0.22	81.1	1.10	15.4	0.10				
373.2	0.26	90.4	1.09	16.3	0.11				
<u>CURVE 9</u>		101.0	1.05	18.5	0.14				
273.2	0.22	110.6	1.02	20.1	0.16				
373.2	0.26	<u>CURVE 10</u>		22.4	0.18				
<u>CURVE 10</u>		1.6	0.04	24.4	0.20				
273.2	0.22	2.4	0.06	26.1	0.21				
373.2	0.26	2.9	0.06	30.6	0.24				
<u>CURVE 11</u>		4.6	0.11	35.0	0.28				
273.2	0.22	5.2	0.13	40.4	0.32				
373.2	0.26			45.2	0.36				

Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 100 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL-IRON] ALLOYS

(Ni + Fe \pm 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 100]

Curve No.	Ref. No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition Ni	Composition (weight percent) Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	206	1920	330-2			75.1	24.9	Prepared from Fe (99.97 pure), Ni (high purity); 0.1 C. specimen \approx 5.8 cm long, 0.96 cm dia.
2	131	C 1953	323-1173	2		50.85	49.15	0.12 Mn, 0.24 C, and 0.003 S; annealed at 950 C; lead used as primary standard; Advance (55 Cu, 45 Ni) used as working standard.
3	129	C 1933	309-865	5	N.S. nickel, commercial	99*	0.6	0.14 Cu, 0.05 Mn, and 0.014 S; specimen 2 cm dia, 15 cm long (0.352 watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{deg}^{-1}$ at 0 C; assumed value)
4	305	L 1955	328-472		commercial nickel	99.4	0.2	0.1 Mg, 0.05 Cu, 0.01 Sn, 0.02 Sb, 0.02% C, 0.01 Cr, 0.01 Mn, 0.003 Ti, 0.002 each of Al and Pb, and 0.005 S; experimental method inaccurate.
5	716	L 1962	4.2-81			85.2	14.8	Specimen 0.2 cm dia, 5.2 cm long; fused in an induction furnace under vacuum of 10^{-3} torr, from Ni and Fe supplied by Johnson-Matthey; cold rolled; annealed at 1173 K for 2 hrs; slowly cooled.

DATA TABLE NO. 160 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + IRON] ALLOYS

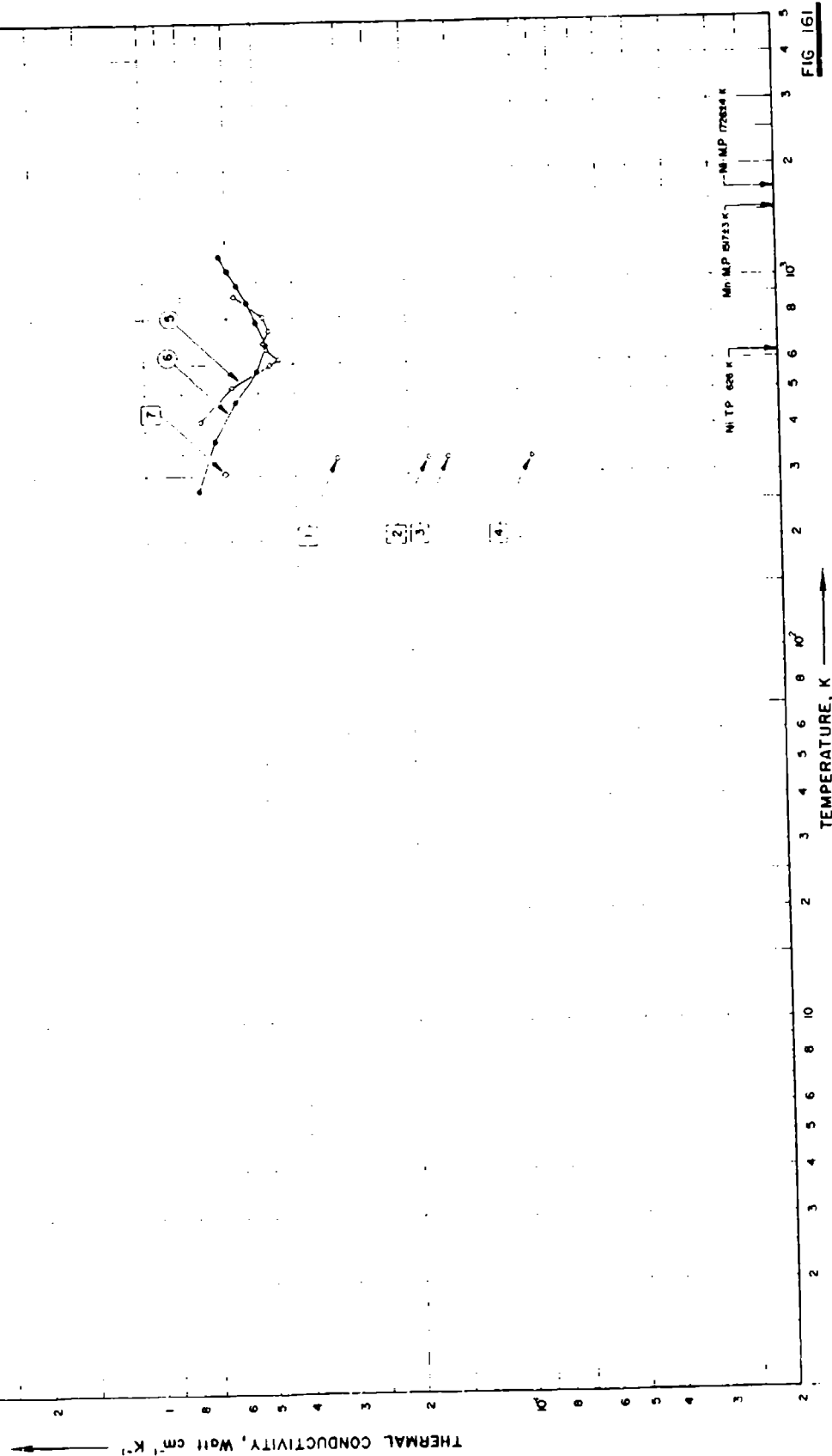
(Ni + Fe \pm 99.50%; impurity \pm 0.20% each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 3</u>	
330.2	0.289	4.18	0.0307
		80.5	0.589
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
323.2	0.181		
373.2	0.183		
473.2	0.189		
573.2	0.194		
673.2	0.199		
773.2	0.204		
873.2	0.209		
973.2	0.214		
1073.2	0.219		
1173.2	0.224		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
309.2	0.682		
336.6	0.668		
373.2	0.649		
473.2	0.599		
573.2	0.549		
622.5	0.527		
627.2	0.522		
653.8	0.519		
673.2	0.524		
773.2	0.546		
864.6	0.566		
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
328.2	0.845		
340.2	0.840		
342.2	0.690		
347.2	0.815		
452.2	1.038		
457.2	0.908		
457.2	0.774		
472.2	0.598		

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 7 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL + MANGANESE ALLOYS

[Ni + Mn ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 161 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL-MANGANESE ALLOYS
(Ni-Mn 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 161)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Ni	Mn	
1	230	L	1925	333			99	10	Prepared from Ni (99.75 to 99.85 pure including Co, supplied by International Nickel Co.) and Mn (pure); specimen 5.5 cm long, 0.3 cm ² cross sectional area; electrical conductivity 27.7×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
2	230	L	1925	333			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 14.2×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
3	230	L	1925	333			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 10.4×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
4	230	L	1925	333			50	50	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 3.56×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
5	420	C	1957	420-914		A-Nickel	99.54	0.25	0.07 Fe, 0.03 Co, 0.03 Si, 0.03 Mg and traces of other metals; Armco iron used as standard.
6	400	F	1950	273-1173		A-Nickel	99.48	0.22	0.06 C, 0.02 Si, 0.005 S, 0.65 Cu, and 0.14 Fe; specimen 0.625 cm dia, 39 cm long; electrical conductivity reported as $11.5, 5.12, 2.87, 2.40, 2.10$, and 2.02×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, and 900°C, respectively.
7	186	P	1928	305		Grade A	99.4	0.20	0.1 Cu, 0.15 Fe, 0.05 Si, 0.1 C, 0.005 S.
8	26	C	1954	422-910	5-19	A-Nickel	99.542	0.25	0.068 Fe, 0.034 each of Co and Mg, 0.03 Si, 0.02 Ti, 0.006 Al, 0.001 B, 0.014 Cu, 0.0005 each of Ca and Cr; specimen 2 cm dia and 15.25 cm long; Armco iron used as comparative material.

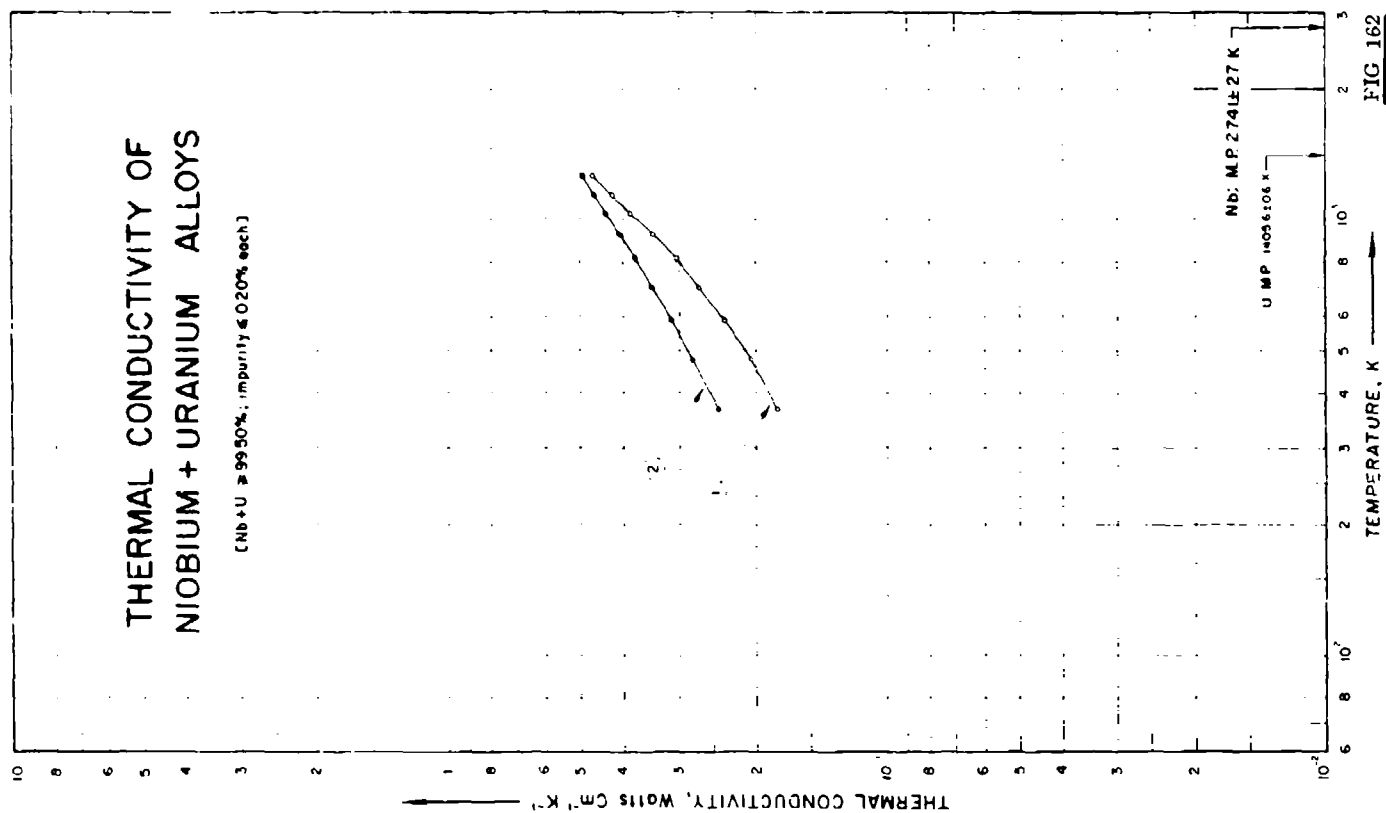
DATA TABLE NO. 161 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL-MANGANESE ALLOYS

(Ni + Mn < 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt/cm²K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>			
333	0.310	422.65	0.7130
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
333	0.176	521.31	0.5909
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
333	0.155	597.39	0.4636
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
333	0.092	618.55	0.4349
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
420.4	0.715	650.22	0.4731
520.0	0.590	678.87	0.4790
594.8	0.464	739.15	0.4676
617.4	0.439	799.59	0.4909
655.9	0.473	969.53	0.5777
680.8	0.481		
739.7	0.469		
800.8	0.485		
914.1	0.577		
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
273.2	0.728		
373.2	0.653		
473.2	0.577		
573.2	0.502		
673.2	0.477		
773.2	0.506		
873.2	0.536		
973.2	0.569		
1073.2	0.598		
1173.2	0.628		
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
305.2	0.615		

Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 162 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (NIOBIUM + URANIUM) ALLOYS

(Nb + U : 99.50% impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 162]

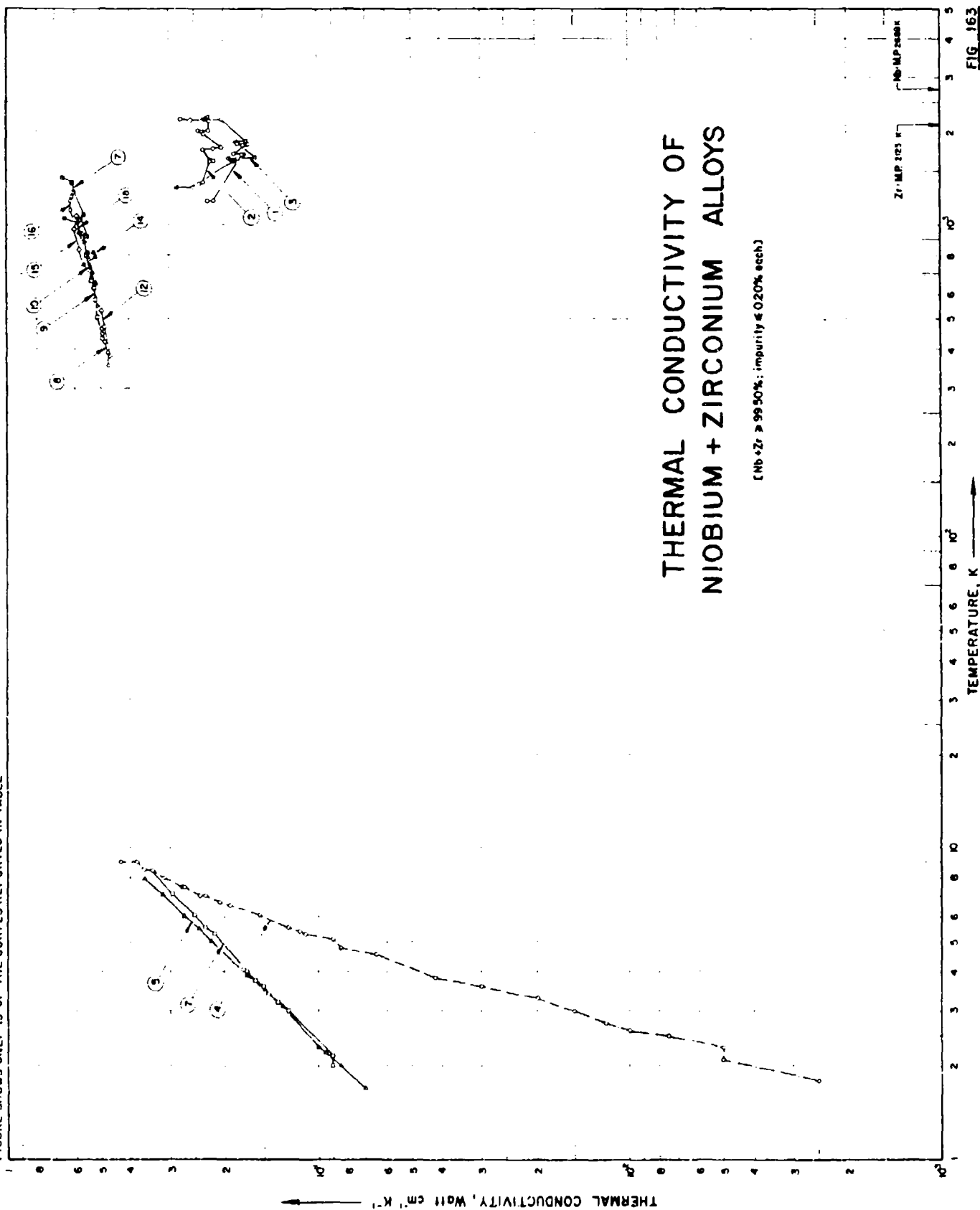
Curve No.	Rel. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Nb	Composition (weight percent) U	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	449	C	1961	367-1255			90	10	Prepared by arc casting Nb (99.5 pure) and U (pure), measured in vacuo of 2×10^{-5} mm Hg. Arneo iron used as standard.
2	449	C	1961	367-1255			80	20	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 162 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (NIOBIUM + URANIUM) ALLOYS
(Nb + U .99, 50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	
CURVE 1		
366.5	0.177	
477.6	0.205	
588.7	0.235	
699.9	0.264	
811.0	0.304	
922.2	0.341	
1033.2	0.384	
1144.3	0.425	
1255.4	0.470	
CURVE 2		
366.5	0.242	
477.6	0.277	
588.7	0.312	
699.9	0.343	
811.0	0.374	
922.2	0.406	
1033.2	0.439	
1144.3	0.466	
1255.4	0.493	

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY IS OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 163 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM-ZIRCONIUM ALLOYS

Nb-Zr 99.50% niobium, 0.50% zirconium

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 163

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Temp., Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Nb	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	544	R	1200-1835	6	Nb-0.5 Zr	99.5	0.5	Specimen 0.75 in. long, 0.75 in. O.D., and 0.25 in. I.D.; ground; surface scratches eliminated; annealed at 3350 F.
2	544	R	1302-2178	6	Nb-0.5 Zr	99.5	0.5	The above specimen remeasured; partially melted during test.
3	544	R	1322-2227	6	Nb-0.5 Zr	99.5	0.5	Specimen 1 in. long, 2.5 in. O.D., 0.75 in. I.D.; ground; surface scratches eliminated; discolored during test.
4	725	L	138-910			99.8	0.2	Specimen 1 mm wire; annealed in vacuo; in superconducting state.
5	725	L	137-810			99.8	0.2	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 10,000 gauss; in normal state.
6	725	L	139-815			98.0	2.0	Similar to the above specimen but in superconducting state.
7	725	L	210-815			98.0	2.0	The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 10,000 gauss; in normal state.
8	766.925, 855	C	355-465	+4		99.0	1.0	Armed iron used as comparative material; interpolated electrical resistivity 19.5, 21.7, 27.7, 31.4, 35.1, 38.7, 42.1 and 45.4 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700 and 800 C, respectively; run No. 1, equilibrium No. 1. The above specimen run No. 1, equilibrium No. 2.
9	766.925, 855	C	433-664	+4				The above specimen run No. 1, equilibrium No. 3.
10	766.925, 855	C	549-941	+4				The above specimen run No. 1, equilibrium No. 4.
11	766.925, 855	C	616-1057	+4				The above specimen run No. 1, equilibrium No. 5.
12	766.925, 855	C	370-531	+4				The above specimen run No. 2, equilibrium No. 1.
13	766.925, 855	C	420-545	+4				The above specimen run No. 2, equilibrium No. 2.
14	766.925, 855	C	650-919	+4				The above specimen run No. 2, equilibrium No. 3.
15	766.925, 855	C	722-1077	+4				The above specimen run No. 2, equilibrium No. 4.
16	766.925, 855	C	918-1213	+4				The above specimen run No. 2, equilibrium No. 5.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 16.3 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Nb	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
17	766-925, S55	C	1963	922-1421	±4				The above specimen run No. 2, equilibrium No. 5.
18	766-925, S55	C	1963	734-1031	±4				The above specimen run No. 2, equilibrium No. 6.

DATA TABLE NO. 163 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM + ZIRCONIUM ALLOYS

(Nb + Zr = 99.50%, impurity = 0.20% each)
 (Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4		CURVE 6		CURVE 8 (cont.)		CURVE 14		CURVE 15		CURVE 16		CURVE 17 ^a	
1199.8	0.225	1.8	0.0025	1.9	0.0025	424.2	0.488	650.2	0.518	433.2	0.492	818.2	0.573 ^a	922.2	0.548
1199.8	0.215	2.1	0.005	2.15	0.0025	449.2	0.494	745.2	0.564	506.2	0.510	955.2	0.554 ^a	1042	0.575
1199.8	0.214	2.3	0.005	2.5	0.010	465.2	0.495	819.2	0.526	577.2	0.520	1119	0.619	1083	0.563
1693.7	0.174	2.5	0.0075	2.65	0.012					630.2	0.524	1202	0.620	1276	0.604
1697.1	0.172	2.6	0.010	2.9	0.015	CURVE 9				664.2	0.534	1243	0.612	1377	0.613
1697.1	0.185	2.75	0.012	3.05	0.017	433.2	0.492							1421	0.658
1833.7	0.167	3.0	0.015	3.2	0.020	506.2	0.510	CURVE 10				CURVE 11 ^a		CURVE 12	
1835.4	0.180	3.3	0.020	3.4	0.025	577.2	0.520	549.2	0.512	616.2	0.519	616.2	0.519	379.2	0.458
		3.6	0.030	3.6	0.030	630.2	0.524	676.2	0.533	770.2	0.543	770.2	0.543	427.2	0.482 ^a
		3.85	0.042	3.8	0.035			797.2	0.553	915.2	0.570	915.2	0.570	474.2	0.489
		4.55	0.065	4.0	0.045			885.2	0.558	1020	0.557	1020	0.557	569.2	0.511 ^a
		4.8	0.085	4.3	0.055			941.2	0.568	1087	0.573	1087	0.573	531.2	0.495
		5.1	0.090	4.5	0.060	CURVE 11 ^a									
		5.3	0.110	5.05	0.080	CURVE 12									
		5.4	0.115	5.55	0.120	CURVE 13 ^a									
		5.55	0.125	5.65	0.155	420.2	0.480								
		6.1	0.155	6.55	0.185	460.2	0.492								
		6.55	0.192	7.05	0.230	508.2	0.548								
		6.7	0.207	7.5	0.275	535.2	0.451								
		7.0	0.230	7.95	0.320	545.2	0.490								
		7.05	0.240	8.45	0.367										
		7.5	0.270												
		7.5	0.275												
		8.0	0.315												
		8.45	0.340												
		8.5	0.362												
		9.0	0.380												
		9.05	0.430												
CURVE 2		CURVE 5		CURVE 7		CURVE 8		CURVE 13 ^a		CURVE 18		CURVE 19		CURVE 20	
1321.5	0.281	1.7	0.070	2.0	0.090	379.2	0.458	420.2	0.480	704.2	0.530	704.2	0.530	816.2	0.548
1328.2	0.252	1.7	0.070	2.15	0.090	427.2	0.482 ^a	460.2	0.492	816.2	0.548	816.2	0.548	949.2	0.581
1616.5	0.185	2.0	0.085	2.5	0.125	506.2	0.510	531.2	0.495	1020	0.557	1020	0.557	1083	0.563
1640.4	0.183	2.2	0.095	2.65	0.125	569.2	0.511 ^a	588.2	0.548	1087	0.573	1087	0.573	1276	0.604
1641.5	0.192	2.2	0.095	2.9	0.155	531.2	0.495	545.2	0.490						
1647.1	0.159	2.3	0.100	3.0	0.165										
1854.8	0.183	3.1	0.130	3.2	0.135										
1856.5	0.180 ^a	3.9	0.175	3.4	0.145										
1870.9	0.169	5.0	0.220	3.6	0.150										
2188.2	0.203	5.5	0.240	3.75	0.160										
2198.2	0.234	6.05	0.270	4.0	0.170										
2225.4	0.225	7.05	0.315	4.0	0.170										
		7.95	0.360	4.0	0.170										

^a Not shown on plot

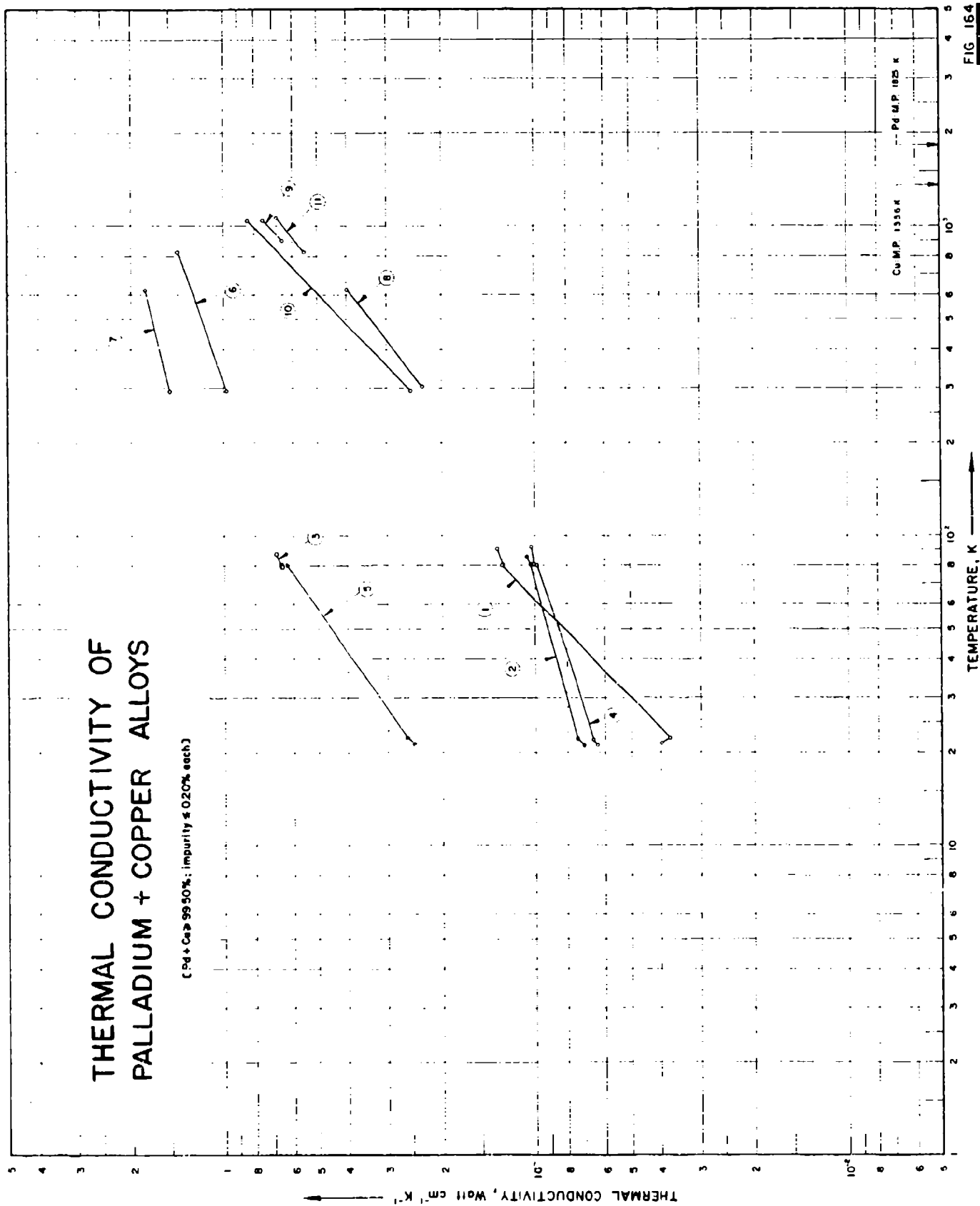


FIG 164

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 164 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PALLADIUM + COPPER ALLOYS

(Pd + Cu > 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 164)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pd	Composition (weight percent) Cu	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	58	L	1934	21-91		18	90.8	9.2	Unannealed polycrystal; $\rho_{28.65} = 28.65 \mu\text{hm cm}$.
2	58	L	1934	21-85		19	62.7	37.3	Annealed, $\rho_{26.8} = 26.8 \mu\text{hm cm}$ electrical resistivity 36.8 and 37.15 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 275.15 and 291.60 K, respectively.
3	58	L	1934	75-87		21a	57.8	42.2	Annealed, $\rho_{26.8} = 26.8 \mu\text{hm cm}$ electrical resistivity 5.1 and 5.32 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 275.2 and 292.6 K, respectively.
4	58	L	1934	21-92		21b	57.8	42.2	The above specimen annealed in vacuo for 2 hrs at $\sim 550^\circ\text{C}$.
5	58	L	1934	21-80		21c	57.8	42.2	The above specimen annealed at $\sim 325^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 hrs.
6	391	L	1958	293.823	3		52.75	47.25	Calculated composition; specimen from a 0.2 mm thick sheet; cold rolled, annealed for 2 hrs at $\sim 550^\circ\text{C}$; ordered atomic arrangement.
7	391	L	1958	293.623	3		57.81	42.19	Similar to the above specimen.
8	391	L	1958	303.623	3		70.57	29.33	Similar to the above specimen.
9	391	L	1958	893.1048	3		52.75	47.25	Similar to the above specimen except disordered atomic arrangement.
10	391	L	1958	293.1048	3		57.81	42.19	Similar to the above specimen.
11	391	L	1958	821.1073	3		70.67	29.33	Similar to the above specimen.

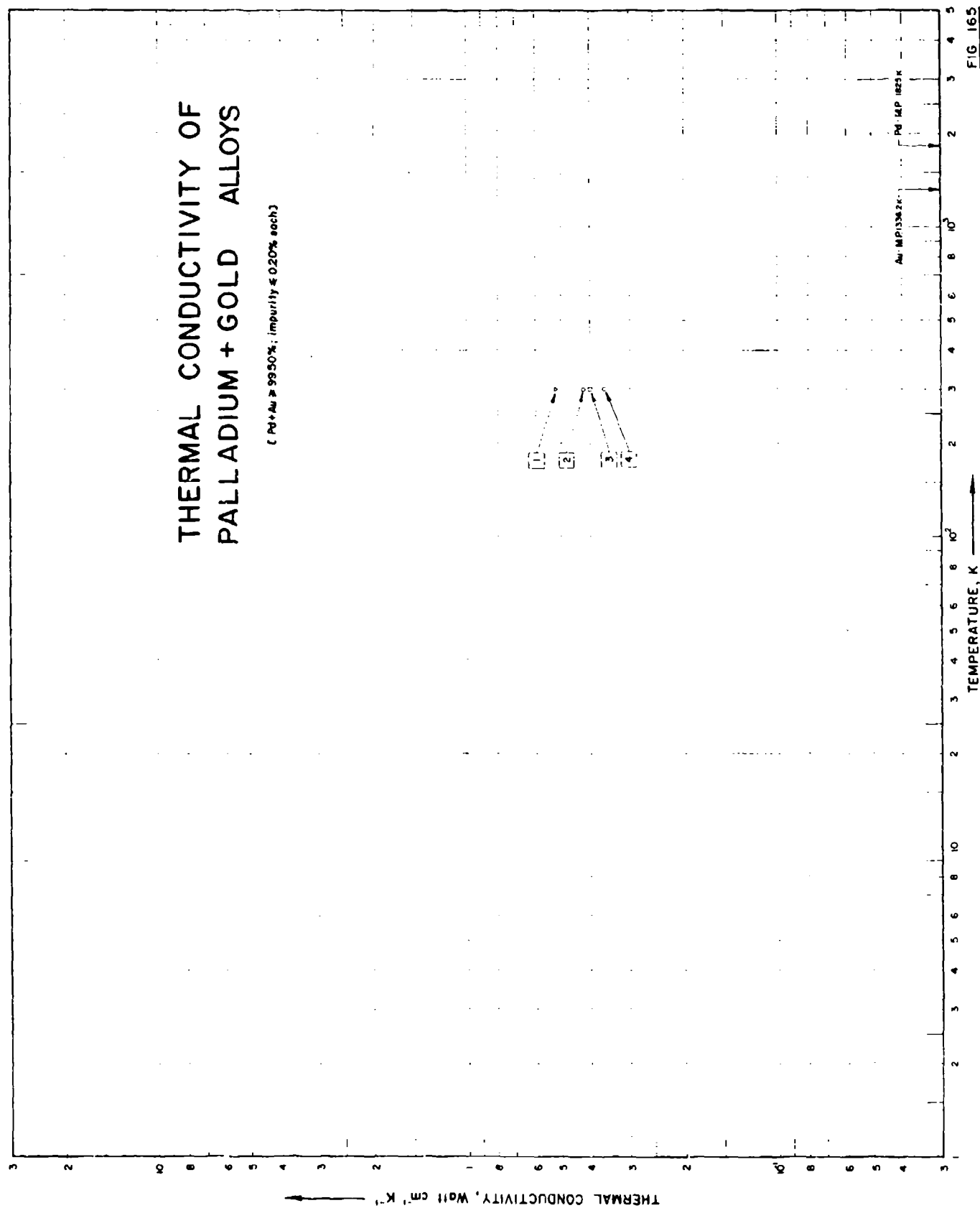
DATA TABLE NO. 164 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PALLADIUM + COPPER] ALLOYS

(Pd + Cu \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
21.4	0.0396	303.2	0.23
22.2	0.0372	523.2	0.40
80.0	0.129	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
80.5	0.128	893.2	0.65
91.3	0.134	1048.2	0.75
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
21.0	0.0706	293.2	0.25
22.1	0.0742	1048.2	0.84
80.4	0.103	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
85.3	0.107	821.2	0.55
<u>CURVE 3</u>		1073.2	0.68
79.3	0.652	<u>CURVE 4</u>	
80.9	0.658	21.1	0.0634
86.6	0.683	21.9	0.0658
<u>CURVE 5</u>		80.2	0.0988
21.1	0.0634	80.7	0.101
21.9	0.0658	92.0	0.103
80.2	0.0988	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
80.7	0.101	21.3	0.246
92.0	0.103	22.3	0.259
<u>CURVE 7</u>		80.2	0.628
21.3	0.246	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
22.3	0.259	293.2	0.98
80.2	0.628	823.2	1.42
<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>	
21.3	0.246	293.2	1.50
22.3	0.259	823.2	1.80
80.2	0.628	<u>CURVE 7</u>	

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PALLADIUM + GOLD ALLOYS

(Pd+Au ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 165 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PALLADIUM + GOLD] ALLOYS

(Pd + Au \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 165]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Pd	Au	
1	241	E	1911	298.2			90	10	Approx. composition, electrical conductivity 6.65×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
2	241	E	1911	298.2			80	20	Approx. composition, electrical conductivity 5.33×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
3	241	E	1911	298.2			70	30	Approx. composition, electrical conductivity 4.72×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
4	241	E	1911	298.2			60	40	Approx. composition, electrical conductivity 3.89×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
5	241	E	1911	298.2			50	50	Approx. composition, electrical conductivity 3.74×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 165 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PALLADIUM + GOLD] ALLOYS

(Pd + Au : 99.50%; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
298.2	0.52
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
298.2	0.42
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
298.2	0.40
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
298.2	0.36
<u>CURVE 5*</u>	
298.2	0.36

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 166 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PALLADIUM + PLATINUM] ALLOYS

(Pd + Pt : 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pd Pt	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	241	E	1911	298.2			90 10	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 6.56×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
2	241	E	1911	298.2			80 20	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 5.07×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
3	241	E	1911	298.2			70 30	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 4.43×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
4	241	E	1911	298.2			60 40	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 4.02×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
5	241	E	1911	298.2			50 50	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 3.79×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 166 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PALLADIUM + PLATINUM] ALLOYS

(Pd + Pt : 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1 ^a		CURVE 4 ^a	
298.2	0.560	298.2	0.380
CURVE 2 ^c		CURVE 5 ^c	
298.2	0.410	298.2	0.370
CURVE 3 ^c			
298.2	0.400		

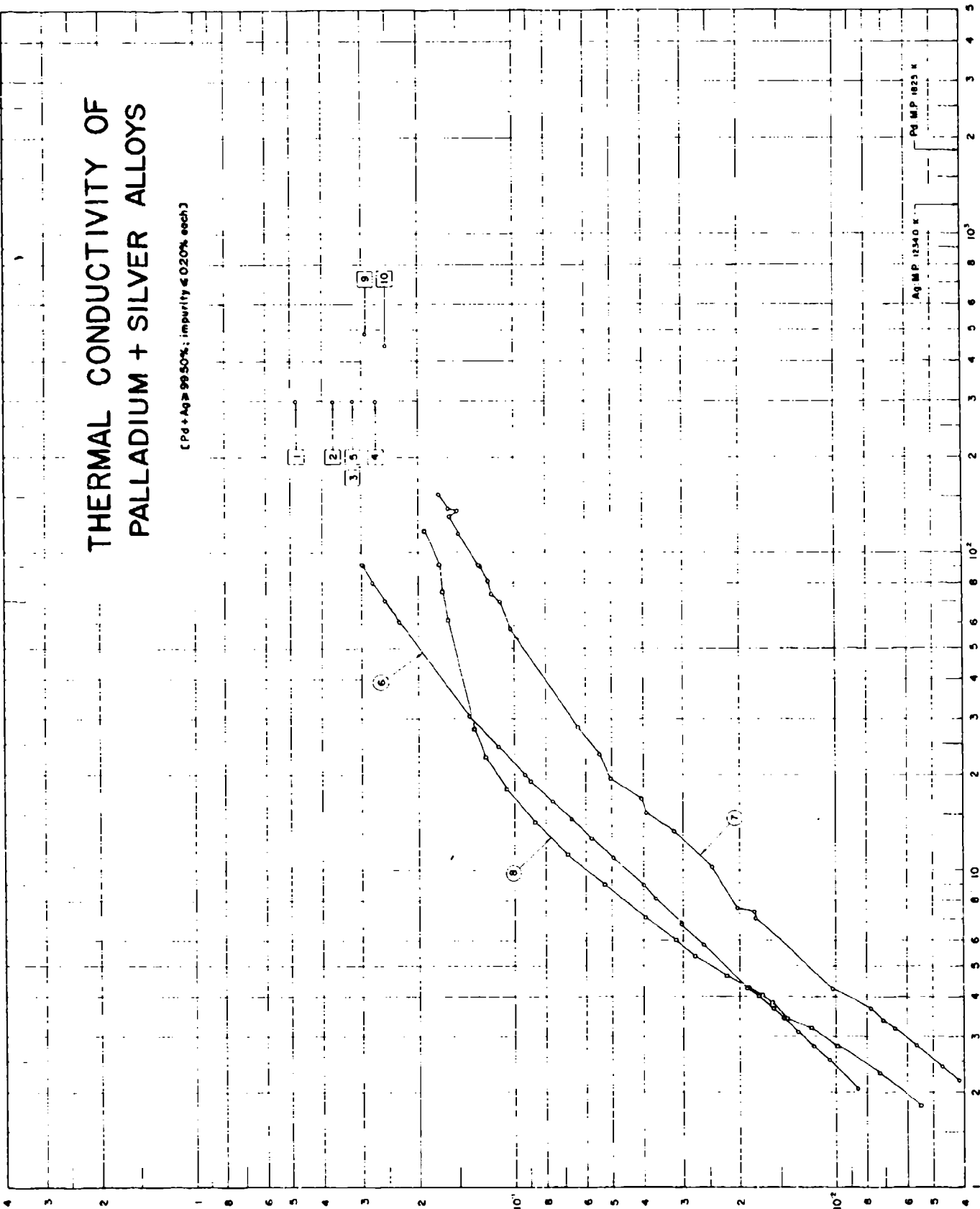
No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PALLADIUM + SILVER ALLOYS

(Pd + Ag ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, Watts Cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

TEMPERATURE, K



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 167 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PALLADIUM - SILVER ALLOYS

(Pd : Ag 99.50%; impurity - 0.26% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 167]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pd Ag	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	241	E	1911	298.2			90 10	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 4.71×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
2	241	E	1911	298.2			80 20	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.21×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
3	241	E	1911	298.2			70 30	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 2.56×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
4	241	E	1911	298.2			60 40	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 2.38×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
5	241	E	1911	298.2			50 50	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.03×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.
6	240	L	1956	2.1-92			95 5	Specimen supplied by Johnson-Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 880 C; $\rho_0 = 5.81 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity $16.8 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
7	240	L	1956	2.2-152			70 30	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho_0 = 35.6 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity $40.9 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
8	240	L	1956	1.8-117			50 50	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho_0 = 27.7 \mu\text{ohm cm}$; electrical resistivity $30.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
9	390	P	1956	486.7			75 25	
10	390	P	1956	448.2			50 50	

DATA TABLE NO. 167 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PALLADIUM + SILVER] ALLOYS

(Pd + Ag $\geq 99.50\%$, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 6(cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 8(cont.)</u>	
298.0	0.480	90.99	0.237	4.65	0.0220
<u>CURVE 2</u>		91.50	0.259	5.34	0.0276
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>		5.99	0.0315
298.0	0.370	2.181	0.00413	7.08	0.0395
<u>CURVE 4</u>		2.418	0.00470	8.99	0.0528
298.0	0.320	2.805	0.00563	11.22	0.0694
<u>CURVE 5</u>		3.189	0.00655	14.17	0.0864
298.0	0.270	3.374	0.00708	18.0	0.1056
<u>CURVE 6</u>		3.659	0.00775	22.64	0.124
298.0	0.320	4.256	0.0102	27.65	0.134
<u>CURVE 7</u>		7.06	0.0178	61.48	0.162
298.0	0.270	7.41	0.0180	75.6	0.168
<u>CURVE 8</u>		7.59	0.0233	91.3	0.172
298.0	0.320	10.15	0.0245	117.2	0.191
<u>CURVE 9</u>		13.27	0.0320	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
298.0	0.320	15.07	0.0392	486.7	0.293
<u>CURVE 10</u>		16.81	0.0405	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
298.0	0.320	19.35	0.0503	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 11</u>		23.09	0.0541	<u>CURVE 12</u>	
298.0	0.320	28.24	0.0635	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 12</u>		57.45	0.103	<u>CURVE 13</u>	
298.0	0.320	70.04	0.111	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 13</u>		73.94	0.118	<u>CURVE 14</u>	
298.0	0.320	81.29	0.121	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 14</u>		91.23	0.130	<u>CURVE 15</u>	
298.0	0.320	90.8	0.124	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 15</u>		114.5	0.150	<u>CURVE 16</u>	
298.0	0.320	137.1	0.161	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 16</u>		129.7	0.160	<u>CURVE 17</u>	
298.0	0.320	136.2	0.151	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 17</u>		151.6	0.173	<u>CURVE 18</u>	
298.0	0.320	<u>CURVE 18</u>		448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 18</u>		1.811	0.00546	<u>CURVE 19</u>	
298.0	0.320	2.315	0.00725	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 19</u>		2.823	0.00991	<u>CURVE 20</u>	
298.0	0.320	3.179	0.0119	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 20</u>		3.434	0.0134	<u>CURVE 21</u>	
298.0	0.320	3.833	0.0159	448.2	0.251
<u>CURVE 21</u>		4.017	0.0171	<u>CURVE 22</u>	
298.0	0.320	4.277	0.0186	448.2	0.251

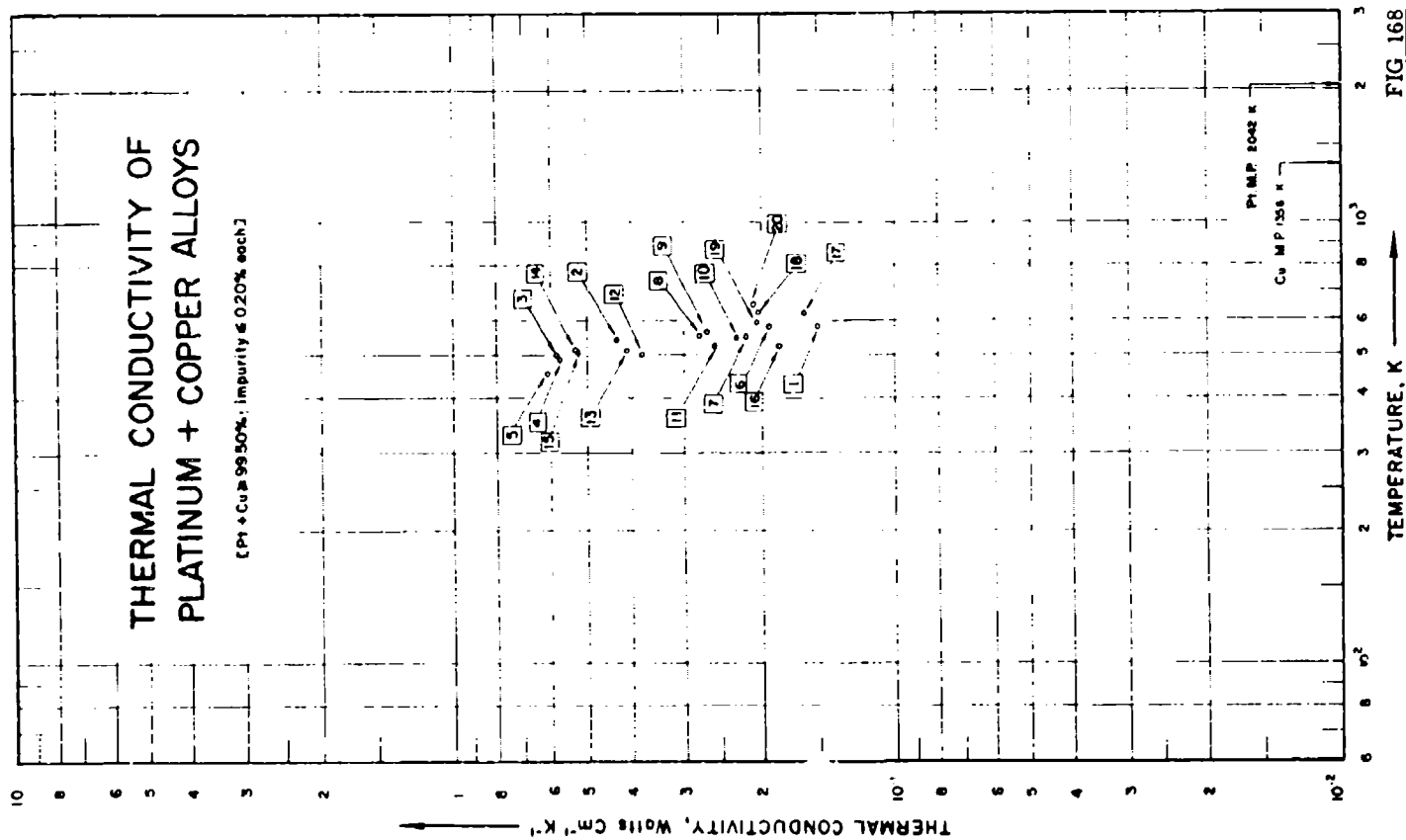


FIG 168

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 16^s THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + COPPER] ALLOYS(Pt + Cu \geq 99.50%; Impurity \leq 0.20% each)For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 16^s

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Pt	Cu	
1	232	L	1957	586.2			75.43	24.57	Cast.
2	232	L	1957	544.2			75.43	24.57	The above specimen after 10 hrs annealing.
3	232	L	1957	502.7			75.43	24.57	The above specimen after 15 hrs annealing.
4	232	L	1957	450.2			75.43	24.57	The above specimen after 50 hrs annealing.
5	232	L	1957	458.2			75.43	24.57	The above specimen after 100 hrs annealing.
6	232	L	1957	583.7			85.08	14.92	Cast.
7	232	L	1957	532.7			85.08	14.92	The above specimen after 10 hrs annealing.
8	232	L	1957	556.2			85.08	14.92	The above specimen after 20 hrs annealing.
9	232	L	1957	570.2			85.08	14.92	The above specimen after 50 hrs annealing.
10	232	L	1957	549.2			85.08	14.92	The above specimen after 100 hrs annealing.
11	232	L	1957	529.7			50.58	49.42	Cast.
12	232	L	1957	505.2			50.58	49.42	The above specimen after 5 hrs annealing.
13	232	L	1957	518.2			50.58	49.42	The above specimen after 10 hrs annealing.
14	232	L	1957	519.2			50.58	49.42	The above specimen after 20 hrs annealing.
15	232	L	1957	511.2			50.58	49.42	The above specimen after 100 hrs annealing.
16	232	L	1957	529.2			62.31	37.69	Cast.
17	232	L	1957	626.2			62.31	37.69	The above specimen after 10 hrs annealing.
18	232	L	1957	623.7			62.31	37.69	The above specimen after 20 hrs annealing.
19	232	L	1957	594.2			62.31	37.69	The above specimen after 40 hrs annealing.
20	232	L	1957	654.2			62.31	37.69	The above specimen after 50 hrs annealing.

DATA TABLE NO. 16^s THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (PLATINUM + COPPER) ALLOYS(Pt + Cu \geq 99.50%, Impurity \leq 0.20% each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k
	<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>
586.2	0.151	529.7	0.259
	<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>
544.2	0.431	505.2	0.377
	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>
502.7	0.586	518.2	0.410
	<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 14</u>
490.2	0.573	519.2	0.531
	<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>
458.2	0.615	511.2	0.527
	<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>
582.7	0.192	529.2	0.184
	<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 17</u>
552.7	0.218	626.2	0.163
	<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 18</u>
556.2	0.280	629.7	0.205
	<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 19</u>
570.2	0.272	594.2	0.205
	<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 20</u>
549.2	0.230	654.2	0.209

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 169 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + GOLD] ALLOYS

 (Pt + Au 99.50%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Pt	Au	
1	151	1930	291.2			51.75	41.25	Calculated composition; tempered at 800 C and quenched, then rolled and drawn.
2	151	1930	291.2			71.51	25.19	Similar to the above specimen.
3	151	1930	291.2			89.99	10.10	Similar to the above specimen.
4	151	1930	291.2			95.96	4.04	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 169 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + GOLD] ALLOYS

 (Pt + Au 99.50%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

 (Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
291.2	0.21
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
291.2	0.24
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
291.2	0.35
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
291.2	0.46

No graphical presentation

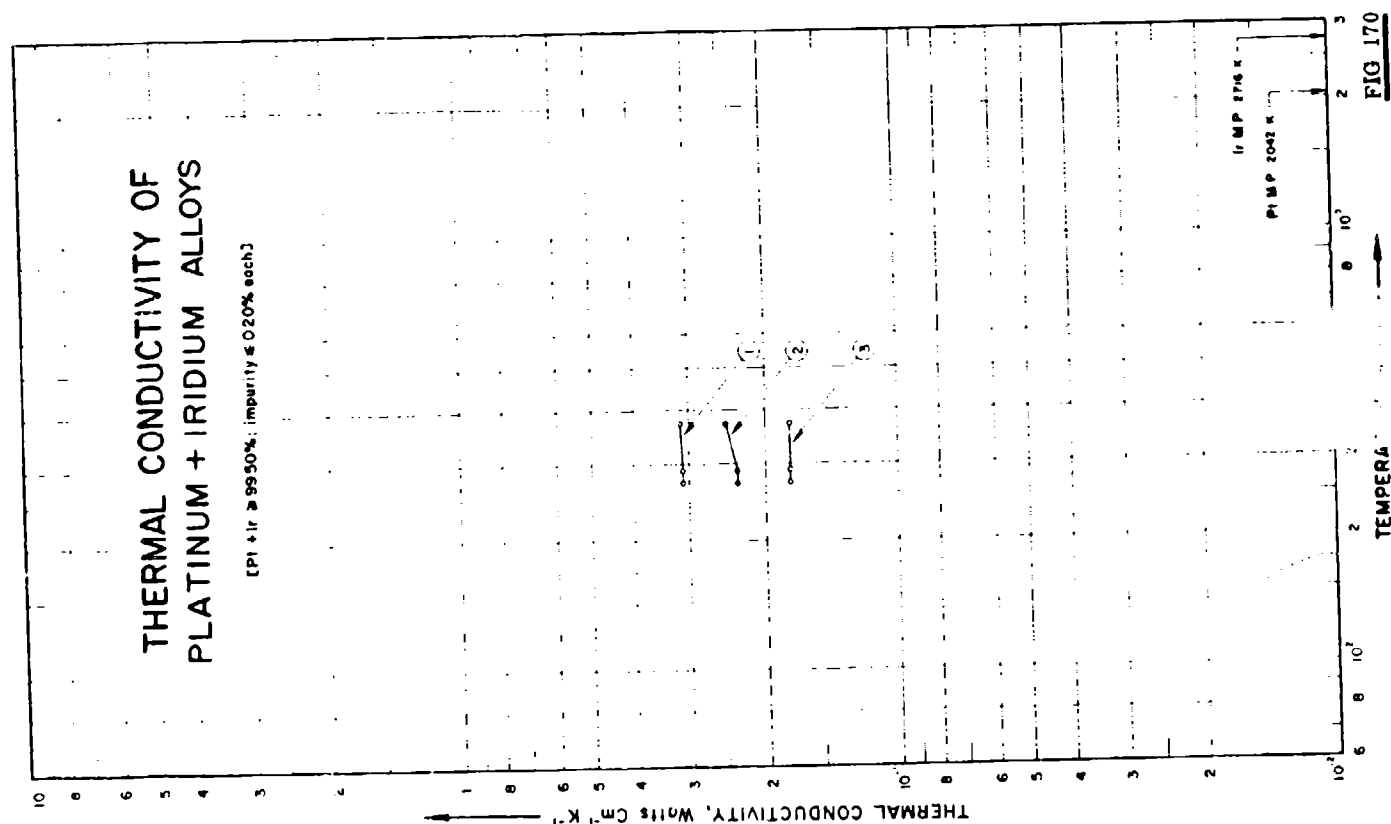


FIG 170

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 170 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLATINUM-IRIDIUM ALLOYS

(Pl - Ir 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 170)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Remarks
						Pt	Ir	
1	S	1914	273-373		1	96	10	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.58×10^6 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 273 and 373 C. respectively.
2	S	1914	273-373		2	85	15	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.49×10^6 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 273 and 373 C. respectively.
3	S	1914	273-373		3	80	20	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.02×10^6 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 273 and 373 C. respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 170 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + IRIIDIUM] ALLOYS

(Pt + Ir 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
273.2	0.310
290.2	0.310
373.2	0.314
CURVE 2	
273.2	0.234
290.2	0.234
373.2	0.247
CURVE 3	
273.2	0.176
290.2	0.176
373.2	0.176

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 171 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + PALLADIUM] ALLOYS

(Pt + Pd 99.50%; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pt	Composition (weight percent) Pd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	241	E	1911	298.2			50	50	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 3.79×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
2	241	E	1911	298.2			60	40	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 3.69×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
3	241	E	1911	298.2			70	30	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 3.80×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
4	241	E	1911	298.2			80	20	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 4.17×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.
5	241	E	1911	298.2			90	10	Approx composition; electrical conductivity 5.20×10^4 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 171 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + PALLADIUM] ALLOYS

(Pt + Pd 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$)

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>		<u>CURVE 4*</u>	
298.2	0.370	298.2	0.42
<u>CURVE 2*</u>		<u>CURVE 5*</u>	
298.2	0.340	298.2	0.43
<u>CURVE 3*</u>			
298.2	0.360		

* No graphical presentation

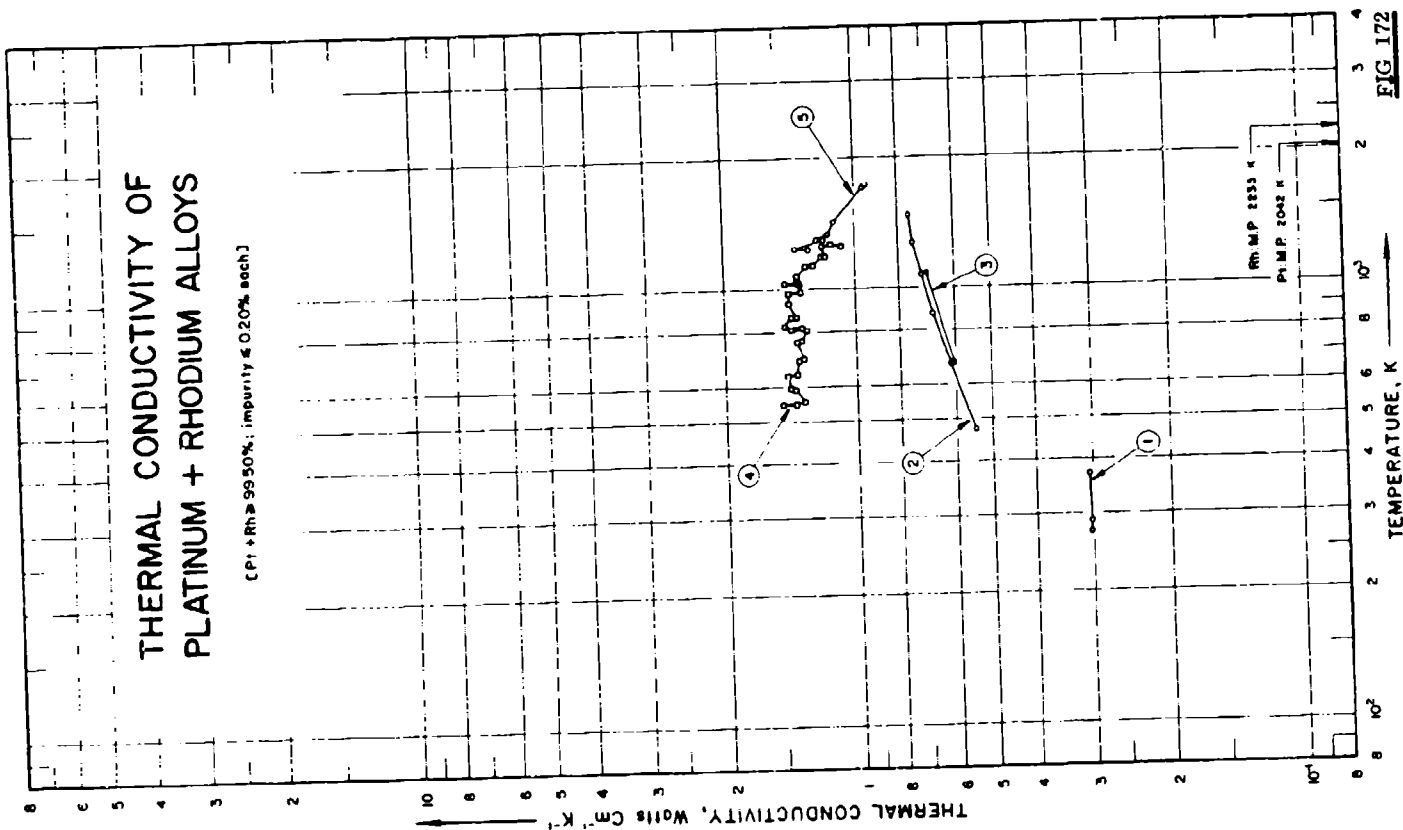


FIG. 172

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 172 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PLATINUM RHOIDIUM ALLOYS

(Pt-Rh 99.50% purity 0.20" each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 172

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Referred From	Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pt	Rh	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	S	F	1914	273-274			90	10	Specimen 0.1018 cm in dia and 35.1 cm long. 22.45 and 25.49 μhm cm at two 0 and 100 C, respectively.
2	596	L	1962	473-1473			60	40	0.01 - 0.1 Pt, 0.001 - 0.01 Cu, Ir, Pd, Si and Zr each, 0.001 each B and Ca; machined and then annealed at 1000 C. Specimen in the form of right cylinder of 2.539 cm in dia and 7.5 cm long; the solid portion of the cylinder 6.49 cm in length.
3	596	L	1962	673-1073			60	40	Similar to the above specimen; measured as the temperature decreases.
4	589	R	1962	548-1254			60	40	1 in. outside dia and 0.25 in. inside dia discs punched from 0.04 in. thick sheet and stacked to 1 in. high; annealed at 982 C for 30 min; grain size increase by 2 to 3 times after the measurement.
5	589	R	1962	1240-1747			60	40	The second run of the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 172 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM - RHODIUM] ALLOYS

(Pt - Rh 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 2	
273.2	0.301	927.1	1.40 ²
290.2	0.301	984.3	1.42
373.2	0.305	985.4	1.44
CURVE 2		985.9	1.34
473.2	0.543	1023.7	1.35
673.2	0.615	1026.5	1.15
873.2	0.672	1027.1	1.36
1073.2	0.710	1079.3	1.36
1273.2	0.715	1080.4	1.34 ²
1473.2	0.755	1082.1	1.35
CURVE 3		1332.1	1.30
673.2	0.609	1334.3	1.25
1073.2	0.693	1498.2	1.20
CURVE 4		1498.2	1.17
547.6	1.38	1200.9	1.20 ²
547.6	1.48	1253.7	1.19
549.8	1.32	1253.7	1.09
590.9	1.39	1254.3	1.14
591.5	1.41	CURVE 5	
638.2	1.44	1240.4	1.24
638.7	1.37	1241.5	1.37
690.4	1.36 ²	1306.4	1.18
690.4	1.39	1309.4	1.22
691.5	1.32	1309.4	1.19 ²
760.4	1.37	1340.9	1.15
763.7	1.34	1245.3	1.16 ²
763.7	1.36 ²	1349.3	1.15 ²
808.7	1.30	1437.6	1.12
809.8	1.41	1437.6	1.14 ²
809.8	1.33	1445.9	1.11 ²
825.9	1.46	1451.5	1.13 ²
866.5	1.40	1710.9	0.952
866.5	1.37	1733.2	0.940 ²
925.4	1.42	1747.1	0.966

Not shown on plot

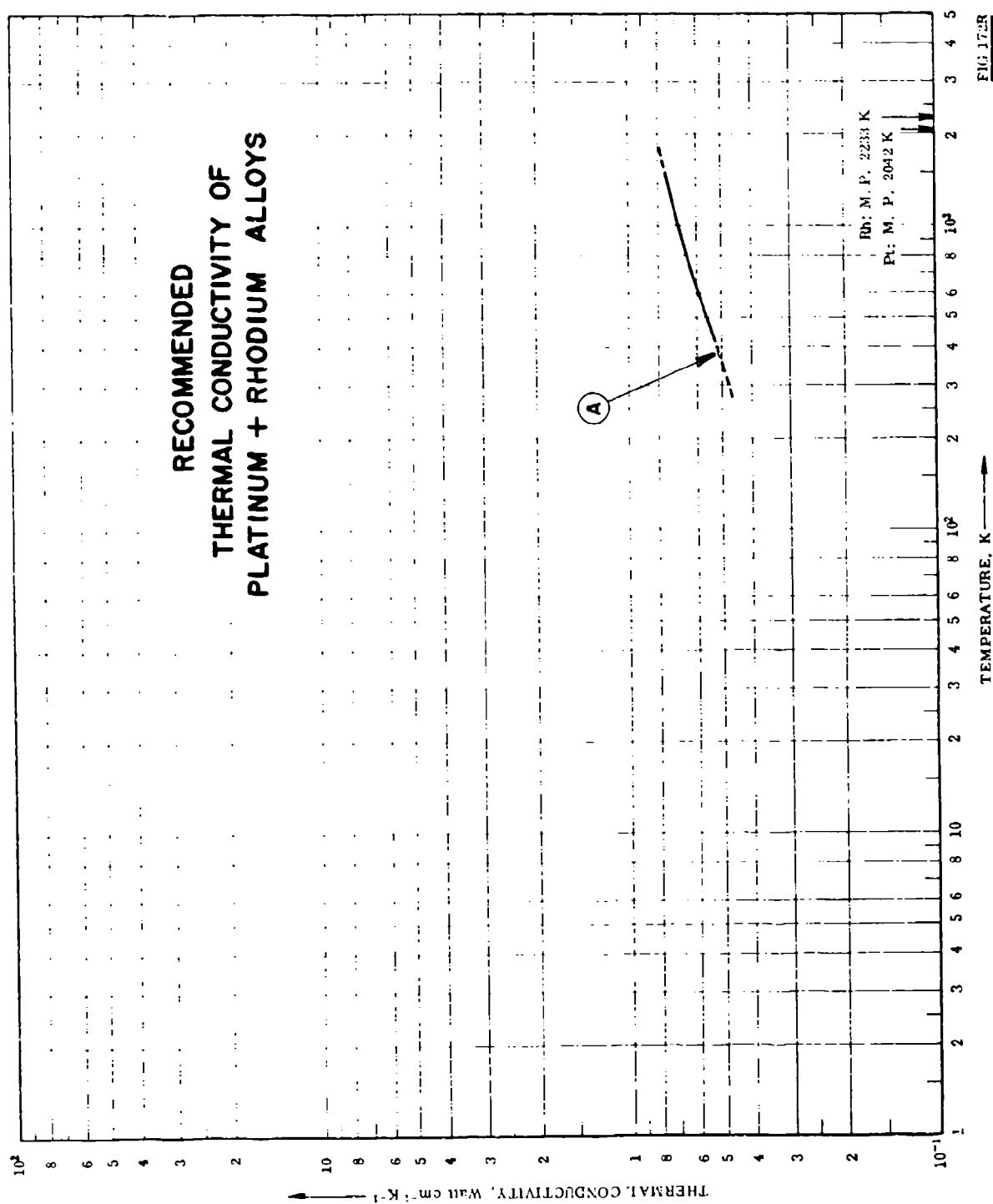


FIG. 172R

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 172R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + RHODIUM] ALLOYS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Data Table No. 172R]

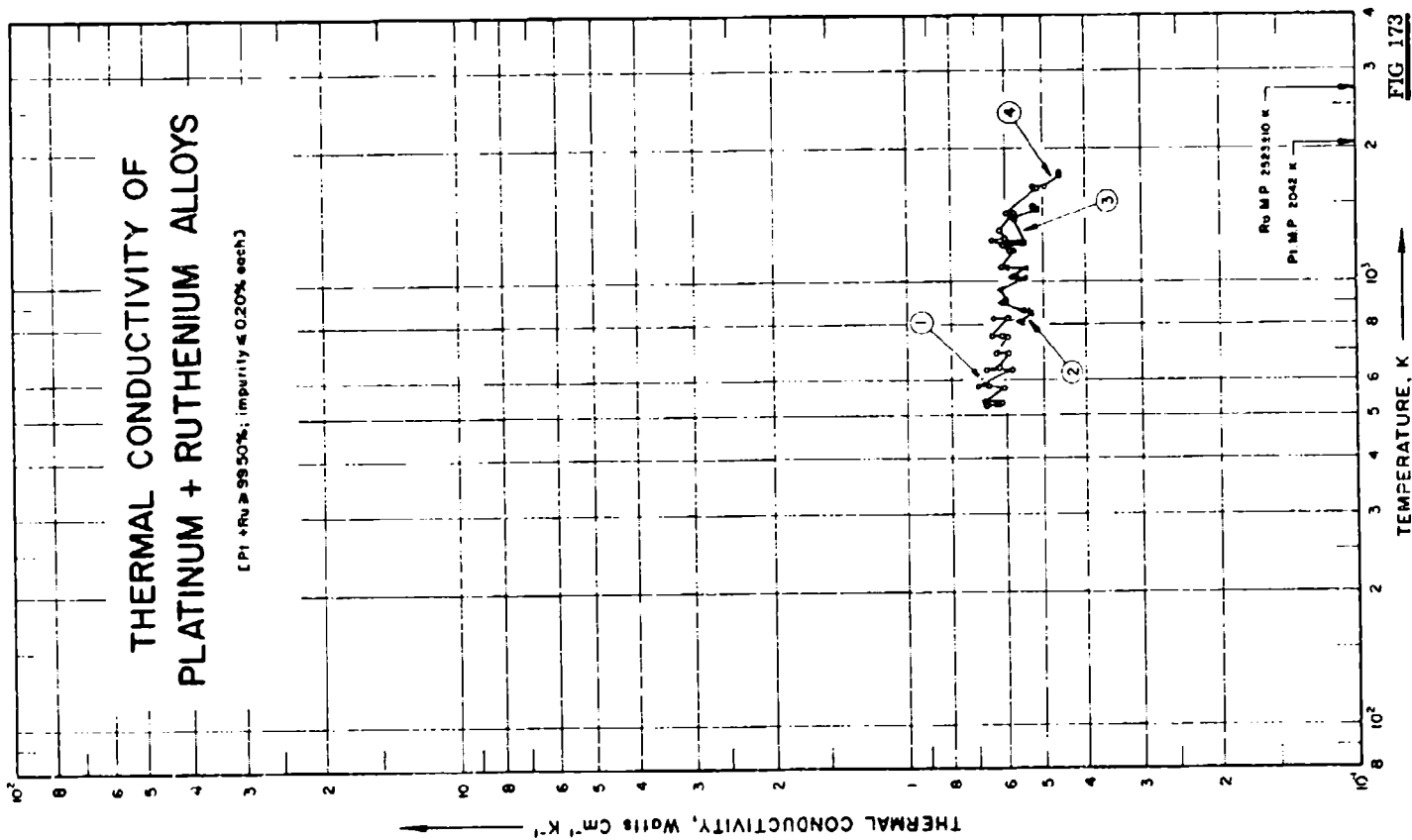
Curve No.	Name and Designation	Nominal Composition (weight percent) and Remarks	Estimated Error
A		60 Pt and 40 Rh, well annealed	± 5% from 500 to 1000 K and ±5 to ±10% below 500 K and above 1000 K.

DATA TABLE NO. 172R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLATINUM + RHODIUM] ALLOYS

[Temperature, T_1 in K and T_2 in F; Thermal Conductivity, k_1 in Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹ and k_2 in Btu hr⁻¹ ft⁻¹ F⁻¹]

T_1	CURVE A		T_2	T_1	CURVE A (cont.)		T_2
	k_1	k_2			k_1	k_2	
273.2	(0.464)†	(26.8)	32.0	1500	(0.758)	(43.8)	2240
300	(0.467)	(27.0)	80.3	1600	(0.768)	(44.4)	2420
350	(0.497)	(29.7)	170.3	1700	(0.778)	(45.0)	2600
400	(0.516)	(29.8)	260.3	1800	(0.787)	(45.5)	2780
500	0.555	32.1	440.3				
600	0.589	34.0	620.3				
700	0.623	36.0	800.3				
800	0.650	37.6	980.3				
900	0.672	38.8	1160				
1000	0.692	40.0	1340				
1100	0.711	41.1	1520				
1200	0.727	42.0	1700				
1300	0.738	42.6	1880				
1400	0.748	43.2	2060				

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 174 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (PLATINUM + SILVER) ALLOYS
(Pt + Ag = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Pt	Ag	
1	390	PL	1956	553.2			80	20	No detail reported.
2	390	PL	1956	506.7			75	25	No detail reported.
3	390	PL	1956	521.2			50	50	No detail reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 174 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (PLATINUM + SILVER) ALLOYS
(Pt + Ag = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
553.2	0.363
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
506.7	0.249
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
521.2	0.272

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 175 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (PLUTONIUM - ALUMINUM) ALLOYS

Pu - Al 99.50% impurity 0.20% each

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pu Al	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	926	C	1960	47.3-57.3 5-10	DeBe-stabilized	99.0 1.0	Specimen 2 cm in dia and 5 cm long; Inconel and Armco Iron used as the comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 175 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (PLUTONIUM - ALUMINUM) ALLOYS

(Pu - Al 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

T Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T K

CURVE 1

47.3	2	0.092
47.3	2	0.115
57.3	2	0.138
57.3	2	0.159
57.3	2	0.188
57.3	2	0.209

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 176 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLUTONIUM + IRON] ALLOYS
(Pu + Fe - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Pu	Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	182	L	1959	473-823	5.0	90.5	9.5	Measured in vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg; melting point at 410 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 176 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [PLUTONIUM + IRON] ALLOYS
(Pu + Fe - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
473.20	0.138
523.20	0.148
573.20	0.156
623.20	0.164
673.20	0.173
693.20	0.179
723.20	0.184
773.20	0.191
823.20	0.197

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF POTASSIUM + SODIUM ALLOYS

(K + Na ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

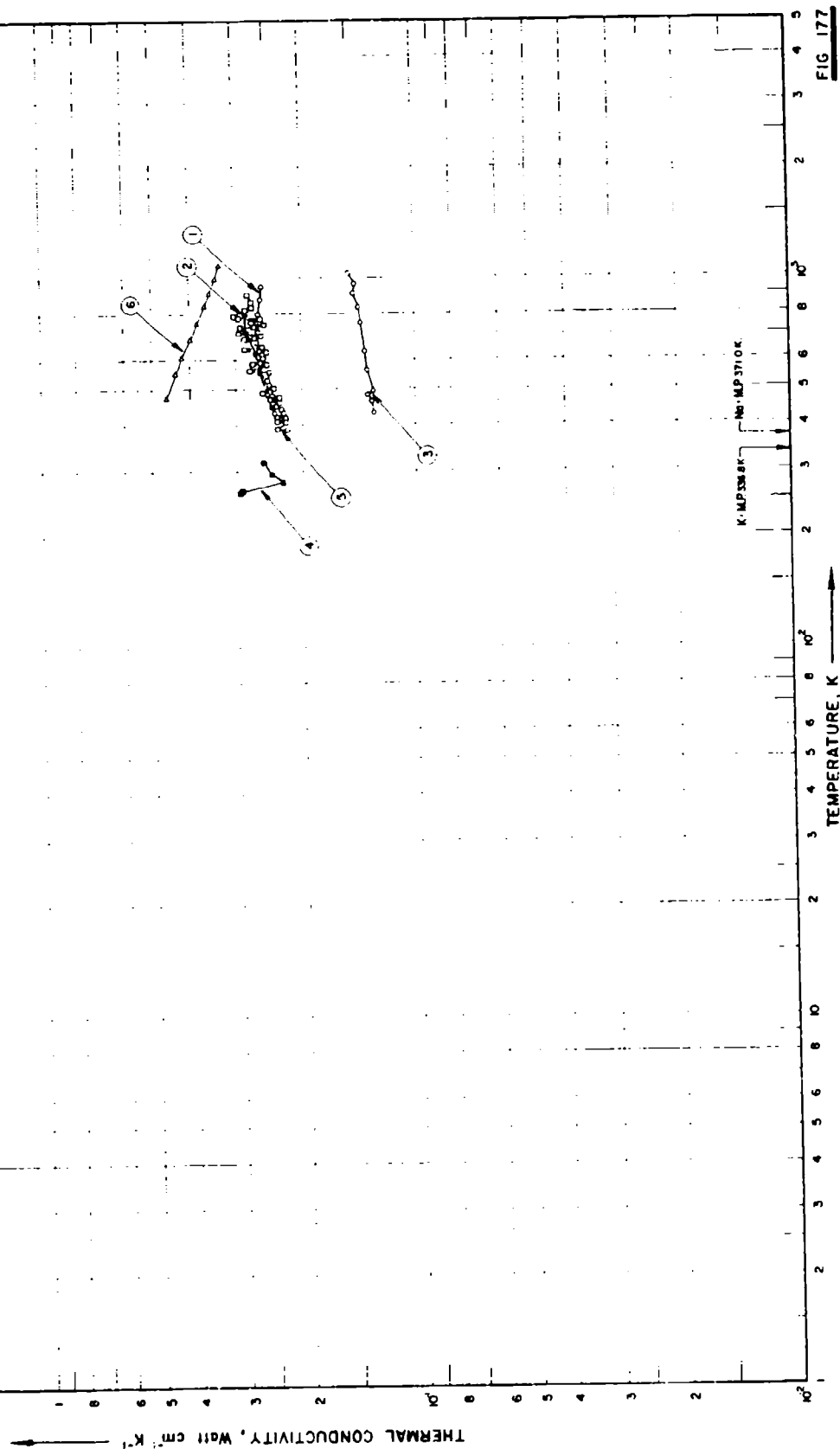


FIG. 177

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 177 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF POTASSIUM - SODIUM ALLOYS

(K = Na 99.50%; impurity 0.20%)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 177

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name of Specimen Designer	Composition (weight percent) K	Composition (weight percent) Na	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	158	L	1955	430-950	1.0		77.7	22.3	Highly purified; specimen in liquid state; electrical resistivity 41.6, 44.4, 51.3, 58.8, 67.3, 75.3, and 89.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 150, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, and 700 C respectively.
2	158	L	1955	449-794	1.0		56.5	43.5	Highly purified; specimen in liquid state; electrical resistivity 47, 23, 54, 13, 62, 21, and 69.35 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 200, 300, 400, and 500 C respectively.
3	105	P	1956	432-1030			78.0	22.0	In liquid state.
4	72	E	1913	262-316			63.0	37.0	Very pure; sodium free from Fe, Ca, Mg, Al, and K; potassium free from Fe, Ca, Mg, and Al; supplied by Fomer and Amend; specimen 1.562 cm I.D. and 20 cm long; electrical resistivity 21.93, 22.10, 34.04, 34.11, 35.15, 35.27, 35.13, and 36.40 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at -10, 6, -8, 9, 5, 8, 6, 2, 20, 7, 22, 0, 22, 1, and 42.9 C respectively; specimen in liquid state.
5	502	L	1959	288-899			75	25	In liquid state.
6	756, 862	-	1962	473-1073			Bal.	0.32	0.02 Fe and 0.004 O (post test); molten specimen contained in a type 347 stainless steel tube; supplied by Fisher Scientific Co.; electrical resistivity reported as 8, 07, 8, 24, 8, 39, 8, 83, 9, 47, 9, 83, 14, 77, 15, 48, 17, 90, 21, 80, 26, 06, 20, 57, 34, 11, 38, 32, 43, 10, 48, 47, 54, 04, 59, 47, 60, 02, 66, 75, and 74.30 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 25, 3, 29, 5, 38, 3, 51, 4, 58, 3, 59, 2, 75, 4, 91, 9, 140, 8, 205, 4, 256, 4, 313, 9, 373, 6, 429, 2, 481, 9, 542, 8, 582, 3, 646, 9, 651, 4, 706, 7, and 764, 2 C, respectively; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured electrical resistivity values and the Lorenz number based on thermal conductivity data of Ewing, C. T. and Grand, J. A. (AI Report 3835, 1954).

DATA TABLE NO. 177 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [POTASSIUM + SODIUM] ALLOYS

(K + Na \approx 99.50%, impurity \leq 0.20% each)
 [Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1		T	k	CURVE 5		T	k	CURVE 5 (cont.)		T	k	CURVE 5 (cont.)	
430.3	0.239			388.2	0.229			588.2	0.265 ^a			793.2	0.277 ^a		
484.6	0.249			390.7	0.235			600.2	0.260 ^a			797.2	0.284 ^a		
559.4	0.260			393.2	0.220			604.7	0.266 ^a			802.7	0.280 ^a		
637.2	0.261			406.2	0.221			605.2	0.255			808.2	0.263 ^a		
718.4	0.262			408.2	0.235			608.2	0.261 ^a			827.7	0.282		
798.7	0.261			418.2	0.221			613.2	0.250			834.2	0.273		
876.7	0.258			419.2	0.235			628.2	0.261 ^a			856.2	0.273		
949.5	0.256			425.2	0.232			630.2	0.250			899.2	0.277		
				430.2	0.225			633.2	0.263						
				430.7	0.244 ^a			641.2	0.262						
				439.7	0.228			644.7	0.252 ^a						
				442.2	0.239			650.0	0.264 ^a						
				447.2	0.235			653.2	0.256						
				451.2	0.236			664.2	0.261 ^a						
				458.2	0.232			667.7	0.276 ^a						
				458.7	0.244			671.2	0.260 ^a						
				463.7	0.236			681.2	0.255 ^a						
				467.7	0.246			681.2	0.282						
				469.7	0.232 ^a			685.2	0.282						
				474.2	0.232			687.0	0.268						
				476.2	0.242			689.2	0.277						
				479.2	0.232			695.0	0.258						
				484.2	0.242			703.0	0.274 ^a						
				488.2	0.256			703.7	0.285						
				493.2	0.245			707.2	0.261 ^a						
				500.2	0.250			707.2	0.291						
				504.2	0.235			709.2	0.277 ^a						
				508.2	0.244 ^a			713.2	0.284 ^a						
				514.2	0.246			715.0	0.266 ^a						
				520.7	0.257 ^a			723.2	0.274 ^a						
				526.2	0.249			733.2	0.281 ^a						
				532.2	0.252			736.2	0.289						
				541.7	0.246			738.2	0.268						
				545.2	0.257			747.2	0.273 ^a						
				555.2	0.271 ^a			748.2	0.253						
				556.7	0.245			758.2	0.286 ^a						
				558.2	0.256 ^a			759.2	0.272						
				558.7	0.279			767.7	0.291						
				562.7	0.274			777.2	0.258						
				573.2	0.261			780.0	0.292						
				578.2	0.271			787.7	0.300						
				584.2	0.299										
				585.2	0.270										

CURVE 2

449.0 0.244
 558.6 0.260
 627.7 0.266
 716.3 0.271
 794.2 0.271

CURVE 3

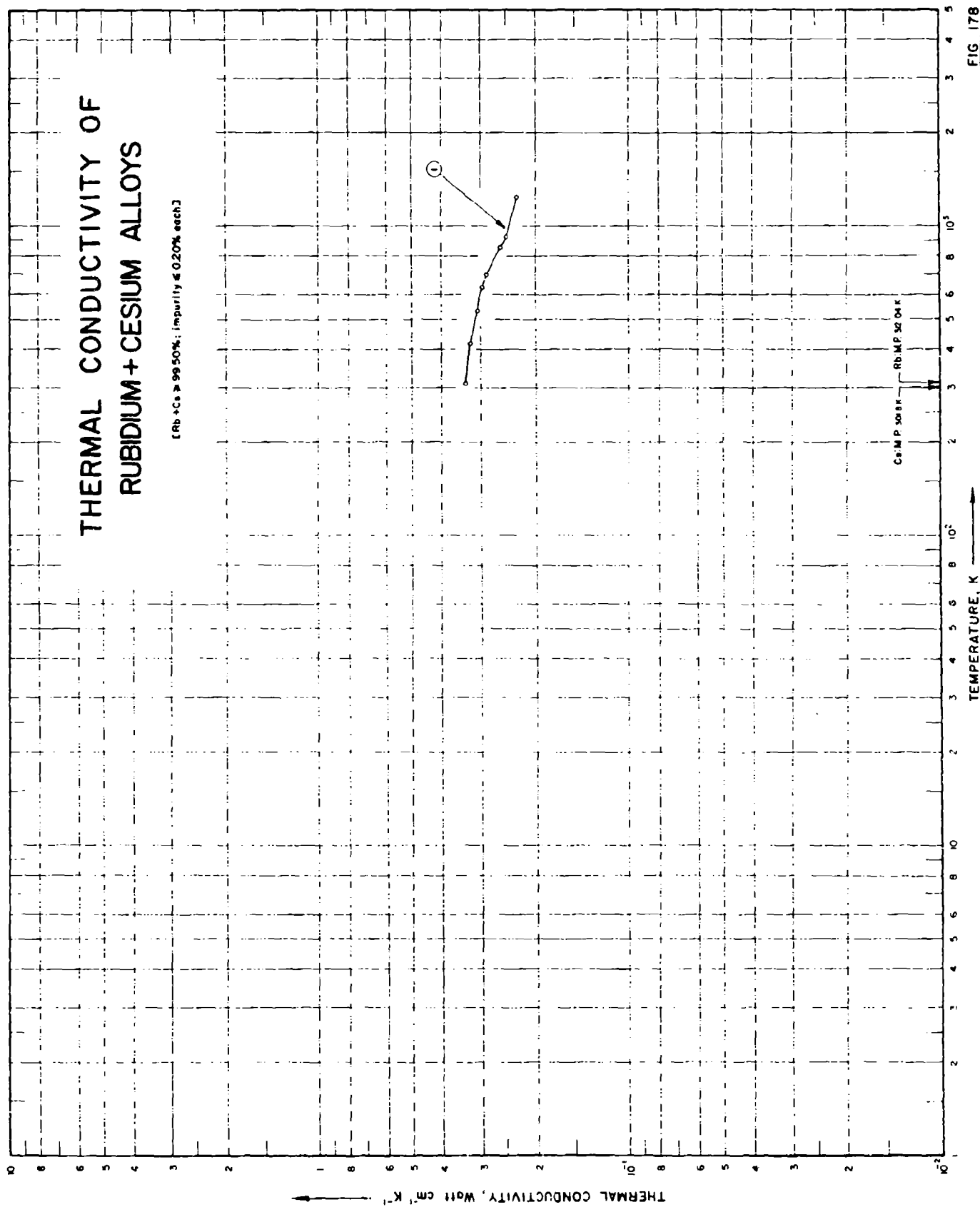
432.0 0.129
 466.1 0.131
 482.6 0.134
 495.3 0.129
 561.4 0.134
 632.0 0.136
 761.4 0.138
 832.0 0.143
 901.4 0.147
 960.3 0.145
 1029.7 0.150

CURVE 4

473.2 0.458
 549.2 0.434
 609.2 0.417
 683.2 0.398
 750.2 0.380
 836.2 0.362
 905.2 0.350
 990.2 0.339
 1073 0.328

Not shown on plot

FIG 178



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 175 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF RUTHENIUM-CESIUM ALLOYS
 10% Cs - 99.50% Ru (0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 175

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ru	Composition (weight percent) Cs	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	756		1967	312-1025			Ru	0.32	0.06 K, 0.05 Na; composition after testing, 0.35 Cs, 0.13 Na, 0.11 K, 0.63 Ca, 0.005 Fe, 0.005 O, 0.002 Nb, 0.001 each of Cr and La; liquid state; contained in a type 347 stainless steel tube; obtained from American Polash and Chemical Corp.; electrical resistivity reported as 11, 25, 13, 16, 13, 83, 14, 67, 22, 84, 22, 93, 23, 35, 25, 96, 31, 62, 37, 06, 42, 30, 46, 59, 46, 61, 52, 43, 58, 01, 59, 37, 64, 61, 71, 48, 72, 49, 81, 06, 81, 29, 99, 03, and 109, 31, 260m cm at 0, 25, 0, 25, 0, 25, 6, 37, 5, 39, 2, 41, 7, 46, 4, 91, 7, 146, 7, 204, 2, 260, 3, 306, 3, 309, 4, 361, 7, 412, 5, 426, 1, 463, 1, 520, 3, 528, 9, 581, 7, 650, 1, 697, 2, and 751, 7 °C, respectively; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured electrical resistivity values and the Lorenz number 2.45×10^{-8} W ohm K ⁻² .

DATA TABLE NO. 175 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [RUBIDIUM + CESIUM] ALLOYS

(Rb + Cs $\pm 99.50\%$; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
312.4	0.335
419.9	0.325
533.5	0.309
634.9	0.297
699.3	0.289
854.9	0.258
923.3	0.248
1025	0.230

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 179 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + BROMINE] ALLOYS

(Se + Br = 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Se	Br	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	358	L	1957	300.7	< 4.0		99.5	0.5	Vitreous and amorphous.
2	358	L	1957	293.2	< 4.0		99.5	0.5	Hexagonal crystal.
3	358	L	1957	293.2	< 4.0		99.75	0.25	Hexagonal crystal.

DATA TABLE NO. 179 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + BROMINE] ALLOYS

(Se + Br = 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
300.7	0.0101
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
293.2	0.0217
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
293.2	0.0220

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 180 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Se + Cd = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Se	Composition (weight percent) Cd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	898	L	1966	293-315	3-5	B-5	99.5	0.5	Amorphous specimen prepared from the melt of 99.99999 pure selenium by rapid cooling in vacuum; doped with cadmium.
2	898	L	1966	293-315	3-5	B-5	99.0	1.0	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 180 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Se + Cd = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	CURVE 1		CURVE 2	
	k	T	k	T
292.6	0.00437	292.6	0.00456	
294.6	0.00444	294.6	0.00466	
296.2	0.00456	296.4	0.00474	
298.6	0.00470	299.4	0.00493	
300.1	0.00484	303.4	0.00498	
301.6	0.00490	299.4	0.00509	
303.6	0.00505	303.4	0.00520	
305.3	0.00516	304.8	0.00531	
306.0	0.00525	306.4	0.00566	
307.2	0.00628	306.8	0.00493	
307.4	0.00558	308.3	0.00523	
308.9	0.00594	309.8	0.00536	
310.3	0.00616	311.8	0.00608	
311.2	0.00637	315.1	0.00686	
313.0	0.00667			
315.0	0.00706			

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1-1 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + CHLORINE] ALLOYS

(Se + Cl) 99.50% impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Se	Composition (weight percent) Cl	Comments (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	361	1	1957	294.2		No. 1	99.75	0.25	Amorphous.
2	361	1	1957	294.2		No. 2	99.75	0.25	Crystalline form prepared from vitreous form by heating at 130 C for 40 min.
3	361	1	1957	294.2		No. 3	99.75	0.25	Crystalline form prepared from vitreous form by heating at 200 C for 40 min.
4	362	1	1957	294.7		No. 8	99.75	0.25	Amorphous.
5	362	1	1957	294.7		No. 9	99.50	0.50	Amorphous.
6	362	1	1957	294.7		No. 10	99.0	1.0	Amorphous.

DATA TABLE NO. 1-1 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + CHLORINE] ALLOYS

(Se + Cl) 99.50% impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4	
294.2	0.00858	291.7	0.00837
CURVE 2		CURVE 5	
294.2	0.0253	291.7	0.00858
CURVE 3		CURVE 6	
294.2	0.0253	291.7	0.00987

No graphical presentation

1
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 1-2 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + IODINE] ALLOYS
(Se + I 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, °K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Se	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	364	L	1957	299.2		99.557	Amorphous.
2	365	L	1957	299.2		99.557	Crystallized at 214 °C from vitreous form.
3	364	L	1957	299.2		99.466	Amorphous.
4	364	L	1957	299.2		99.466	Crystallized at 211 °C from vitreous form.
5	364	L	1957	299.2		99.323	Amorphous.
6	364	L	1957	299.2		99.223	Crystallized at 211 °C from vitreous form.
7	364	L	1957	299.2		99.057	Amorphous.
8	364	L	1957	299.2		99.057	Crystallized at 214 °C from vitreous form.
9	364	L	1957	299.2		98.743	Amorphous.
10	364	L	1957	299.2		98.743	Crystallized at 214 °C from vitreous form.
11	364	L	1957	299.2		98.615	Amorphous.
12	364	L	1957	299.2		98.615	Crystallized at 214 °C from vitreous form.

2
DATA TABLE NO. 1-2 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + IODINE] ALLOYS

(Se + I 99.50%; in purity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Wat/cm²/K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 3		CURVE 5		CURVE 7		CURVE 9	
299.2	0.00883	299.2	0.00916	299.2	0.00941	299.2	0.00879	299.2	0.0111
CURVE 2		CURVE 4		CURVE 6		CURVE 8		CURVE 10	
299.2	0.0229	299.2	0.0234	299.2	0.0244	299.2	0.0253	299.2	0.0290
								CURVE 12	
								299.2	0.0298

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SELENIUM + THALLIUM ALLOYS

(Se + Tl ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

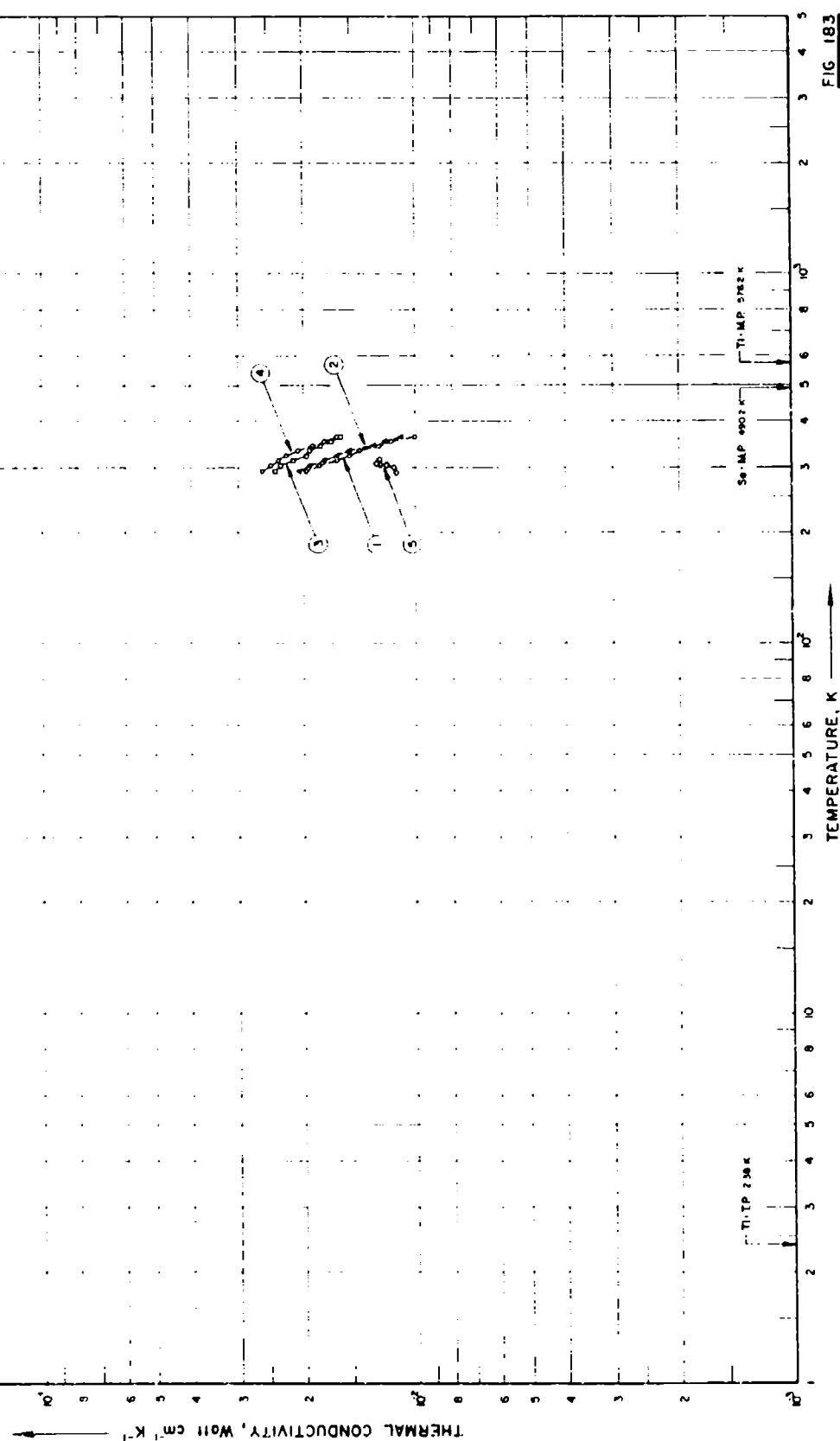


FIG. 183

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 183 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SELENIUM + THALLIUM] ALLOYS

(Se + Tl = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 183]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	522	L	1961	293-363			99.5	0.5	Polycrystal; prepared by fusing Se (99.996 pure) and Tl ₂ Se in 10-4 mm Hg vacuo; specimen 16 mm dia, 8-10 mm thick disk; annealed at 110 and 210 C for 1 hr.
2	522	L	1961	293-363			99.25	0.75	Similar to the above specimen.
3	522	L	1961	293-363			99.0	1.0	Similar to the above specimen.
4	522	L	1961	293-363			98.5	1.5	Similar to the above specimen.
5	898	L	1961	291-317	3-5	B-5	99.0	1.0	Amorphous specimen prepared from the melt of 99.9999 pure selenium by rapid cooling in vacuum.

(Sr + Ti : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	CURVE 1	T	k	CURVE 5
293.2	0.0197		290.9	0.0113	
303.2	0.0182		292.3	0.0113 ²	
313.2	0.0163		294.3	0.0113 ²	
323.2	0.0151		296.9	0.0113 ²	
333.2	0.0142		299.0	0.0115	
343.2	0.0136		300.9	0.0116 ²	
353.2	0.0117		302.6	0.0116 ²	
363.2	0.0100		305.3	0.0120	
			306.8	0.0125	
			307.1	0.0125 ²	
			307.8	0.0128	
			311.0	0.0126 ²	
			313.9	0.0126 ²	
			316.9	0.0126	

T	k	CURVE 1	T	k	CURVE 5
293.2	0.0205		290.9	0.0113	
303.2	0.0192		292.3	0.0113 ²	
313.2	0.0176		294.3	0.0113 ²	
323.2	0.0163		296.9	0.0113 ²	
333.2	0.0151		299.0	0.0115	
343.2	0.0130		300.9	0.0116 ²	
353.2	0.0121		302.6	0.0116 ²	
363.2	0.0109		305.3	0.0120	
			306.8	0.0125	
			307.1	0.0125 ²	
			307.8	0.0128	
			311.0	0.0126 ²	
			313.9	0.0126 ²	
			316.9	0.0126	

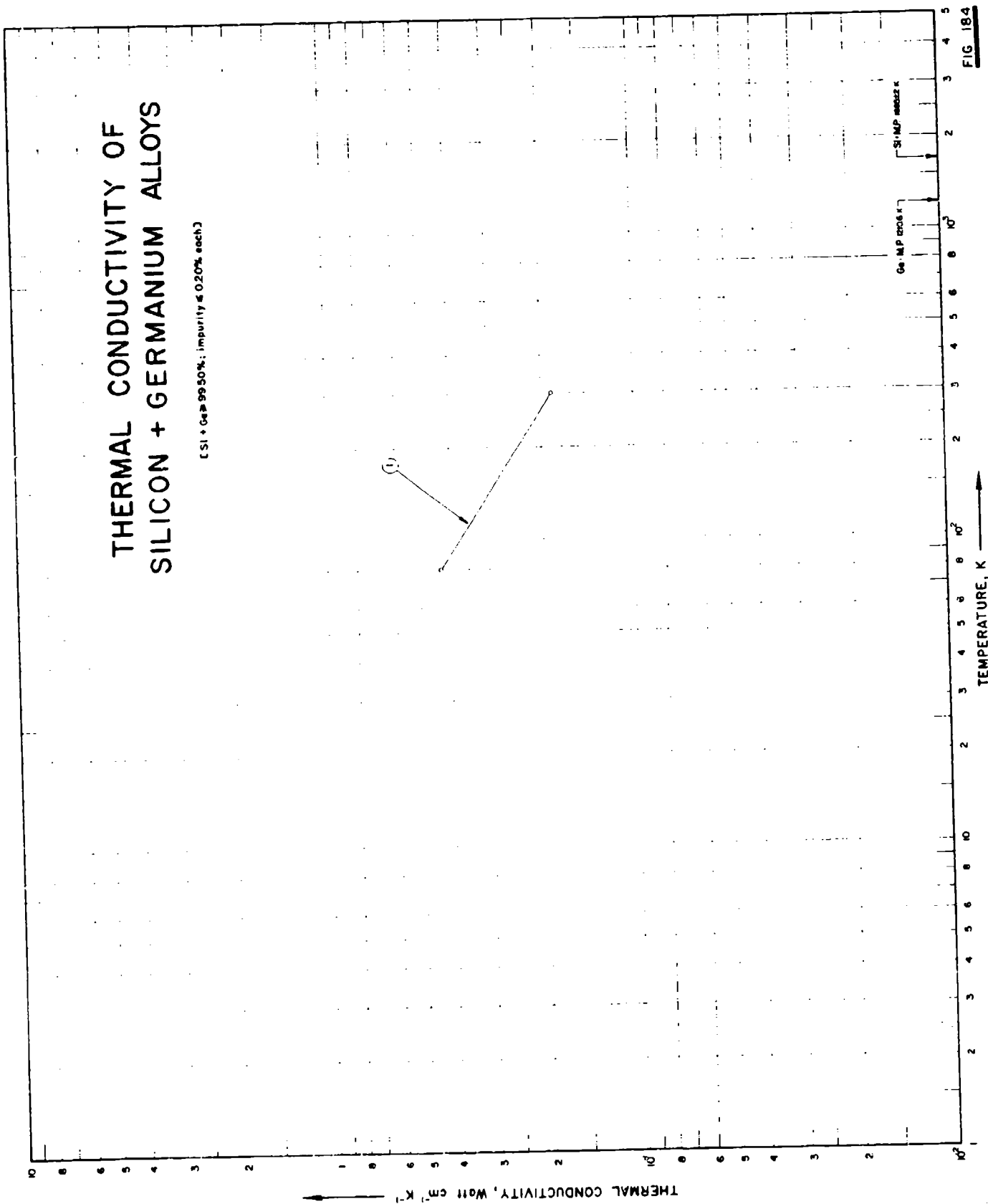
T	k	CURVE 3	T	k	CURVE 5
293.2	0.0218		290.9	0.0113	
303.2	0.0210		292.3	0.0113 ²	
313.2	0.0213		294.3	0.0113 ²	
323.2	0.0197		296.9	0.0113 ²	
333.2	0.0192		299.0	0.0115	
343.2	0.0180		300.9	0.0116 ²	
353.2	0.0169		302.6	0.0116 ²	
363.2	0.0159		305.3	0.0120	
			306.8	0.0125	
			307.1	0.0125 ²	
			307.8	0.0128	
			311.0	0.0126 ²	
			313.9	0.0126 ²	
			316.9	0.0126	

T	k	CURVE 4	T	k	CURVE 5
293.2	0.0250		290.9	0.0113	
303.2	0.0245		292.3	0.0113 ²	
313.2	0.0254		294.3	0.0113 ²	
323.2	0.0222		296.9	0.0113 ²	
333.2	0.0207		299.0	0.0115	
343.2	0.0188		300.9	0.0116 ²	
353.2	0.0175		302.6	0.0116 ²	
363.2	0.0163		305.3	0.0120	
			306.8	0.0125	
			307.1	0.0125 ²	
			307.8	0.0128	
			311.0	0.0126 ²	
			313.9	0.0126 ²	
			316.9	0.0126	

Not known as yet

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILICON + GERMANIUM ALLOYS

(Si + Ga 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 154 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILICON + GERMANIUM] ALLOYS

(Si + Ge = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 154)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Si	Ge	
1	263	L	1959	80-300			77.69	22.31	n-type; calculated composition; 5b-doped; lattice constant 5.448; specimen 5 x 5 x 15 mm, grown by zone leveling technique; grain size < 1 cm dia.; measured in vacuo of ~10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg; electrical resistivity 18 ohm cm at 300 K.

DATA TABLE NO. 14 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILICON + GERMANIUM] ALLOYS

(Si + Ge .99.50%, impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1	
80	0.431
300	0.185

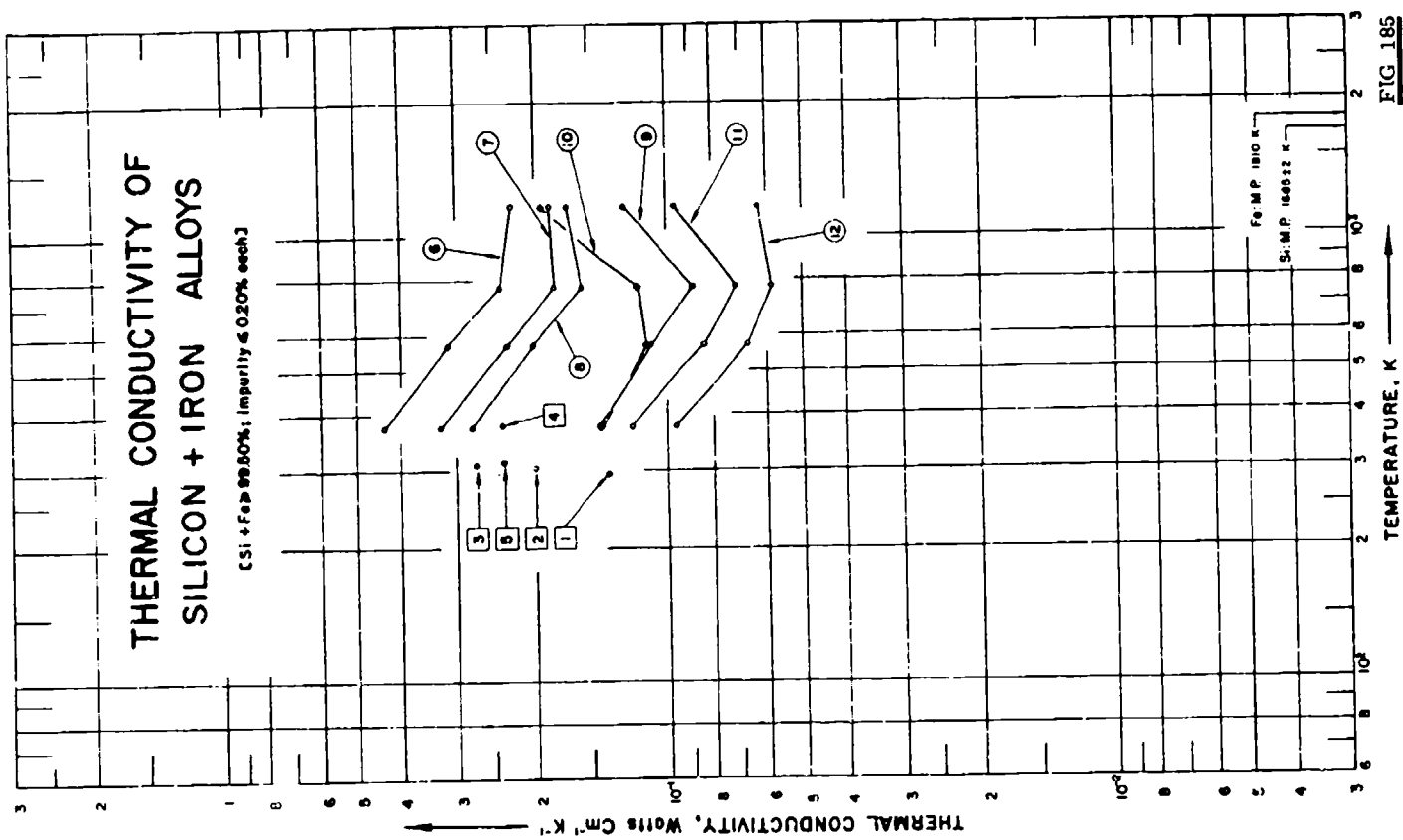


FIG. 185

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 185 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILICON - IRON) ALLOYS

(Si - Fe: 99.50%, impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 185]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Si	Composition (weight percent) Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	204	L	1937	295.5		Russian ferrosilicon, 1	76.8	23.2	Porous specimen; cross-section 20 x 20 mm.
2	204	L	1937	304.7		Russian ferrosilicon, 2	71.7	28.3	Specimen cross section 20 x 20 mm.
3	204	L	1937	309.2		Russian ferrosilicon, 3	73.15	26.85	Specimen cross section 26 x 20 mm; heat flow perpendicular to thickness.
4	204	L	1937	381.1		Russian ferrosilicon, 4	78.8	21.2	Specimen cross section 20 x 20 mm.
5	204	L	1937	315.6		Russian ferrosilicon, 5	76.8	23.2	Specimen cross section 20 x 20 mm.
6	356	R	1956	373-1173	± 7		90.0	10.0	No details reported.
7	356	R	1956	373-1173	± 7		80.0	20.0	No details reported.
8	356	R	1956	373-1173	± 7		75.0	25.0	No details reported.
9	356	R	1956	373-1173	± 7		62.0	38.0	No details reported.
10	356	R	1956	373-1173	± 7		59.0	41.0	No details reported.
11	356	R	1956	373-1173	± 7		55.5	44.5	No details reported.
12	356	R	1956	373-1173	± 7		52.5	47.5	No details reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 143 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILICON + IRON) ALLOYS

(Si + Fe \pm 99.50%, Impurity \leq 0.00% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>			
295.5	0.136	<u>CURVE 9 (cont.)</u>	
		773.2	0.0879
		1173.2	0.126
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
304.7	0.200	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
		373.2	0.142
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
		573.2	0.113
		773.2	0.117
309.2	0.271	1173.2	0.192
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
		<u>CURVE 11</u>	
381.1	0.236	373.2	0.121
		573.2	0.0837
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
		773.2	0.0711
315.6	0.236	1173.2	0.0962
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
		<u>CURVE 12</u>	
373.2	0.431	373.2	0.0962
573.2	0.314	573.2	0.0669
773.2	0.238	773.2	0.0506
1173.2	0.224	1173.2	0.0629
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
373.2	0.326	373.2	0.276
573.2	0.230	573.2	0.201
773.2	0.180	773.2	0.155
1173.2	0.184	1173.2	0.167
<u>CURVE 9</u>			
		373.2	0.142
		573.2	0.109

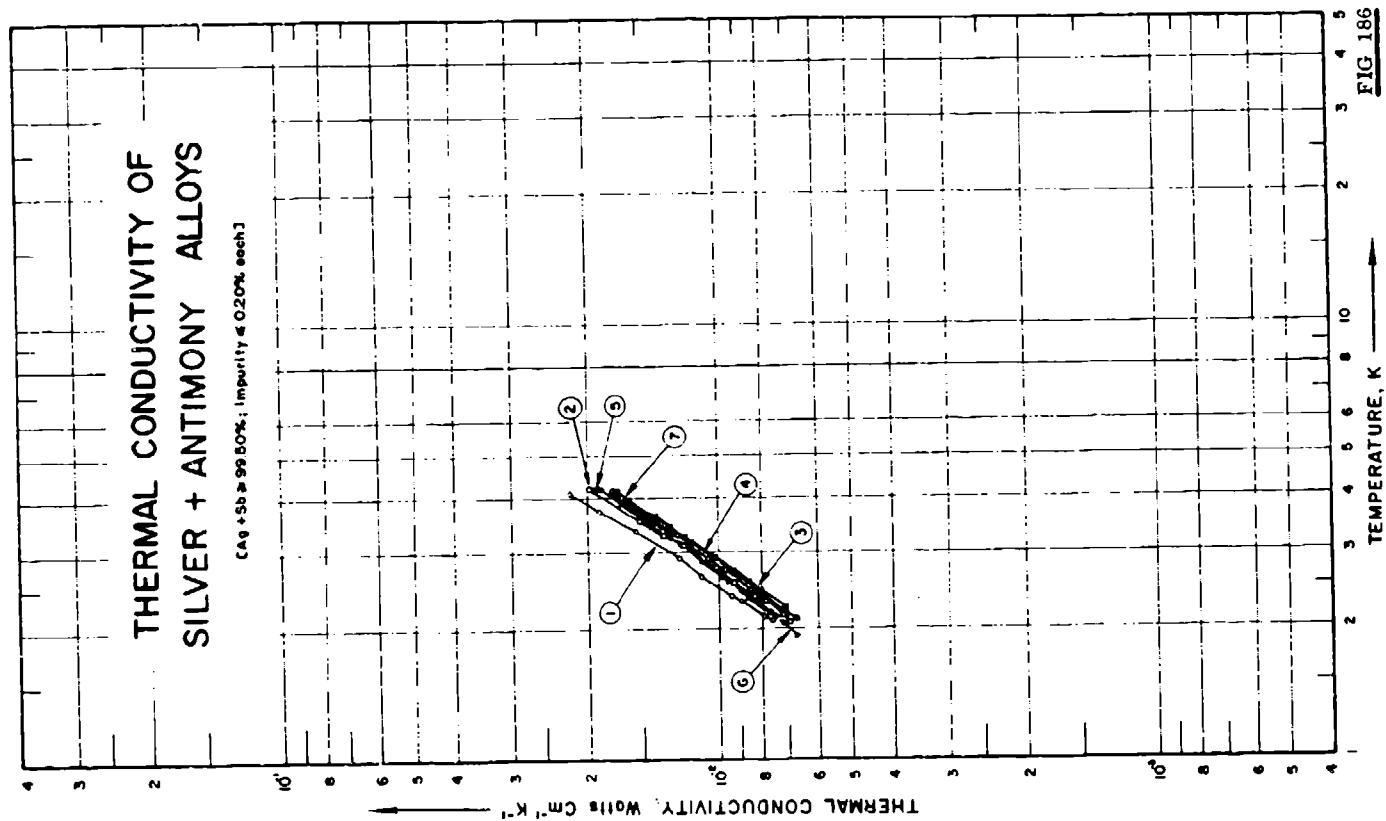


FIG 186

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 186 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER - ANTIMONY ALLOYS
(Ag + Sb = 99.50% impurity = 0.20% each)

† For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 186†

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag	Sb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	523	L	1959	2.1-4.1		1	97.94	2.06	Impurities: 0.1, cast, machined; specimen 0.100 x 0.150 x 3 mm.; annealed for 20 hrs. at 50-100 C below liquidus; grain size a few tenths of a millimeter ρ_0 = 12.4 $\mu\Omega$ m. cm.
2	523	L	1959	2.1-4.2		2	96.94	3.06	Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 = 17.4 $\mu\Omega$ m. cm.
3	523	L	1959	2.2-4.1		3	95.53	4.47	Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 = 24.7 $\mu\Omega$ m. cm.
4	523	L	1959	2.4-4.1		4	95.53	4.47	Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 = 28.3 $\mu\Omega$ m. cm.
5	523	L	1959	2.1-4.2		5	94.72	5.28	Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 = 33.2 $\mu\Omega$ m. cm.
6	523	L	1959	1.9-4.2		6	93.64	6.36	Similar to the above specimen except ρ_0 = 39.5 $\mu\Omega$ m. cm.
7	523	L	1959	2.1-4.1		7			Prepared by melting cutting chips from specimens 4 and 6 (above); ρ_0 = 39.6 $\mu\Omega$ m. cm.

DATA TABLE NO. 1-6 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILVER + ANTIMONY] ALLOYS

(Ag + Sb : 99.50%; impurity < 0.50% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1.</u>			
2.08	0.00734	3.50	0.0139
2.13	0.00790	3.70	0.0149
2.30	0.00890	3.92	0.0162
2.37	0.00936	4.13	0.0175
2.63	0.0110	<u>CURVE 5.</u>	
2.90	0.0124	2.13	0.00744
3.35	0.0154	2.17	0.00765
3.72	0.0189	2.29	0.00814
4.10	0.0218	2.41	0.00886
<u>CURVE 2.</u>			
2.07	0.00690	2.63	0.00962
2.15	0.00718	3.00	0.0115
2.31	0.00784	3.32	0.0132
2.37	0.00832	3.68	0.0151
2.55	0.00924	3.88	0.0161
2.75	0.0101	4.05	0.0174
3.10	0.0121	4.20	0.0182
3.27	0.0134	<u>CURVE 6.</u>	
3.55	0.0151	1.93	0.00663
4.20	0.0198	2.05	0.00711
<u>CURVE 3.</u>			
2.23	0.00704	2.35	0.00851
2.41	0.00800	2.46	0.00897
2.55	0.00857	2.57	0.00950
2.70	0.00929	2.85	0.0109
2.90	0.0102	3.13	0.0123
3.15	0.0116	3.45	0.0142
3.42	0.0130	3.88	0.0167
3.62	0.0139	4.20	0.0186
3.82	0.0155	<u>CURVE 7.</u>	
4.10	0.0173	2.10	0.00666
<u>CURVE 4.</u>			
2.38	0.00816	2.17	0.00702
2.45	0.00848	2.38	0.00801
2.71	0.00967	2.68	0.00920
2.89	0.0106	3.23	0.0120
3.27	0.0125	3.62	0.0141
		4.13	0.0171

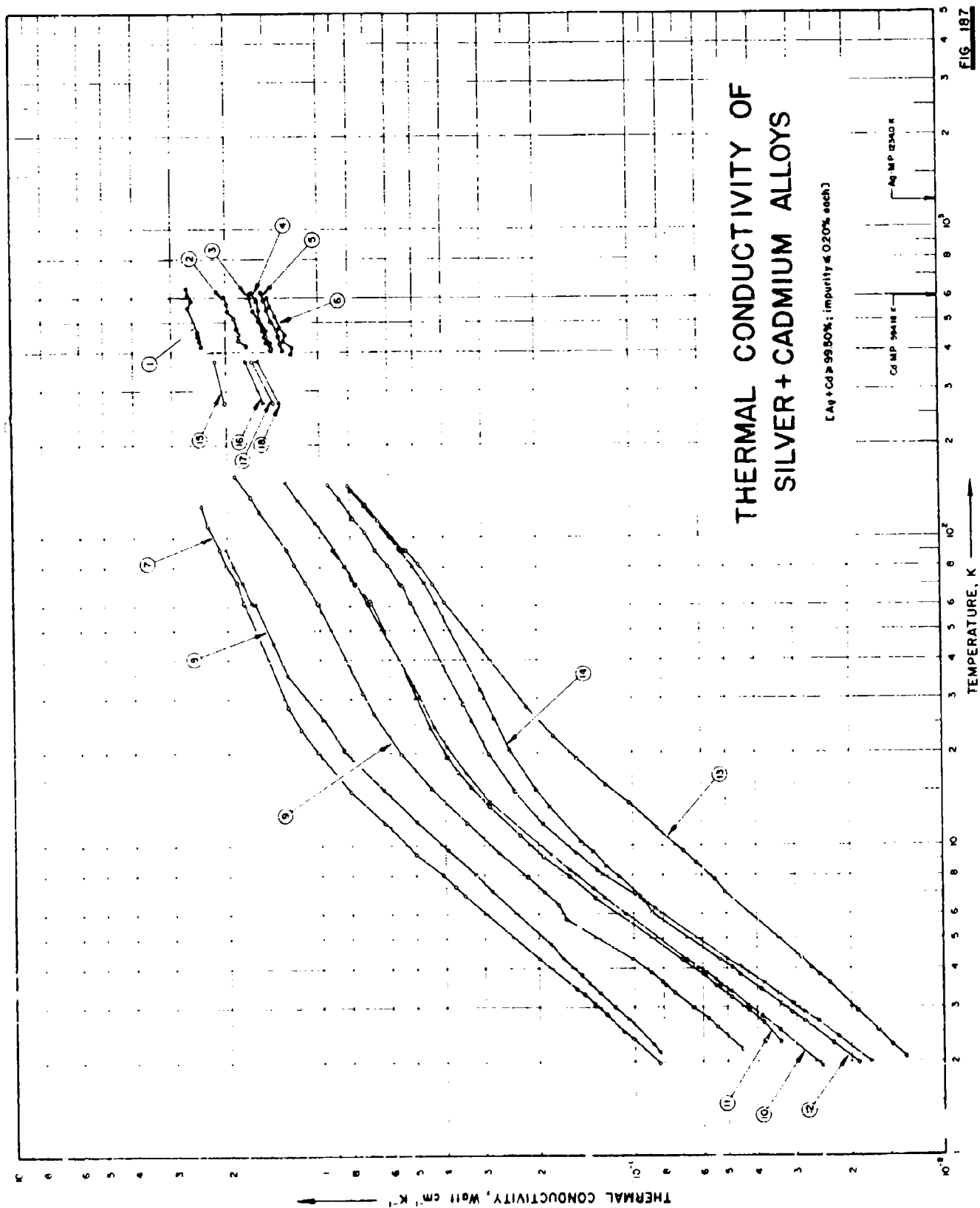


FIG. 187

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 187 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER-CADMIUM ALLOYS

(Ag-Cd 99.50% impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 187

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag	Cd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	25	C	1931	0.1-0.40	5A	94.65	5.35	Cast and machined; cylindrical specimen slight porosity on axis; Armco iron used as standard.
2	25	C	1931	0.20-0.08	12B	87.1	12.9	Similar to the above with 25 internal voids $1/8$ to $1/32$ in. in dia.
3	25	C	1931	412-618	20A	77.8	22.0	Cast, cold-rolled (67% reduction), machined; Armco iron used as standard.
4	25	C	1931	408-078	25A	75.2	24.5	Similar to the above specimen.
5	25	C	1931	405-62	30A	68.1	31.8	Similar to the above specimen.
6	25	C	1931	395-604	35A	64.35	35.65	Cast and machined; cylindrical specimen; small voids visible throughout; Armco iron used as standard.
7	240	L	1936	2.0-127		98.04	1.96	Supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 530 C; $\rho_0 = 0.62 \mu\text{hm cm}$; electrical resistivity at 293 K; $\rho(293) = 2.26 \mu\text{hm cm}$.
8	240	L	1936	2.1-91		98.04	1.96	The above specimen before annealing.
9	240	L	1936	2.2-139		95.09	4.91	Supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 530 C; $\rho_0 = 1.38 \mu\text{hm cm}$; $\rho(293) = 3.13 \mu\text{hm cm}$.
10	240	L	1936	1.9-177		90.49	9.51	Supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 500 C.
11	240	L	1936	2.3-51		90.49	9.51	Supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 610 C; $\rho_0 = 2.26 \mu\text{hm cm}$; $\rho(293) = 4.09 \mu\text{hm cm}$.
12	240	L	1936	2.0-149		80.79	19.21	Supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 500 C; $\rho_0 = 3.30 \mu\text{hm cm}$; $\rho(293) = 5.82 \mu\text{hm cm}$.
13	240	L	1936	2.0-148		80.79	19.21	The above specimen before annealing.
14	240	L	1936	2.0-145		70.03	29.97	Supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 500 C; $\rho_0 = 3.67 \mu\text{hm cm}$; $\rho(293) = 6.22 \mu\text{hm cm}$.
15	246	T	1919	273-373		95.84	4.16	Calculated composition; wire, 1 mm dia; rolled and drawn; annealed for 1/2 hr close to melting point; electrical conductivity, 29.3 and $24.2 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
16	246	T	1919	273-373		90.86	9.14	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 21.0 and $19.2 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
17	246	T	1919	273-373		87.6	12.34	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 19.2 and $18.0 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
18	246	T	1919	273-373		83.13	16.87	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 17.1 and $14.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 155 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + COPPER) ALLOYS

Ag + Cu 99.50% ; impurity 0.20% each

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method	Year	Temp. Range, °K	Reported Value	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Composition (continues)	Specifications and Remarks
1	230	1	1925	335.2			Ag 95.0	Cu 5.0	Impurities 0.03.
2	230	1	1925	335.2			Ag 85.0	Cu 15.0	Impurities 0.03.
3	230	1	1925	335.2			Ag 75.0	Cu 25.0	Impurities 0.03.
4	230	1	1925	335.2			Ag 65.0	Cu 35.0	Impurities 0.03.
5	230	1	1925	335.2			Ag 60.0	Cu 40.0	Impurities 0.03.
6	230	1	1925	335.2			Ag 55.0	Cu 45.0	Impurities 0.03.
7	230	1	1925	335.2			Ag 50.0	Cu 50.0	Impurities 0.03.
8	230	1	1925	335.2					Impurities 0.03.

DATA TABLE NO. 155 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + COPPER) ALLOYS

Ag + Cu 99.50% ; impurity 0.20% each

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4		CURVE 7	
335.2	3.519	335.2	3.192	335.2	3.109
CURVE 2		CURVE 5		CURVE 8	
335.2	3.431	335.2	3.113	335.2	3.126
CURVE 3		CURVE 6			
335.2	3.301	335.2	3.134		

No graphical presentation

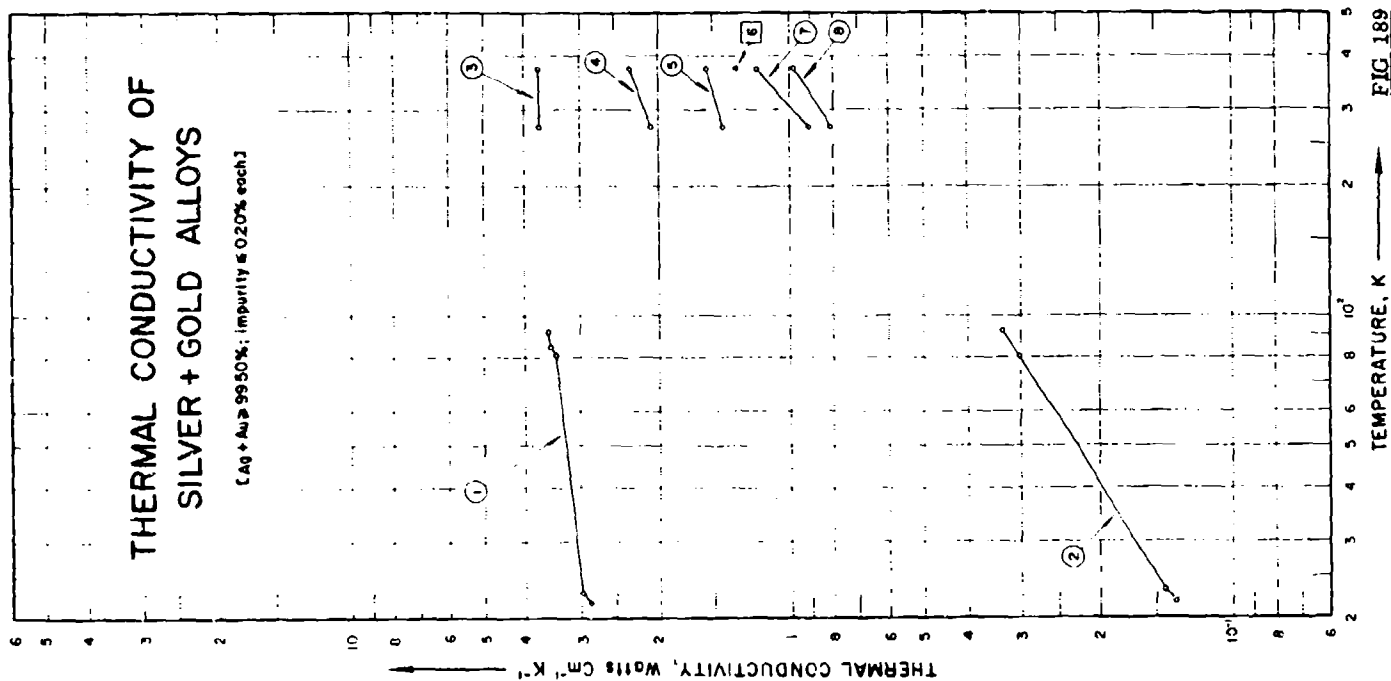


FIG 189

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 189 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILVER-GOLD] ALLOYS

(Ag + Au 99.56% - 0.26% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 189)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag Au	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	58	1	1931	22-92		99.3 0.7	Calculated composition, wire specimen: electrical resistivity 0.473, and 1.63 ohm cm at 0, -190, and -251 C, respectively. 0.163, -190, and -251 C, respectively. Calculated composition, single crystal: electrical resistivity 7.25, and 8.87 ohm cm at 0, -190, and -251 C, respectively. 7.25, and 8.87 ohm cm at 0, -190, and -251 C, respectively. Calculated composition, wire: annealed close to melting point for 0.5 hr. annealed close to melting point for 0.5 hr.
2	58	1	1931	22-92		92.2 7.8	Similar to the above specimen, electrical conductivity 25.2 and $24.2 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
3	246	T	1919	273.373		95.48 4.12	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 19.5 and $16.9 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
4	246	T	1919	273.373		91.22 8.78	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 14.7 and $13.5 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
5	246	T	1919	273.373		80.74 19.26	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 12.5 to $11.5 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
6	246	T	1919	373.2		76.34 23.66	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 10.3 and $9.7 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C, respectively.
7	246	T	1919	273.373		64.63 35.37	
8	246	T	1919	273.373		55.81 44.16	

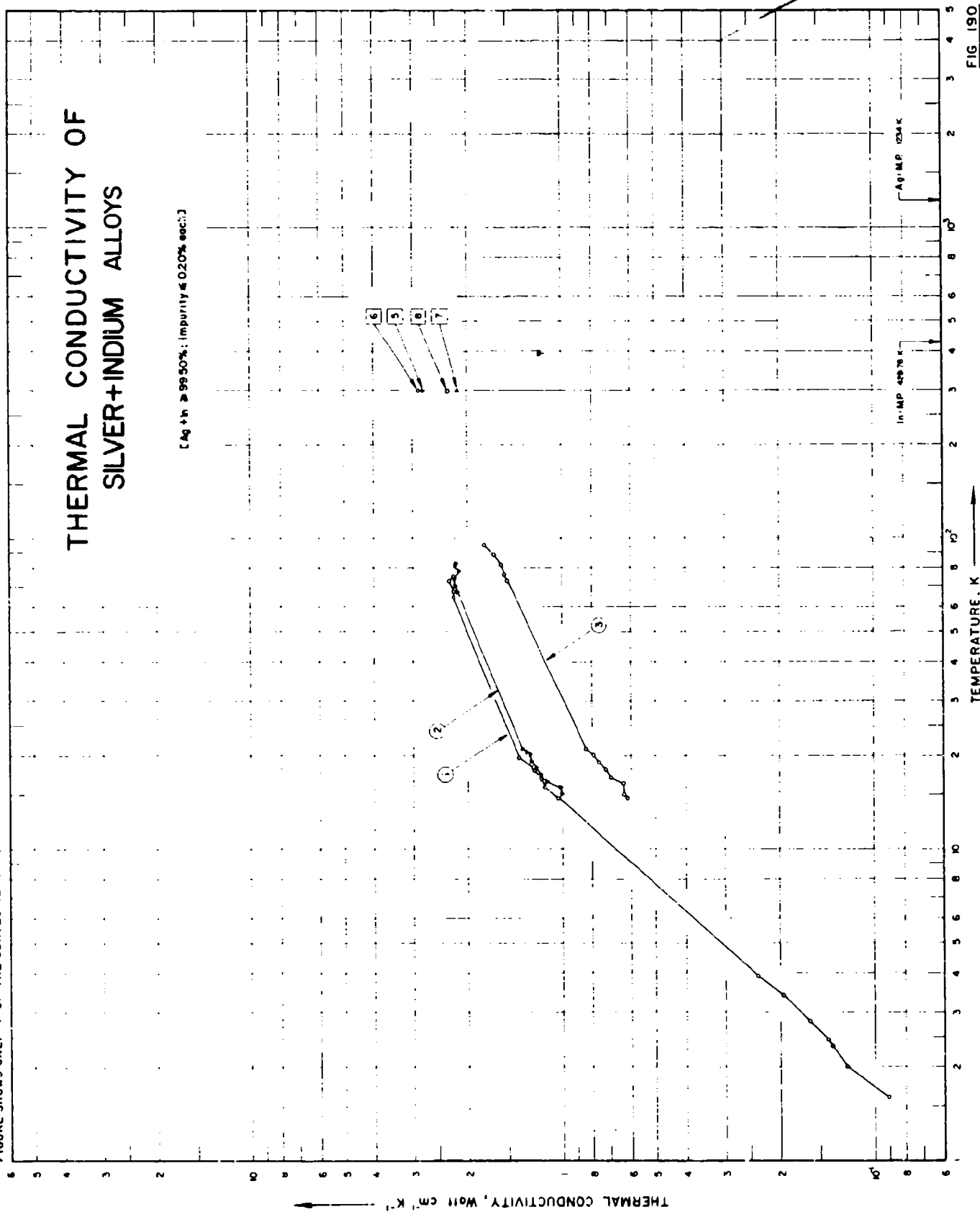
DATA TABLE NO. 1-9 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER-GOLD ALLOYS

(Ag, Au 50-50% composition - 0.20" each)

Temperature: 1 K Thermal Conductivity: $\text{K Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

T	K
CURVE 1	
29.7	2.87
22.8	3.01
80.7	3.45
84.3	3.53
91.7	3.56
CURVE 2	
21.8	0.126
22.2	0.144
80.2	0.394
80.2	0.392
92.0	0.434
CURVE 3	
979.2	3.71
979.2	3.72
CURVE 4	
954.2	2.08
979.2	2.30
CURVE 5	
979.2	1.42
979.2	1.55
CURVE 6	
979.2	1.32
CURVE 7	
979.2	0.91
979.2	1.19
CURVE 8	
979.2	0.81
979.2	0.98

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 7 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

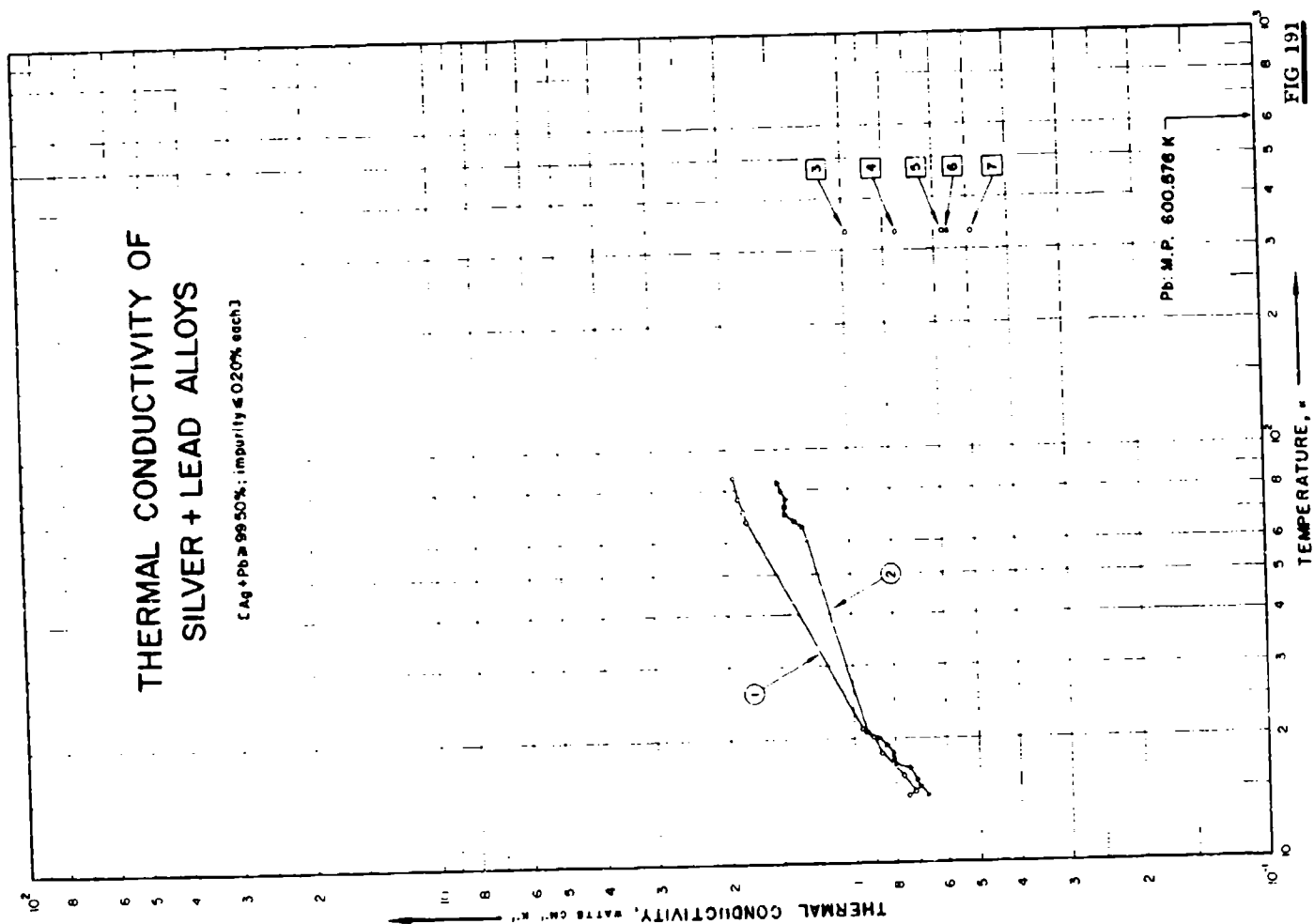


SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 190 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER-INDIUM ALLOYS

(Ag-In 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 190

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag	In	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	22	L	1959	1.5-76			99.55	0.25	Calculated composition: polycrystalline specimen ~6 cm long, ρ_0 0.45 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ (same as the succeeding specimen, Ag-In 1)
2	31	L	1956	1.5-80		Ag-In 1	99.55	0.25	Calculated composition, prepared from Ag (pure, supplied by Nordiska Affineriet) and In (0.00065 impurity), annealed in vacuo at 720 C; electrical resistivity ranging from 0.425 to 1.89 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14 to 273 K, respectively.
3	51	L	1956	1.5-95		Ag-In 2	99.45	0.55	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity ranging from 0.895 to 2.395 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14 to 273 K, respectively.
4	504	C	1962	29°-2			99.0	1.0	Cast; copper used as comparative material.
5	504	C	1962	29°-2			98.0	2.0	Cast; copper used as comparative material.
6	504	C	1962	29°-2			97.0	3.0	Cast; copper used as comparative material.
7	504	C	1962	29°-2			96.0	4.0	Cast; copper used as comparative material.
8	504	C	1962	29°-2			95.0	5.0	Cast; copper used as comparative material.



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 191 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER-LEAD ALLOYS

(Ag-Pb 99.50% impurity 0.50% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 191²

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag	Pb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	51	L	1956	15-80		Ag-Pb 1	99.75	0.25	Calculated composition, prepared from Ag (pure, supplied by Nordiska Alfvirens) and Pb (0.0005 impurity), annealed in vacuum at 720°C, electrical resistivity ranging from 0.637 to 2.07 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14 to 273 K, respectively.
2	51	L	1956	15-83		Ag-Pb 2	99.62	0.38	Similar to the above specimen but quenched in water; electrical resistivity 0.983 to 2.47 $\mu\text{hm cm}$ at 14 to 273 K, respectively.
3	230	L	1925	333			99	10	Prepared by fusing Ag (99.9 pure) and Pb (0.03 impurities, supplied by Baker); specimen ~5.5 cm long, 0.3 cm^2 cross-sectional area; electrical conductivity $12.17 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25°C.
4	230	L	1925	333			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $9.43 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25°C.
5	240	L	1925	333			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $7.14 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25°C.
6	230	L	1925	333			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6.90 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25°C.
7	240	L	1925	333			50	50	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6.15 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25°C.

DATA TABLE NO. 191 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + LEAD) ALLOYS

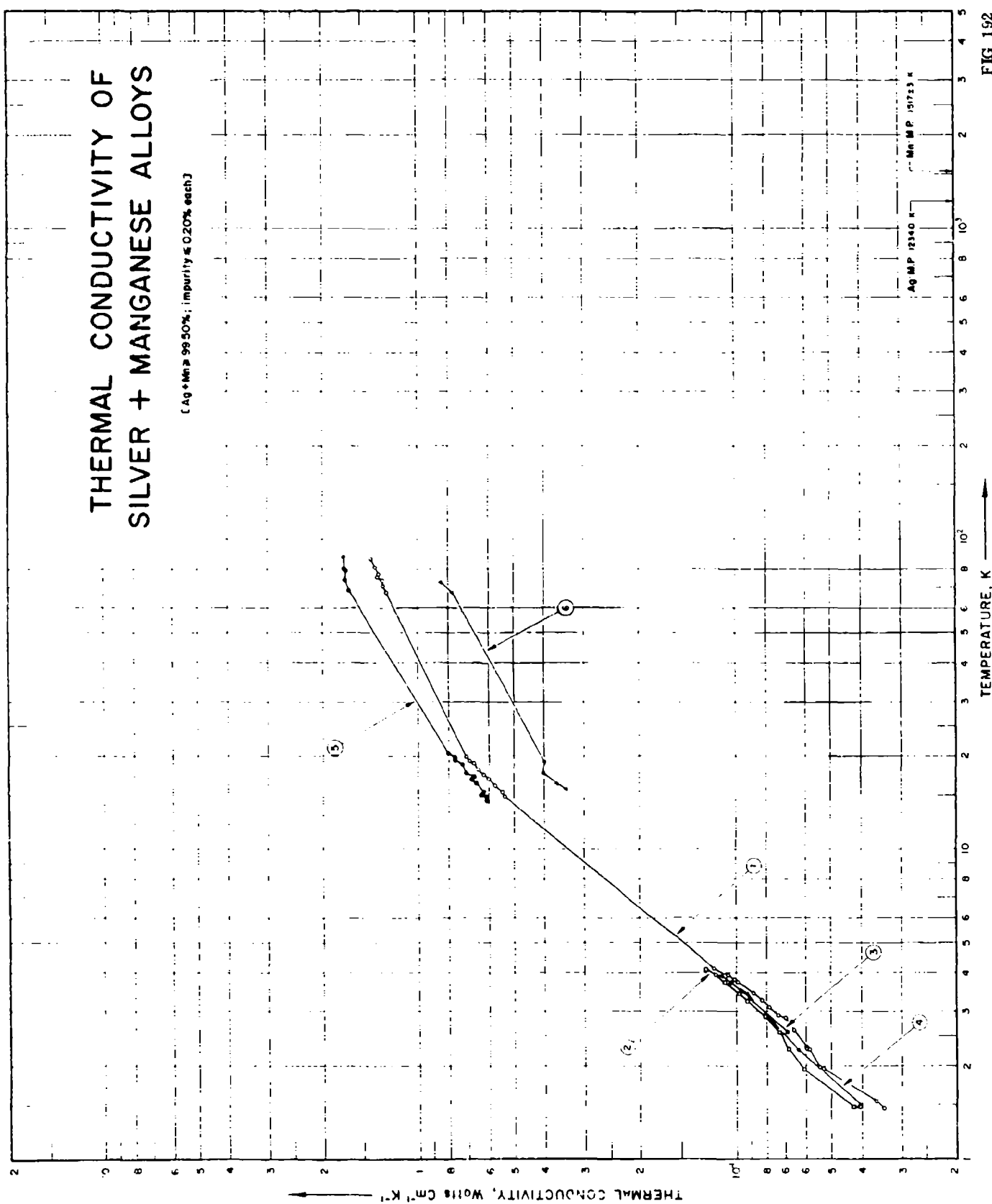
(Ag - Pb - 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k		T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>			<u>CURVE 5</u>	
14.7	0.740		333	0.577
14.9	0.724		<u>CURVE 6</u>	
16.3	0.763			
18.5	0.854		333	0.561
20.3	0.900		<u>CURVE 7</u>	
21.2	0.956			
67.6	1.790		333	0.490
71.0	1.820			
76.4	1.860			
86.4	1.926			
<u>CURVE 2</u>			<u>CURVE 3</u>	
14.6	0.665		333	0.987
15.3	0.696			
15.6	0.704		<u>CURVE 4</u>	
15.9	0.710			
16.9	0.732		333	0.745
17.4	0.738			
18.0	0.805			
18.5	0.810			
19.3	0.840			
20.1	0.876			
20.7	0.932			
63.2	1.320			
67.6	1.370			
69.7	1.430			
72.8	1.440			
76.0	1.430			
79.5	1.470			
81.0	1.490			
83.20	1.490			

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER + MANGANESE ALLOYS

[Ag + Mn ≥ 99.50%; [impurity] ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 192 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER - MANGANESE) ALLOYS
(Ag - Mn 99.50%; impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)

{For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 192}

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Ag	Mn	
1	22	L	1959	1.5-87			99.72	0.28	Calculated composition; prepared from pure Ag and Mn with 0.00005 impurities; uniform polycrystalline; specimen cross-section 2.5 mm ² ; rolled; $\rho_0 = 1.17 \mu\text{ohm cm}$. Calculated composition; measured in a magnetic field of 25.5 kilooersteds.
2	649	L	1956	1.5-4.1			99.72	0.28	Calculated composition; measured in a magnetic field of 19 kilooersteds.
3	649	L	1956	2.6-3.7			99.72	0.28	Calculated composition; measured in a magnetic field of 12 kilooersteds.
4	649	L	1956	1.5-3.9		1	99.72	0.28	Calculated composition; prepared from pure Ag and Mn with 0.00005 impurities; polycrystalline; supplied by Nordiska Attervaret, Helsingborg; specimen 2.5 x 2.5 mm ² in cross-section, rolled and cut; annealed at 720 K.
5	51	L	1956	14-88			97.31	12.69	Similar to the above specimen.
6	51	L	1956	16-72		4			

DATA TABLE NO. 192 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILVER + MANGANESE] ALLOYS

(Ag + Mn = 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1		T	k	CURVE 2		T	k	CURVE 5 (cont.)	
1.47	0.0340			1.48	0.0405			17.7	0.702		
1.55	0.0350			1.48	0.0425			19.8	0.724		
1.96	0.0524			1.95	0.0610			19.4	0.764		
1.98	0.0541			2.27	0.0680			19.8	0.764		
2.27	0.0544			2.57	0.0727			20.4	0.800		
2.28	0.0597			2.88	0.0805			68.4	1.660		
2.31	0.0598			3.23	0.0920			74.0	1.700		
2.61	0.0657			3.41	0.0980			79.2	1.690		
2.86	0.0637			3.70	0.108			80.8	1.710		
2.91	0.0734			3.92	0.115			88.0	1.720		
3.08	0.0783			4.10	0.123						
3.26	0.0827										
3.43	0.0880										
3.74	0.0990										
3.81	0.101										
3.92	0.106										
4.12	0.117										
14.83	0.532										
15.31	0.544										
16.05	0.573										
16.98	0.599										
17.48	0.620										
18.03	0.643										
18.96	0.668										
19.38	0.689										
19.96	0.704										
67.46	1.260										
70.98	1.285										
73.98	1.286										
75.48	1.348										
77.39	1.328										
81.58	1.361										
86.51	1.406										

CURVE 6

15.6 0.340
 16.4 0.365
 17.6 0.492
 19.2 0.398
 67.6 0.780
 72.4 0.940

CURVE 3

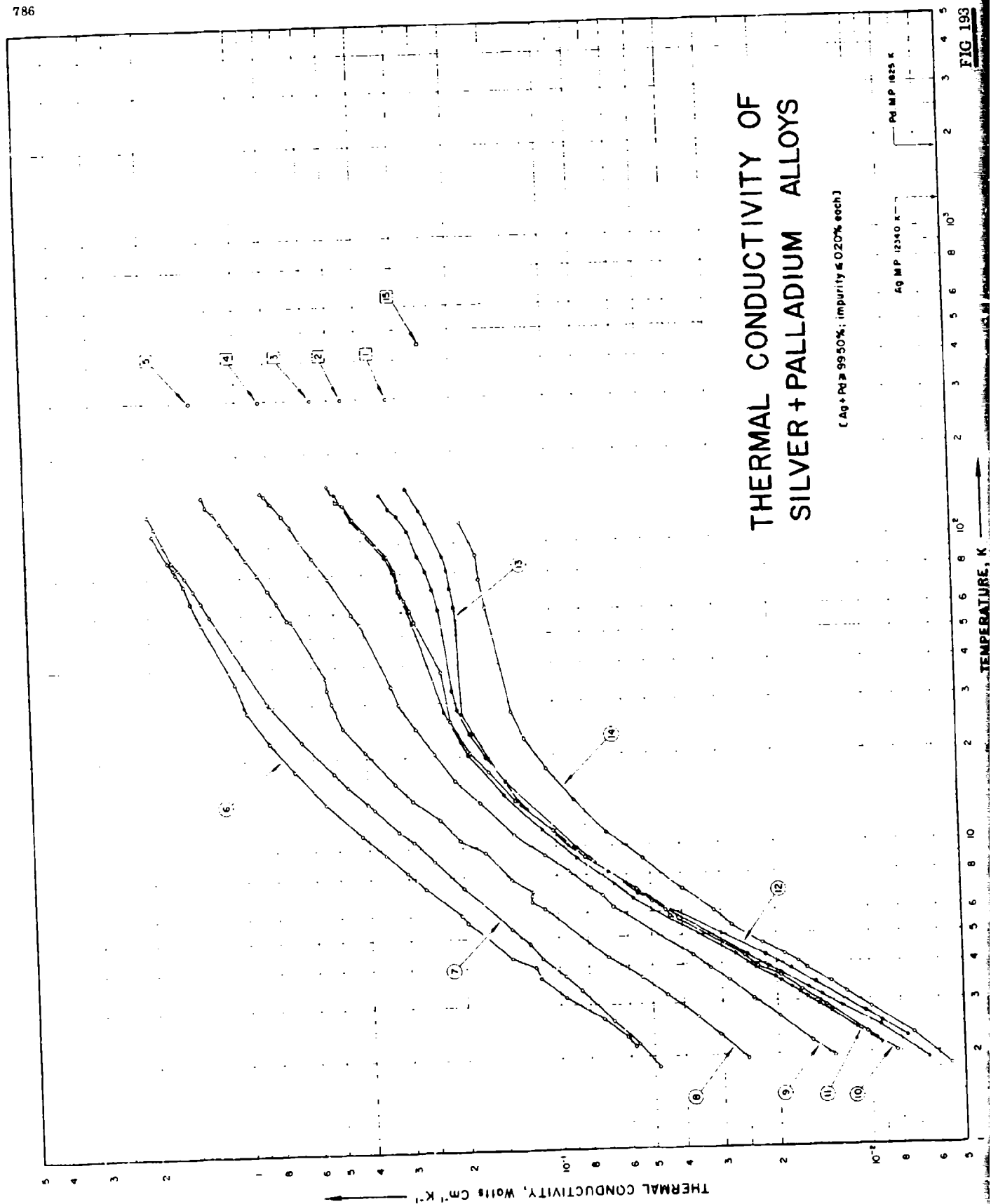
2.58 0.0688
 3.72 0.1038

CURVE 4

1.50 0.0402
 2.25 0.0635
 3.41 0.0926
 3.91 0.111

CURVE 5

14.4 0.610
 14.8 0.610
 15.0 0.632
 15.4 0.622
 16.3 0.654
 16.8 0.678
 17.2 0.664



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 193 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER - PALLADIUM) ALLOYS

(Ag + Pd : 59.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 193]

Curve No.	Rel. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag Pd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	241 E	1911	298.2			50 50	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 3.03×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
2	241 E	1911	298.2			60 40	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 4.56×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
3	241 E	1911	298.2			70 30	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 6.43×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
4	241 E	1911	298.2			80 20	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 9.47×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
5	241 E	1911	298.2			50 50	Approx. composition; electrical conductivity 16.14×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25°C.
6	240 L	1956	2.2-112			97.92 2.08	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 610°C; $\rho_0 = 0.89 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, electrical resistivity $2.52 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
7	240 L	1956	1.8-123			97.92 2.08	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; strained; $\rho_0 = 0.14 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, electrical resistivity $2.54 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
8	240 L	1956	1.9-147			94.94 5.06	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 610°C; $\rho_0 = 2.20 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, electrical resistivity $3.91 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
9	240 L	1956	2.0-150			90.1 9.9	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 650°C; $\rho_0 = 4.15 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, electrical resistivity $6.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
10	240 L	1956	2.3-157			79.92 20.08	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 650°C.
11	240 L	1956	2.1-147			79.92 20.08	Specimen supplied by Johnson Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 800°C; $\rho_0 = 8.45 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, electrical resistivity $10.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
12	240 L	1956	2.2-145			70.38 29.62	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 800°C; $\rho_0 = 12.78 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, electrical resistivity $14.66 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.
13	240 L	1956	1.9-151			60 40	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 880°C; $\rho_0 = 18.10 \mu\text{ohm cm}$, electrical resistivity $21.1 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 293 K.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 193 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag	Pd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
14	240	L	1956	1.8-117			50	50	Specimen supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.; annealed at 880 C; $\rho_s = 27.7 \mu\text{hm cm}$, electrical resistivity $27.7 \mu\text{hm cm}$ at 293 K.
15	390	P	1956	448.2			50	50	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 191 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + PLATINUM) ALLOYS

(Ag + Pt - 99.50% impurity - 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Ag	Pt	
1	241	E	1911	298		90.0	10.0	
2	241	E	1911	298		75.0	25.0	
3	241	E	1911	298		70.0	30.0	
4	241	E	1911	298		67.0	33.0	
5	390	P	1956	521.2		50.0	50.0	

DATA TABLE NO. 191 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + PLATINUM) ALLOYS

(Ag + Pt - 99.50% impurity - 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

298 0.98

CURVE 2

298 0.38

CURVE 3

298 0.31

CURVE 4

298 0.30

CURVE 5

521.2 0.272

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 195 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + TIN) ALLOYS
(Ag + Sn 99.50% impurity ± 0.20 each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Ag	Sn
1	230	L	1925	333.2			96.0	10.0
2	230	L	1925	333.2			86.0	20.0
3	230	L	1925	333.2			70.0	30.0
4	230	L	1925	333.2			60.0	40.0
5	230	L	1925	333.2			50.0	50.0

DATA TABLE NO. 195 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + TIN) ALLOYS

(Ag + Sn 99.50% impurity ± 0.20 each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , $333 \text{ cm}^2/\text{K}^2$)

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 5	
333.2	0.297	333.2	0.577
CURVE 2			
333.2	0.197		
CURVE 3			
333.2	0.393		
CURVE 4			
333.2	0.490		

No graphical presentation

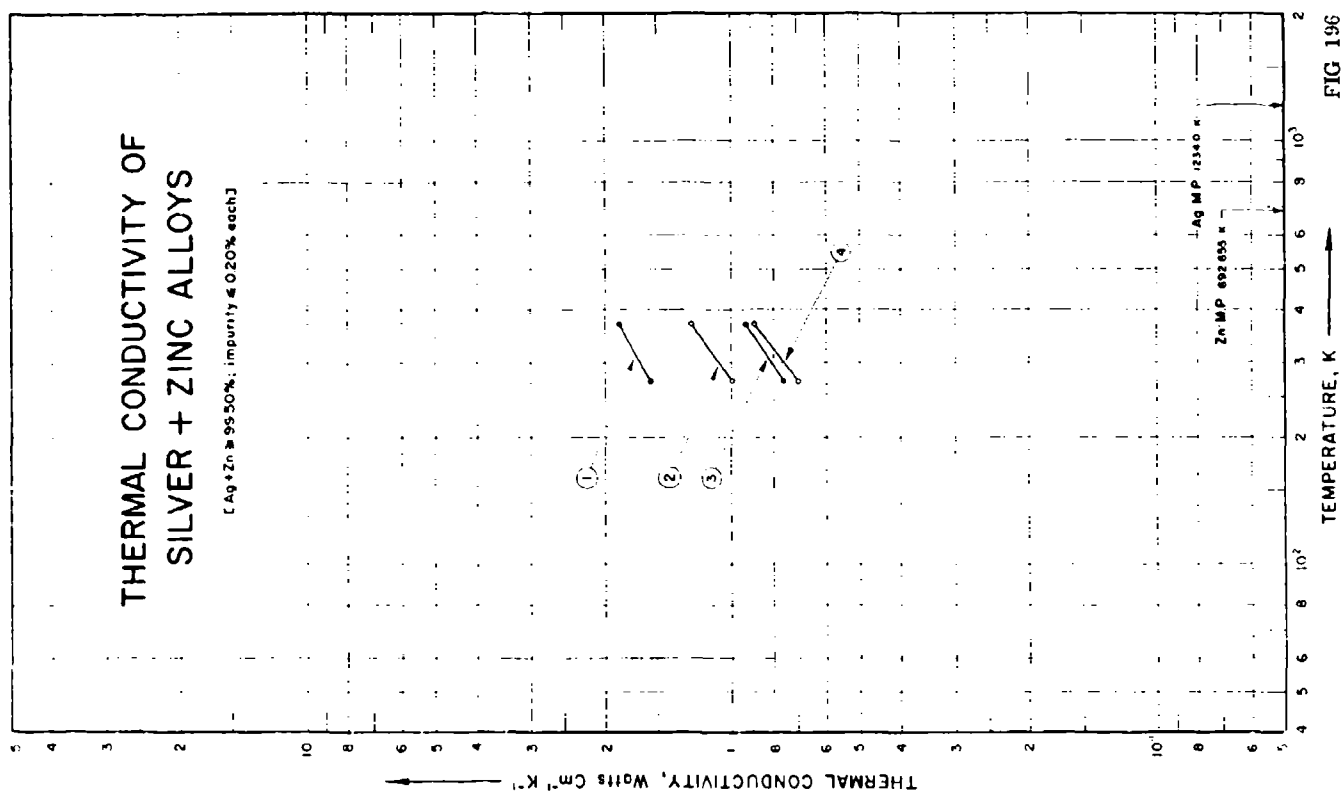


FIG 196

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 196 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + ZINC) ALLOYS
(Ag + Zn 99.50% purity 0.50% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 196]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	246	T	1919	273.373			96.47 3.53	Calculated composition; specimen rolled and drawn to wire 1 mm thick; heated to near melting point for 0.5 hr; electrical conductivity 21.4 and $19.5 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C., respectively.
2	246	T	1919	273.373			92.63 7.37	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 13.5 and $13.0 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C., respectively.
3	246	T	1919	273.373			86.93 13.07	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 9.3 and $9.2 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C., respectively.
4	246	T	1919	273.373			81.06 18.94	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 8.1 and $8.2 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 0 and 100 C., respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 196 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SILVER + ZINC) ALLOYS

(Ag + Zn 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
273.2	1.56
373.2	1.43
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
273.2	1.00
373.2	1.27
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
273.2	0.76
373.2	0.93
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
273.2	0.70
373.2	0.49

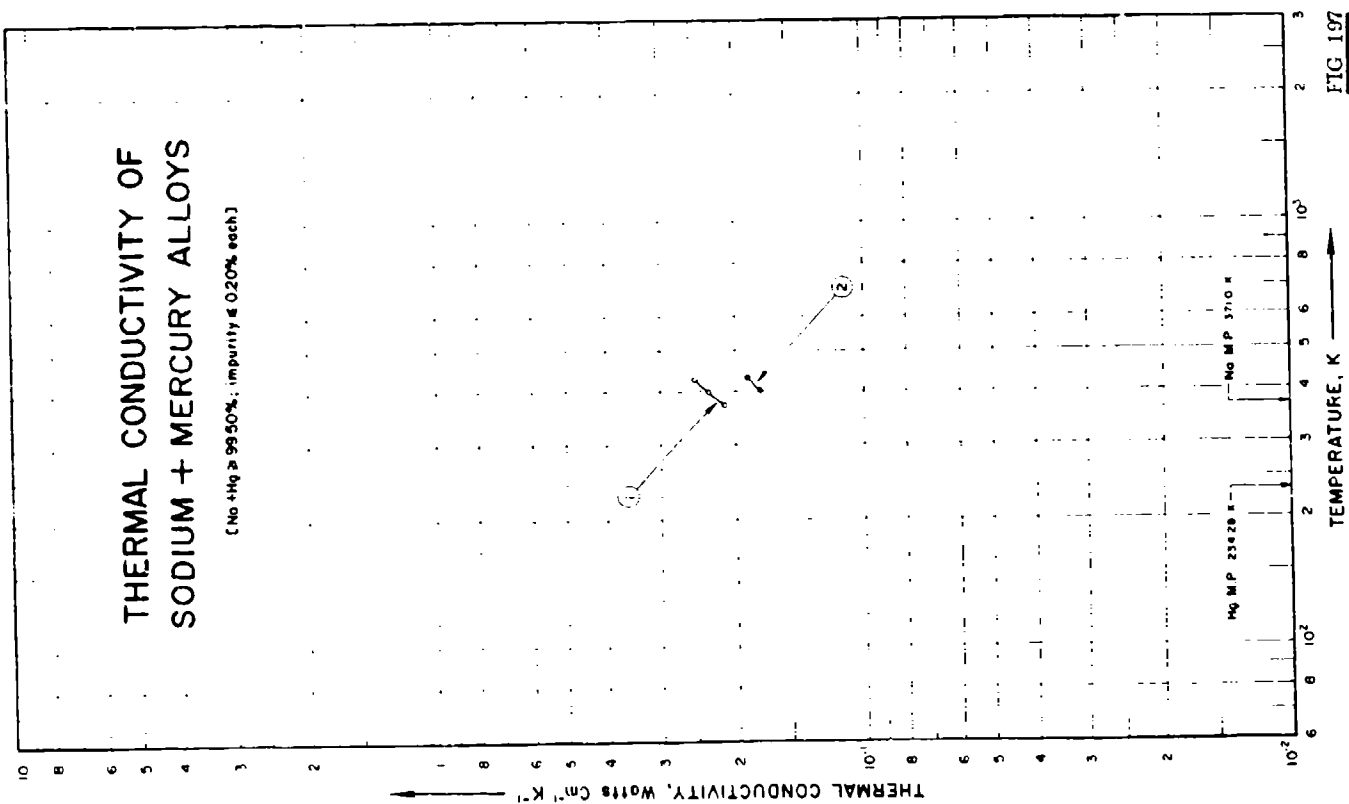


FIG 197

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 197 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SODIUM + MERCURY] ALLOYS
(Na + Hg + 99.50%; impurity 0.20%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 197)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Na	Hg	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	65	L	1938	373-429	< 3.0		53.63	36.97	Calculated composition; pure; supplied by Mallinckrodt Chemical Co.; in liquid state.
2	65	L	1938	405-434	< 3.0		52.50	47.50	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 197 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SODIUM + MERCURY] ALLOYS

(Na + Hg ± 99.50%; impurity < 0.20%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
373.4	0.213
399.8	0.232
429.0	0.249
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
404.6	0.175
433.5	0.187

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SODIUM + POTASSIUM ALLOYS

(Na + K ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

K: MP 348.0° — Na: MP 570.4°

TEMPERATURE, K

FIG 198



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 198 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SODIUM - POTASSIUM] ALLOYS

(Na + K = 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 198)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Na K	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	242	C	1946	412-770			51.7 48.3	Commercially pure; in liquid state; stainless steel used as comparative material (thermal conductivity ~ 0.2 watt cm $^{-1}$ C $^{-1}$).
2	243	L	1950	347-621		Na K		Eutectic composition; prepared from commercially pure Na and K, in liquid state (melting point -12.5 C). The above specimen solidified and then remelted.
3	243	L	1950	373-622		Na K		Eutectic composition; electrical resistivity reported as $36.26 \sim 151.28$ $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ in the range $310 \sim 1363$ K; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured electrical resistivity values and the Lorenz number 2.45×10^{-8} W ohm K $^{-2}$.
4	859, 861	-	1965	266-1366		Na K		

DATA TABLE NO. 198 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SODIUM + POTASSIUM] ALLOYS

(Na + K = 59.50%, impurity $\pm 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)	
412.20	0.245	431.20	0.176
415.80	0.249	441.20	0.180
484.50	0.254	512.20	0.197
489.30	0.271	512.20	0.197*
495.80	0.263	612.20	0.240
497.00	0.261 ^c	622.20	0.268
570.90	0.274		
653.00	0.276	CURVE 4	
714.80	0.278	266	0.154
769.70	0.282	311	0.210
		366	0.227
		478	0.257
		589	0.274*
		700	0.279*
		811	0.278
		922	0.273
		1033	0.264
		1144	0.252
		1255	0.236
		1366	0.218
CURVE 2			
346.70	0.184		
355.20	0.151		
360.20	0.130		
363.20	0.139 ^c		
366.50	0.117		
369.90	0.113		
381.20	0.134		
397.20	0.146		
409.80	0.146		
417.20	0.126		
435.20	0.163		
524.20	0.172		
559.20	0.201		
560.20	0.192 ^c		
505.20	0.285		
611.20	0.272		
618.20	0.264		
621.20	0.255		
CURVE 3			
373.20	0.155		
395.20	0.142		
392.20	0.138		
406.20	0.188		
413.20	0.159		
414.20	0.188		
423.20	0.167		

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 199 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TANTALUM + NIOBIUM] ALLOYS
(Ta + Nb ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ta Nb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	308	L	1966	1208-2900 ± 12			99.61 0.33	0.02 Mo, 0.014 W, < 0.01 each of Fe, Si, and Ti; specimen 7.28 mm in dia and 65.8 mm long; prepared from a bar produced by electron-beam melting in vacuum; density 16.57 g/cm ³ at 20 °C; electrical resistivity reported as 54.8, 63.3, 64.5, 72.4, 80.7, 90.5, 100.4 and 105.2 μ ohm cm at 1243, 1488, 1512, 1750, 2010, 2350, 2623, and 2782 K, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 199 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TANTALUM + NIOBIUM] ALLOYS

(Ta + Nb ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1 ^a		CURVE 1 (cont.) ^a	
1208	0.557	2160	0.604
1250	0.510	2275	0.604
1280	0.522	2360	0.621
1306	0.572	3393	0.629
1350	0.547	2506	0.635
1410	0.545	2695	0.631
1460	0.606	2906	0.663
1490	0.549	2900	0.684
1505	0.572		
1545	0.596		
1560	0.621		
1606	0.594		
1670	0.586		
1862	0.586		
2032	0.602		
2060	0.602		

^a No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TANTALUM + TUNGSTEN ALLOYS

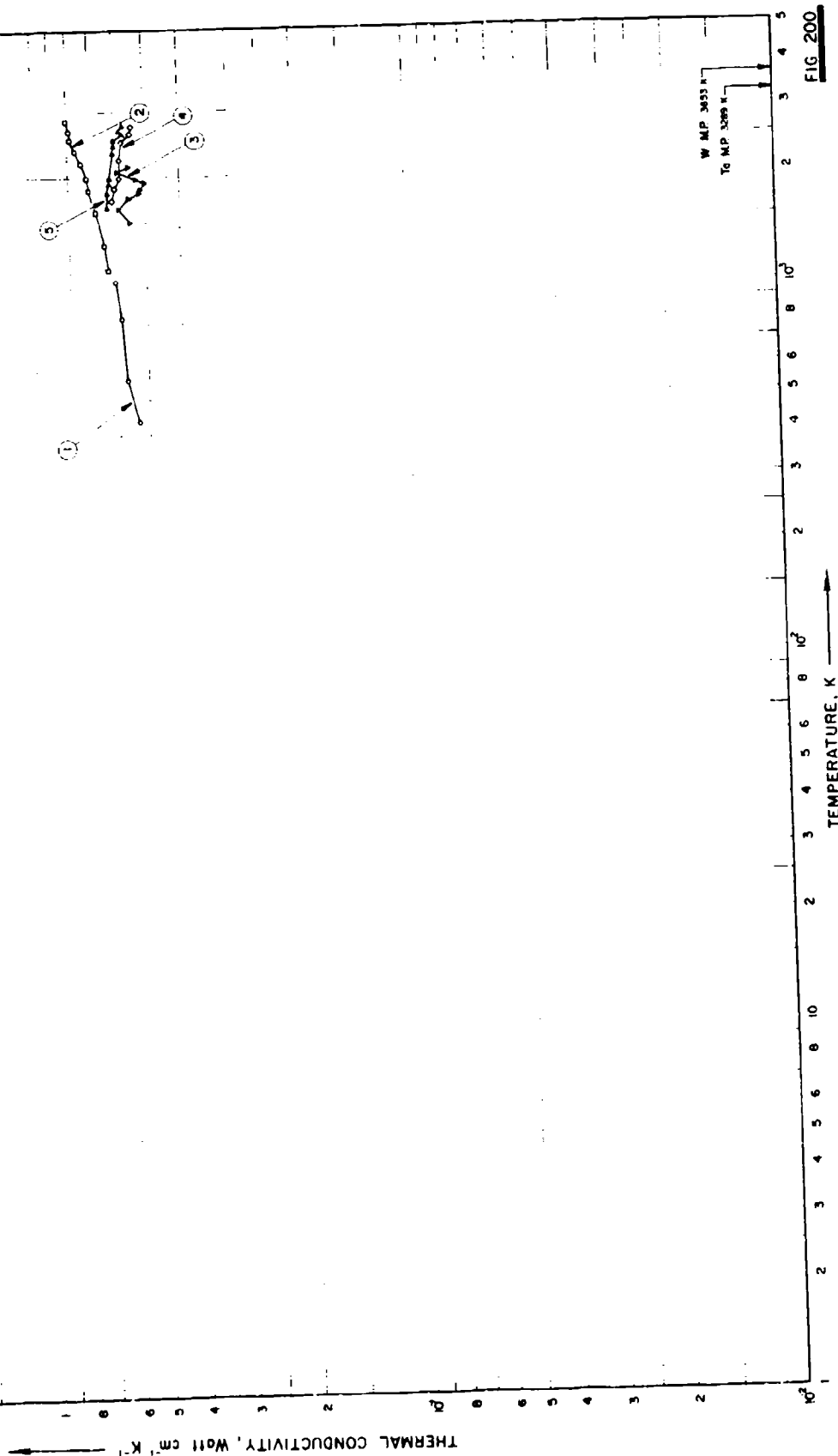


FIG 200

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 200 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TANTALUM - TUNGSTEN ALLOYS

(Ta - W 99.50%; impurity 0.20%)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 200

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ta	Composition (weight percent) W	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	583	C	1963	433-1049	±4		99.43	9.40	Impurities: 0.10 Nb, 0.02 Si, 0.02 Ti, 0.01 Mo, 0.01 Ni, 0.005 Fe, and 0.004 C; specimen 2 in. dia, 1 in. long; measured in an He atmosphere, Armeto Iron as standard.
2	583	P	1963	1122-2830	±4		99.43	9.40	The above specimen measured by another method.
3	849	-	1966	1514-2140		Ta-10 W; No. 1	bal.	9.0	0.0025 C and 0.002 O; specimen 2, 126.5 cm in dia and 0.3254 cm long; density 16.91 g cm ⁻³ ; thermal conductivity was derived from the temp distribution on the flat surface of the cylindrical disc specimen heated in high vacuum (10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg) by high frequency induction generating localized heating within 0.003 in. of the surface at current frequency of 500,000 cps with heat lost only by radiation; the cylindrical surface being assumed isothermal, and the temp gradient along the radius was analytically correlated to the thermal conductivity.
4	849	-	1966	1731-2742		Ta-10 W; No. 2	bal.	9.9	0.0025 C and 0.002 O; similar to the above specimen except specimen 2, 125.1 cm in dia and 0.3145 cm long.
5	849	-	1966	1652-2756		T 111; No. 1	bal.	7.8	2.0 H; 0.0034 O, 0.0023 N, 0.0022 C and 0.0005 H; cut from the same bar as the above specimen; specimen 2, 5476 cm in dia and 0.2504 cm long; density 16.73 g cm ⁻³ ; measuring method same as that for the above specimen.
6	849	-	1966	1324-2082		T 111; No. 2	bal.	7.8	2.0 H; 0.0034 O, 0.0023 N, 0.0022 C, and 0.0005 H; similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 200 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TANTALUM + TUNGSTEN] ALLOYS

(Ta + W : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20%)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
435.4	0.537	1652	0.628
565.9	0.571	1816	0.627
826.2	0.588	1912	0.617
1048.7	0.604	1990.5	0.617
		2103.5	0.596
<u>CURVE 2</u>		2324.5	0.600
1122.1	0.630	2430	0.596
1313.7	0.644	2520	0.595
1608.2	0.677	2604	0.570
1849.8	0.701	2671	0.579
1997.1	0.713	2756	0.565
2188.7	0.736		
2369.3	0.762	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
2538.7	0.781	1524	0.675
2677.6	0.787	1585	0.627
2849.8	0.800	1685	0.686
		1900	0.626
<u>CURVE 3</u>		1808	0.622
1514	0.546	1915	0.647
1648	0.585	1962	0.592
1753	0.552	2022	0.557
1907	0.519	2082	0.596
1857	0.516		
1938	0.496		
1973	0.526		
2072	0.586		
2130	0.547		
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
1731	0.610		
1868	0.599		
1980.5	0.581		
2075	0.582		
2238	0.580		
2496	0.571		
2619	0.542		
2742	0.538		

Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TELLURIUM+SELENIUM ALLOYS

(Te + Se ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

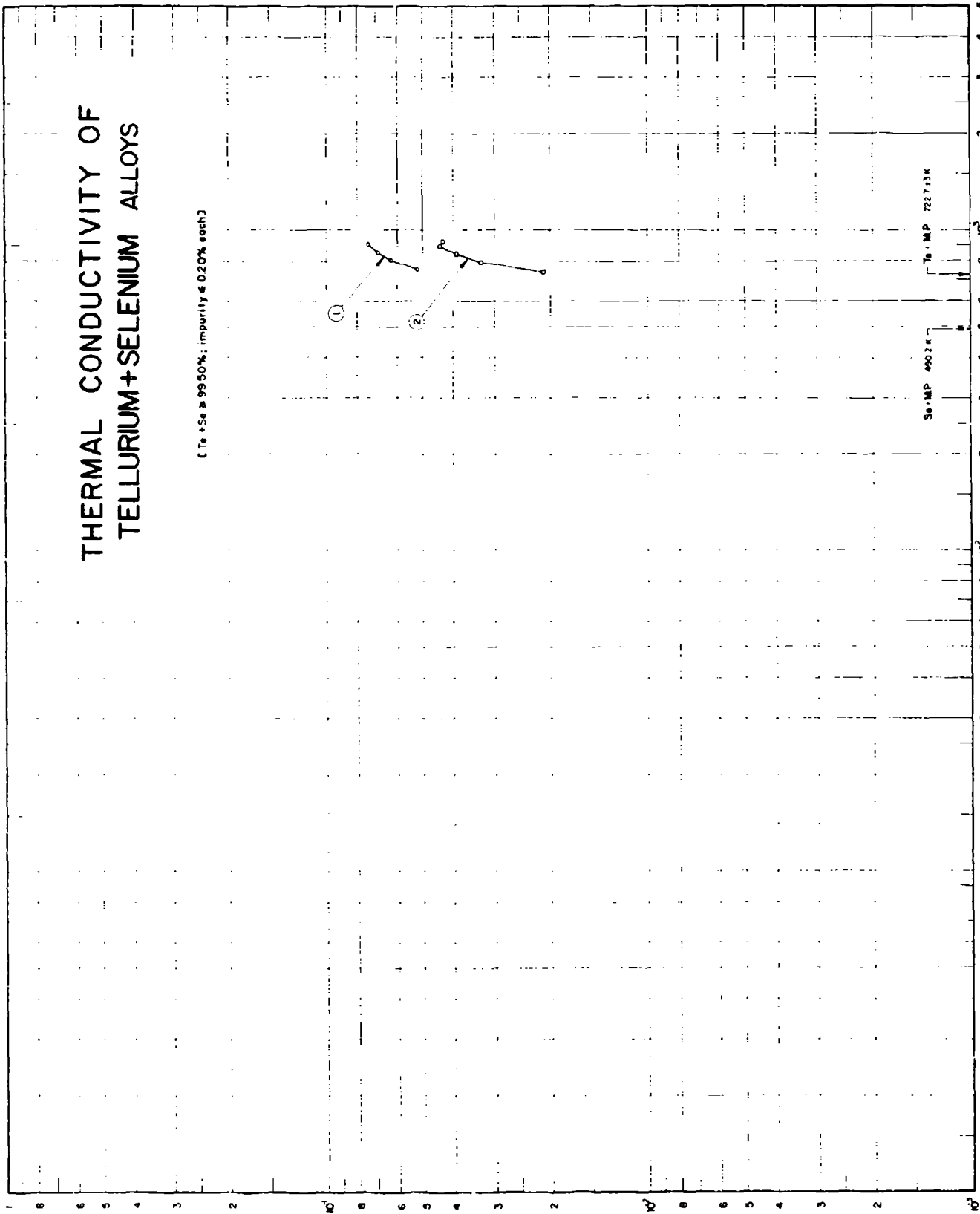
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

TEMPERATURE, K

→

Se MP 490.2 K

Te MP 722.73 K



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 201 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TELLURIUM - SELENIUM ALLOYS

(Te + Se + 99.50%; impurity <0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 201]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Te	Se	
1	914	L	1966	753-904			96.85	3.15	Prepared from 99.995 pure Te and 99.9985 pure Se; molten specimen contained in a short cylindrical cell.
2	914	L	1966	742-923			86.60	13.40	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 201 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TELLURIUM + SELENIUM] ALLOYS

(Te + Se = 99.50%, impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
753	0.052
805	0.063
850	0.069
904	0.074
CURVE 2	
742	0.021
794	0.033
843	0.039
893	0.044
923	0.043

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TELLURIUM+THALLIUM ALLOYS

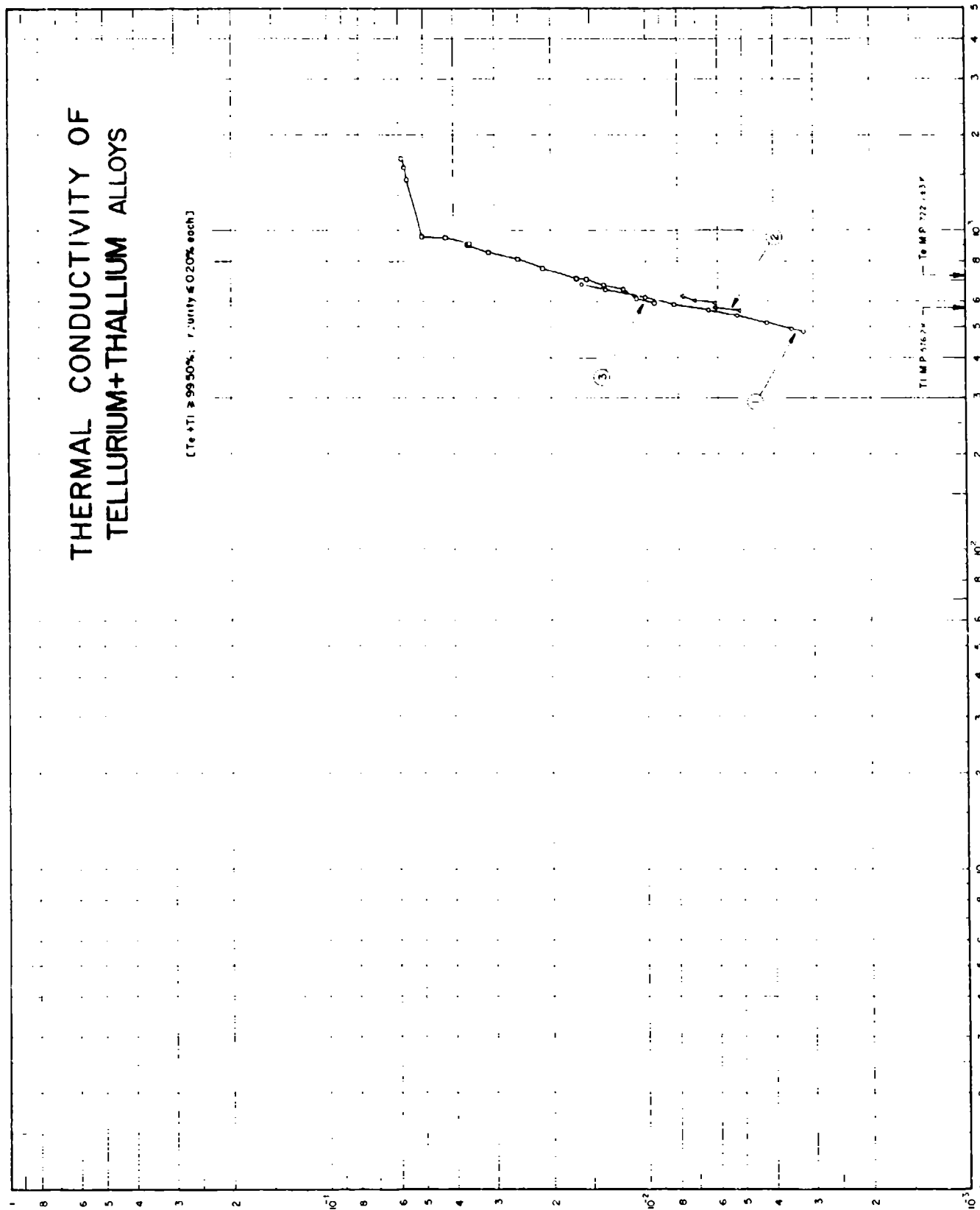
[Te+Ti ≥ 99.50%; r. purity ≤ 0.20% each]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹ →

TEMPERATURE, K →

TEMP 516.24 K — Te MP 722.43 K

FIG. 202



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 202 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TELLURIUM + THALLIUM ALLOYS

(Te + Tl = 99.50%, impurity = 0.20%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 202)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Te	Tl	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	927	E	1965	483-680			69	31	p-type; electrical resistivity 9.79, 2.80, 1.60, and 1.41 $\times 10^{-3}$ ohm cm at 205, 302, 401, and 410 C respectively; measured by the neck-down sample method.
2	927	E	1965	561-627			55	45	p-type; electrical resistivity 4.33, 3.61, and 2.69 $\times 10^{-3}$ ohm cm at 250, 310, and 378 C respectively; measured by the neck-down sample method.
3	927	E	1965	594-1008			52	48	p-type; electrical resistivity 4.24, 2.79, 1.93, 1.62, and 1.26 $\times 10^{-3}$ ohm cm at 321, 424, 527, 620, and 796 C respectively; measured by the neck-down sample method.

DATA TABLE NO. 202 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TELLURIUM + THALLIUM ALLOYS

(Te + Tl = 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

T, K Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
483.2	0.0032
492.2	0.0035
515.2	0.0042
541.2	0.0052
569.2	0.0064
598.2	0.0082
620.2	0.0100
653.2	0.0135
690.2	0.0161
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
561.2	0.0051
576.2	0.0061
592.2	0.0065
607.2	0.0071
627.2	0.0077
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
594.2	0.0094
617.2	0.0107
657.2	0.0118
672.2	0.0136
701.2	0.0154
709.2	0.0166
762.2	0.0202
814.2	0.0252
855.2	0.0314
902.2	0.0364
910.2	0.0361
930.2	0.0441
959.2	0.0505
1045.2	0.0568
1058.2	0.0576
1068.2	0.0583

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 203 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Ti + Cd = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

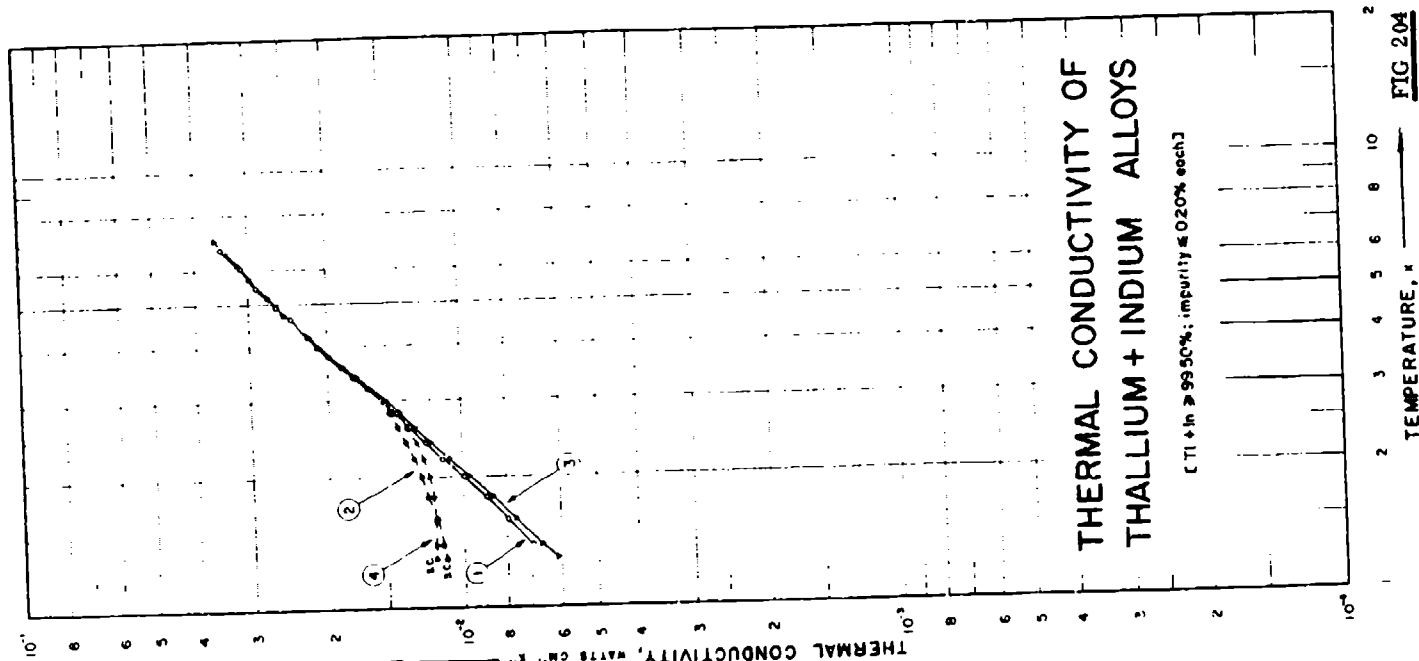
Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Te	Cd	
1	230	L	336.2			90.0	10.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
2	230	L	336.2			90.0	20.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
3	230	L	336.2			70.0	30.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
4	230	L	336.2			60.0	40.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
5	230	L	336.2			50.0	50.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .

DATA TABLE NO. 203 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Ti + Cd) = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*			
336.2	0.444	336.2	0.561
CURVE 2*			
336.2	0.494		
CURVE 3*			
336.2	0.536		
CURVE 4*			
336.2	0.582		

No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 204 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM - INDIUM] ALLOYS
(Tl + In 99.50%; impurity -0.20%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 204)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition weight percent Tl	In	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	132	L	1955	1.3-6.7	2.5		52.17	47.83	Calculated composition; 0.05 impurities; annealed polycrystal; measured under vacuum of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg and in a longitudinal magnetic field; in normal state.
2	132	L	1955	1.3-2.8	2.5		52.17	47.83	The above specimen in superconducting state.
3	132	L	1955	1.3-7.0	2.5		64.03	35.97	Calculated composition; 0.05 impurities; annealed polycrystal; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field and under vacuum of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg; in normal state.
4	132	L	1955	1.3-2.6	2.5		64.03	35.97	The above specimen in superconducting state.

(Tl + In = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$][illegible]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THALLIUM + LEAD ALLOYS

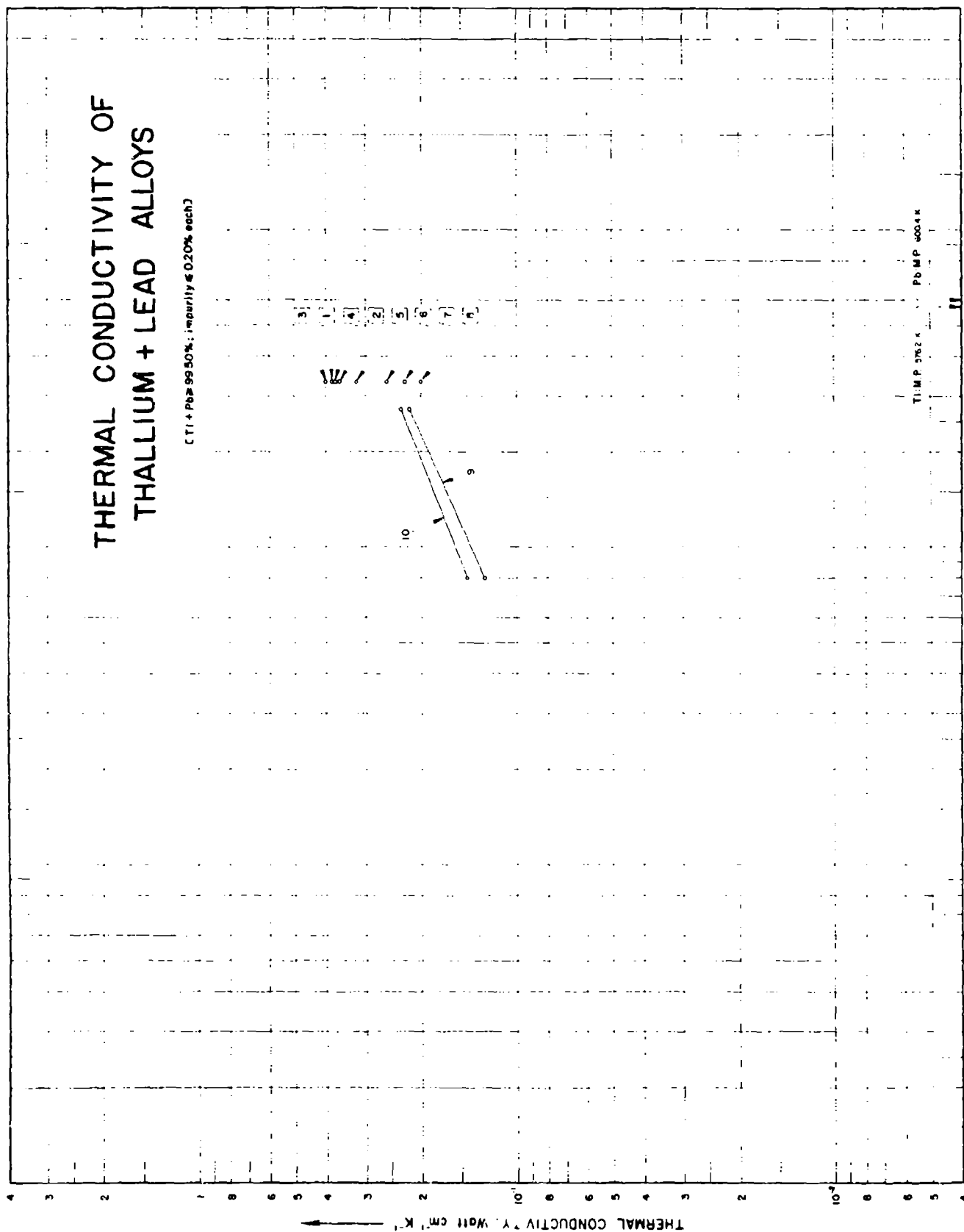
CTI + Pb ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each

3 1 4 2 5 6 7 8

10 9

TEMP 576.2 K Pb MP 600.4 K

TEMPERATURE, K



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 205 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM + LEAD] ALLOYS

(Tl + Pb + 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 205.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Tl	Pb	
1	230	L	1925	333			99	2	Prepared from Pb (< 0.03 impurity, supplied by Baker) and Tl (technically pure, supplied by Elmer and Amend); specimen -5.5 cm long, 0.3 cm ² cross-sectional area; electrical conductivity at 25 C, $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 4.95 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
2	230	L	1925	333			96	4	Similar to the above specimen except $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 4.72 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
3	230	L	1925	333			94	6	Similar to the above specimen except $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 5.16 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
4	230	L	1925	333			90	10	Similar to the above specimen except $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 4.90 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
5	230	L	1925	333			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 4.02 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
6	230	L	1925	333			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 3.04 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
7	230	L	1925	333			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 2.63 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
8	230	L	1925	333			50	50	Similar to the above specimen except $\sigma(25\text{ C}) = 2.63 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$.
9	34	L	1927	80, 273		PbTl, I	66.0	34.0	Coarse grained; electrical conductivity 2.817 and $4.2 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 273 and 80 K, respectively.
10	34	L	1927	80, 273		PbTl, II	66.0	34.0	Fine grained; electrical conductivity 2.672 and $3.93 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 273 and 80 K, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 205 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM + LEAD] ALLOYS

(Tl + Pb : 99.50%; impurity : 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
333	0.385
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
333	0.364
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
533	0.402
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
333	0.377
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
333	0.322
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
333	0.259
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
333	0.226
<u>CURVE 8</u>	
333	0.201
<u>CURVE 9</u>	
80	0.127
273	0.219
<u>CURVE 10</u>	
80	0.14*
273	0.232

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THALLIUM+TELLURIUM ALLOYS

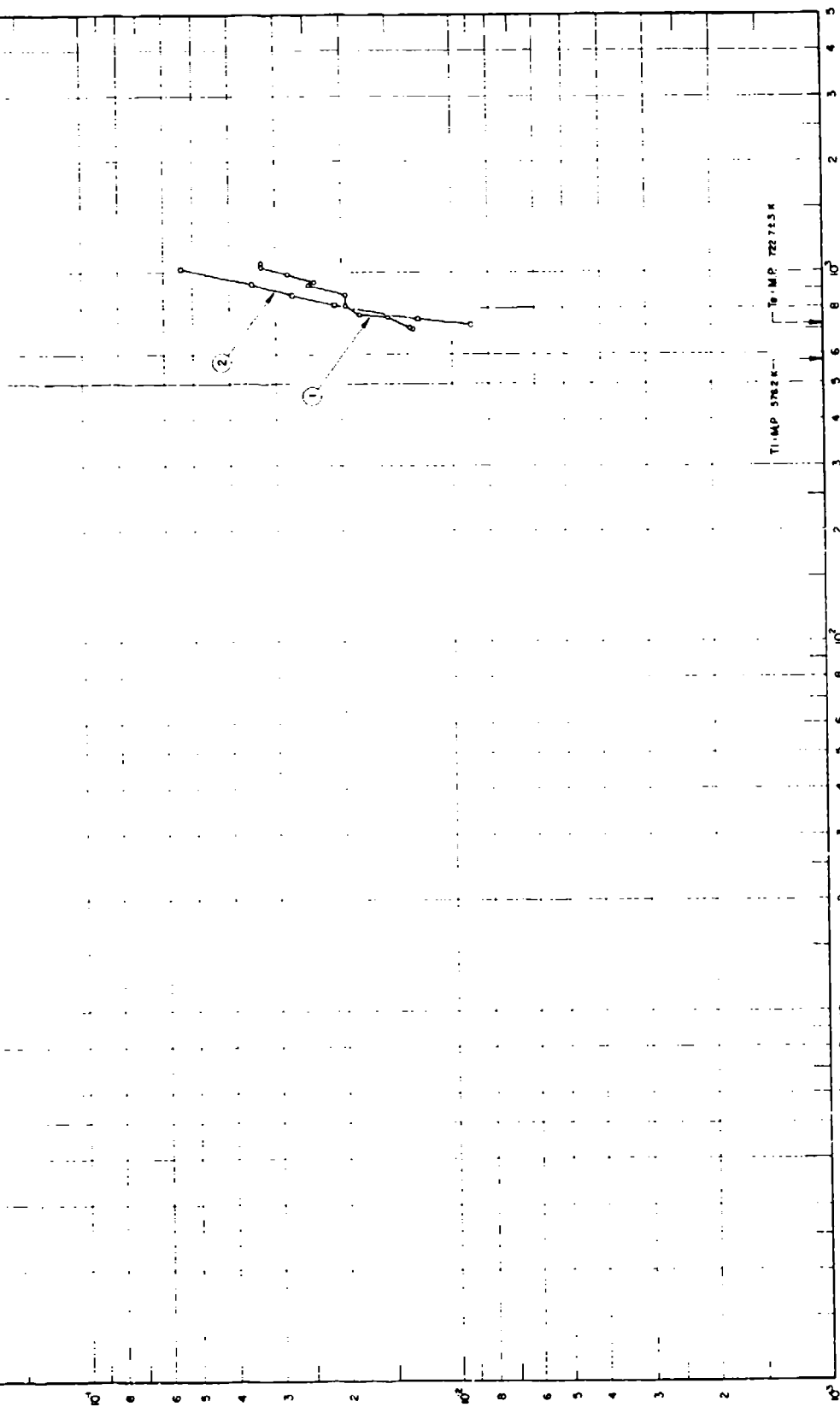
[Ti + Te = 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

TEMPERATURE, K

Ti M.P. 579.2 K
Te M.P. 722.75 K

FIG 206



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 206 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF THALLIUM - TELLURIUM ALLOYS

(Tl - Te 50, 50% purity 0.20%)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 206*

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition Tl	Composition (weight percent) Te	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	927	E	1965	701-1067		54	46	p-type; electrical resistivity 2.95, 2.26, 1.95, 1.71, and 1.58 x 10 ⁻³ ohm cm at 431, 533, 656, 713, and 769 C respectively; measured by the neck-down sample method.
2	927	E	1965	722-1024		68	32	n-type; electrical resistivity 1.51, 1.49, 1.42, and 1.21 x 10 ⁻³ ohm cm at 458, 540, 648, and 768 C respectively; measured by the neck-down sample method.

DATA TABLE NO. 206 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM + TELLURIUM] ALLOYS

(Tl + Te 199.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
701.2	0.0128
710.2	0.0131
737.2	0.0149
769.2	0.0178
811.2	0.0195
868.2	0.0195
925.2	0.0246
942.2	0.0237
955.2	0.0277
1041.2	0.0329
1067.2	0.0328
CURVE 2	
722.2	0.0089
748.2	0.0124
813.2	0.0209
869.2	0.0170
928.2	0.0347
1024.2	0.0337

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 207 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM + TIN] ALLOYS

(Tl + Sn - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.50\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Tl	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	336.2		99.0	10.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
2	230	L	1925	336.2		80.0	20.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
3	230	L	1925	336.2		70.0	30.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
4	230	L	1925	336.2		60.0	40.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
5	230	L	1925	336.2		53.4	46.6	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
6	230	L	1925	336.2		50.0	50.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .

DATA TABLE NO. 207 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THALLIUM + TIN] ALLOYS

(Tl + Sn - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.50\%$ each)
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1 ^a		CURVE 5 ^a	
336.2	0.301	336.2	0.331
CURVE 2 ^a		CURVE 6 ^a	
336.2	0.255	336.2	0.372
CURVE 3 ^a			
336.2	0.259		
CURVE 4 ^a			
336.2	0.289		

^a No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 298 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THORIUM + URANIUM] ALLOYS

(Th + U = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Th U	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
-----------	----------------------	------	----------------	-------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---

1	296	C	1954	293-673		97 3	
---	-----	---	------	---------	--	------	--

DATA TABLE NO. 298 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [THORIUM + URANIUM] ALLOYS

(Th + U = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

{ Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹ }

T k

CURVE 1

293.2	0.39
373.2	0.39
473.2	0.39
573.2	0.40
673.2	0.40

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 209 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS

(Sn + Al = 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Sn	Al	
1	230	L	1925	324.2			50.0	50.0	Impurities less than 0.03.
2	230	L	1925	324.2			60.0	40.0	Impurities less than 0.03.
3	230	L	1925	324.2			70.0	30.0	Impurities less than 0.03.
4	230	L	1925	324.2			80.0	20.0	Impurities less than 0.03.
5	230	L	1925	324.2			90.0	10.0	Impurities less than 0.03.

DATA TABLE NO. 209 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS

(Sn + Al = 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1 ^a		CURVE 5 ^a	
324.2	1.393	324.2	0.912
CURVE 2 ^a			
324.2	1.255		
CURVE 3			
324.2	1.112		
CURVE 4 ^a			
324.2	0.950		

^a No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN + ANTIMONY ALLOYS

(Sn + Sb ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

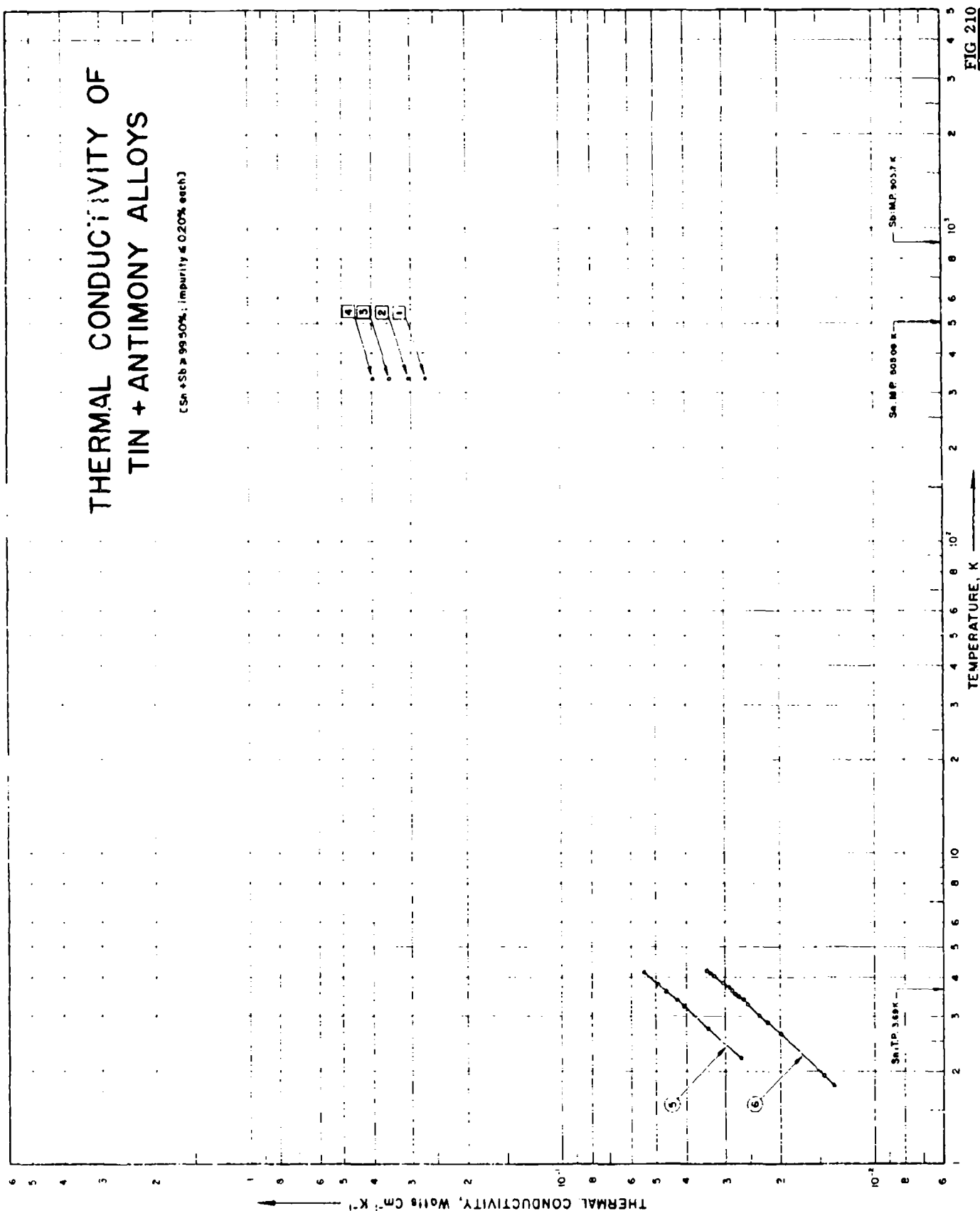


FIG 210

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 210 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN - ANTIMONY ALLOYS

(Sn - Sb 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 210*

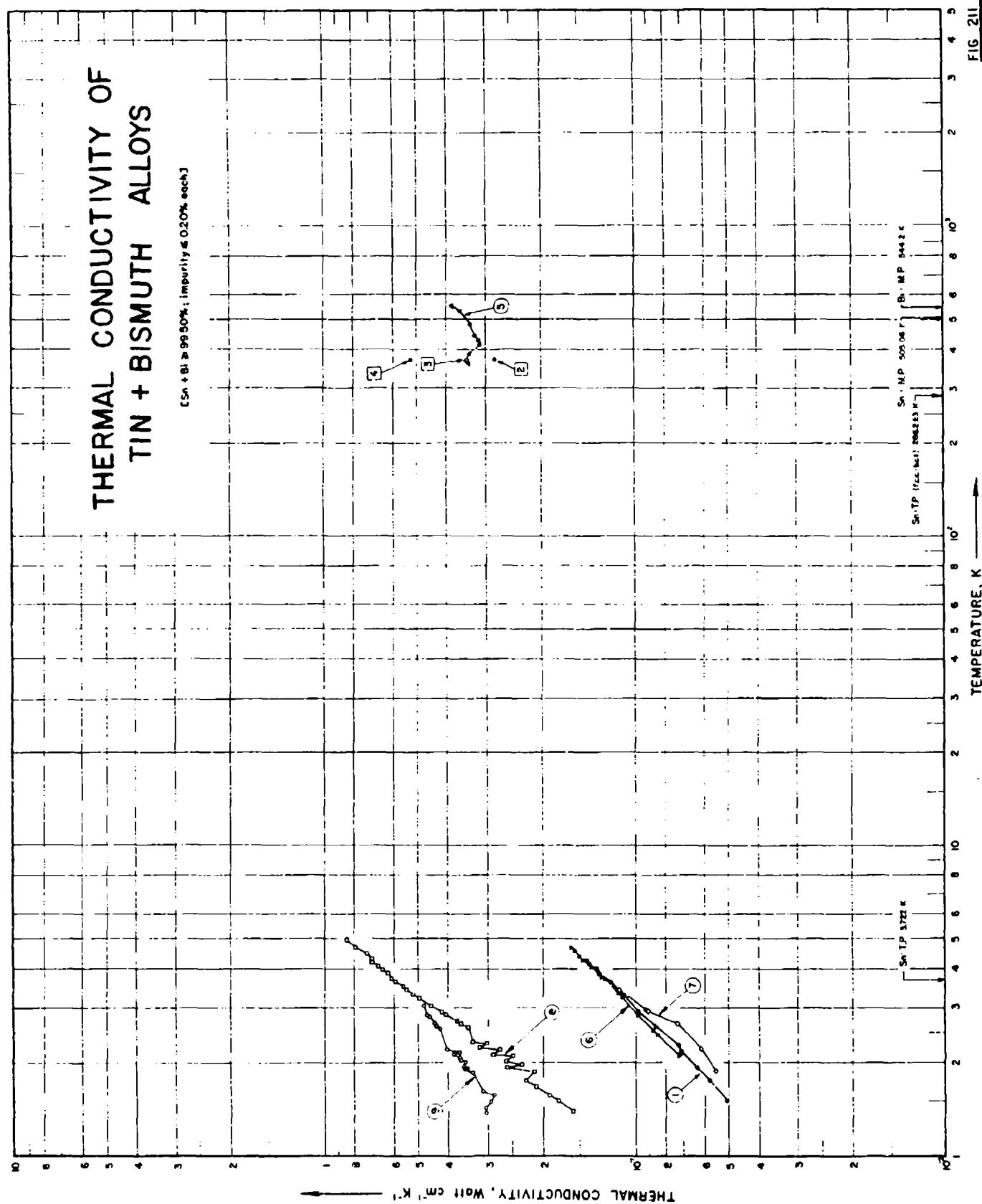
Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	330.2		50	50	Prepared from Sn and Sb both containing 0.03 impurities; supplied by Baker; specimen 10 cm long, 1.9 cm dia; electrical conductivity at 22°C, σ (22°C) = 3.46×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
2	230	L	1925	330.2		60	40	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) = 4.00×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
3	230	L	1925	330.2		70	30	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) = 4.59×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
4	230	L	1925	330.2		80	20	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) = 5.23×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
5	315, 456	L	1957	2.2-4.2	2	97.03	2.97	Specimen ~4 mm dia, ~10 cm long; annealed for several months; electrical resistivity 2.142 and 1.605 μ hm cm at 4.2 and 300 K, respectively; measured in a 560 gauss magnetic field; in normal state.
6	315, 456	L	1957	1.4-4.2	2	93.85	6.15	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity 3.483 and 1.491 μ hm cm at 4.2 and 300 K, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 210 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TIN + ANTIMONY) ALLOYS

(Sn + Sb ± 99.50%; impurity ± 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
330.2	0.368
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
330.2	0.305
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
330.2	0.352
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
330.2	0.398
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
2.20	0.0368
2.74	0.0439
3.23	0.0406
3.37	0.0427
3.60	0.0462
3.80	0.0491
4.17	0.0544
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
1.80	0.0134
1.94	0.0145
2.63	0.0198
2.86	0.0219
3.00	0.0233
3.26	0.0254
3.40	0.0261
3.46	0.0272
3.54	0.0279
3.63	0.0286
3.70	0.0293
3.83	0.0304
4.03	0.0325
4.11	0.0332
4.20	0.0342



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 211 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + BISMUTH] ALLOYS

(Sn + Bi : 99.50%, impurity : 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 211]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn Bi	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	456	L	1958	1.5-4.2	2		98.08 1.92	Specimen ~4 mm dia. ~10 cm long; annealed for several months; measured in a 560 gauss magnetic field; in normal state.
2	460		1957	373.2			61 39	
3	460		1957	373.2			80 20	
4	460		1957	373.2			95 5	
5	514	L	1962	358-553	5		50 50	Prepared from 99.94 pure Sn; measured across melting point.
6	837	L	1967	3.1-4.7	1	Bi 3	98.46 1.54	Prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-wire annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity 0.796 and 13.31 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 and 273 K respectively; Te 3700 K; normal-state data were taken at temperatures below Te with a longitudinal magnetic field applied to the sample.
7	837	L	1967	1.9-3.4	1	Bi 3	98.46 1.54	Same as the above specimen except the magnetic field was removed so the superconducting-state data were taken.
8	836	L	1958	1.4-5.0	4-5	4	99.47 0.53	Prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-12 cm long wire; electrical resistivity 0.250 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; a magnetic field was applied when taking normal-state data at temperatures below Te.
9	836	L	1958	1.4-3.1	4-5	4	99.47 0.53	Same as the above specimen except the magnetic field was removed so the superconducting-state data were taken.

DATA TABLE NO. 211 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + BISMUTH] ALLOYS

(Sn + Bi) 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 6 (cont.)		CURVE 8 (cont.)		CURVE 9 (cont.)			
1.51	0.0503	2.91	0.0990 ^a	2.13	0.288	2.21	0.401		
1.76	0.0578	3.26	0.1105	2.20	0.275	2.59	0.425		
1.93	0.0637	3.33	0.1139 ^a	2.24	0.317	2.65	0.436		
2.18	0.0712	3.36	0.1142	2.31	0.301	2.69	0.441		
2.27	0.0729	3.68	0.1252 ^a	2.34	0.335	2.81	0.459		
2.69	0.0846	3.69	0.1266 ^a	2.61	0.345	2.85	0.466		
2.94	0.0980	3.73	0.1261	2.68	0.365	3.06	0.477		
3.28	0.109	3.79	0.1291	2.73	0.374				
3.61	0.121	3.86	0.1311	2.86	0.406				
3.99	0.133	4.04	0.1393 ^a	2.91	0.419				
4.24	0.142	4.08	0.1388	3.07	0.452				
CURVE 2		4.25	0.1454 ^a	3.23	0.492				
		4.27	0.1463	3.35	0.519				
		4.42	0.1517 ^a	3.45	0.544				
		4.43	0.1511	3.43	0.559				
		4.55	0.1573 ^a	3.66	0.594				
CURVE 3		4.61	0.1567	3.75	0.611				
		4.67	0.1604	3.90	0.629				
		CURVE 7		4.00	0.652				
				4.11	0.672				
				4.25	0.701				
				4.35	0.701				
				4.51	0.726				
				4.72	0.787				
				4.98	0.838				
				CURVE 9					

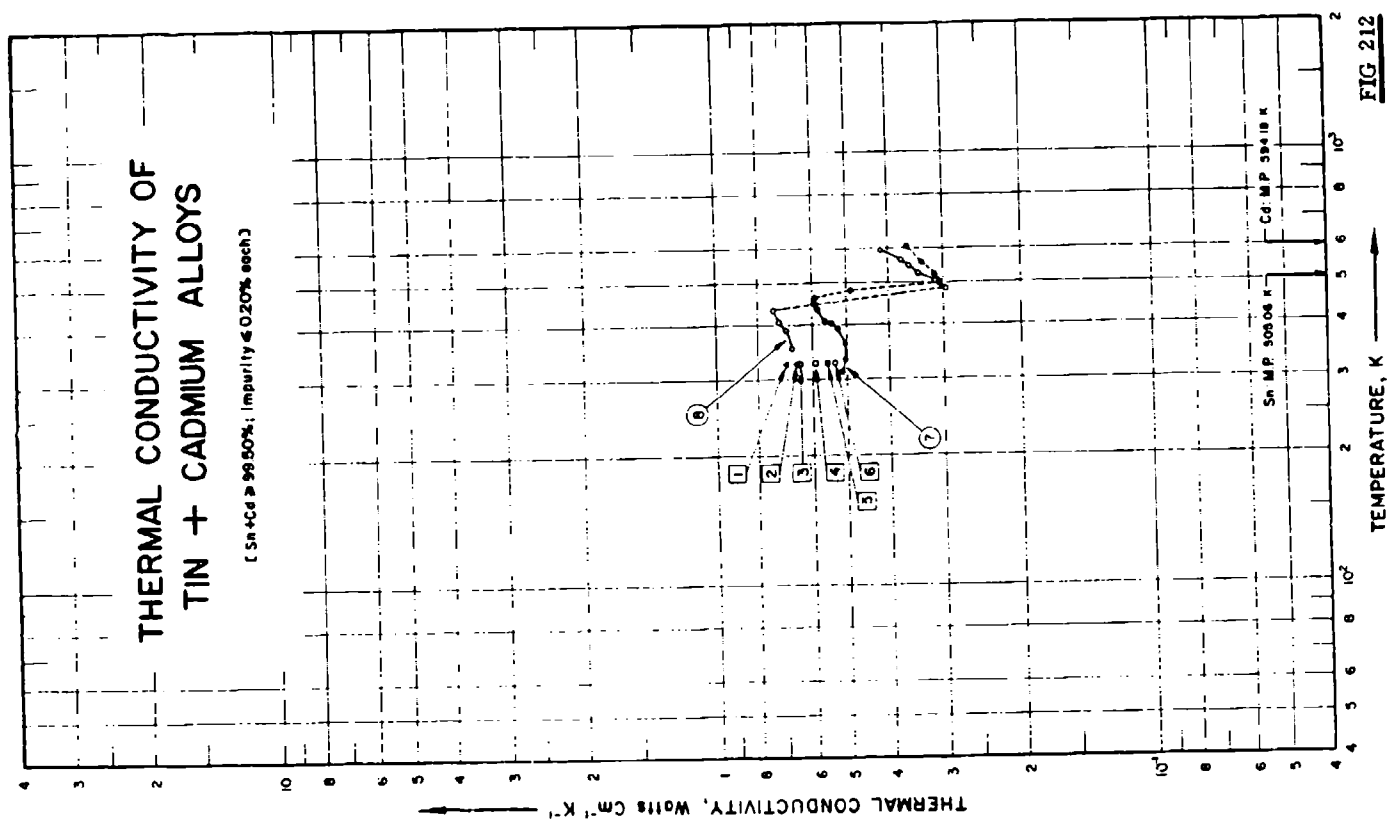


FIG 212

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 212 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN-CADMIUM ALLOYS

(Sn-Cd 99.50% impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 212

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Composition (weight percent) Cd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	326			50	50	Prepared from Sn containing 0.05 impurities; supplied by Baker; specimen 10 cm long, 1.9 cm dia.; electrical conductivity at 22°C, σ (22°C) 9.98×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
2	230	L	1925	326			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) 9.11×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
3	230	L	1925	326			70	30	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) 9.15×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
4	230	L	1925	326			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) 8.39×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
5	230	L	1925	326			90	10	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) 7.73×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
6	230	L	1925	326			95	5	Similar to the above specimen except σ (22°C) 7.34×10^3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .
7	514	L	1962	313-403			99.94	0.06	Prepared from 99.94 pure Sn; in liquid state above 225°C.
8	514	L	1962	353-503			99.94	0.06	Prepared from 99.94 pure Sn; in liquid state above 215°C.

DATA TABLE NO. 212 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + CADMIUM] ALLOYS

(Sn + Cd : 99, 50%, impurity : 0, 20% each)

[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>			
326	0.699	353.2	0.669
		388.2	0.690
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
		408.2	0.711
326	0.653	433.2	0.732
		488.2	0.297
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
		503.2	0.314
326	0.644	528.2	0.343
		548.2	0.360
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
		568.2	0.377
326	0.594	593.2	0.418
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
326	0.557		
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
326	0.536		
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
		313.2	0.515
		333.2	0.502
		363.2	0.506
		393.2	0.527
		403.2	0.544
		408.2	0.565
		433.2	0.586
		438.2	0.582
		448.2	0.598
		463.2	0.594
		478.2	0.490
		498.2	0.305
		523.2	0.314
		553.2	0.345
		603.2	0.364

Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 213 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + COPPER] ALLOYS
(Sn + Cu 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Description	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Sn	Cu	
1	459	R	1905	247	Sn ₉₉ Cu ₁₀	90.25	9.75	Cast and turned.
2	459	R	1905	247	Sn ₉₅ Cu ₅	75.05	24.95	Cast and turned.

DATA TABLE NO. 213 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + COPPER] ALLOYS

(Sn + Cu 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

246.7 0.548

CURVE 2

246.7 0.584

No graphical presentation

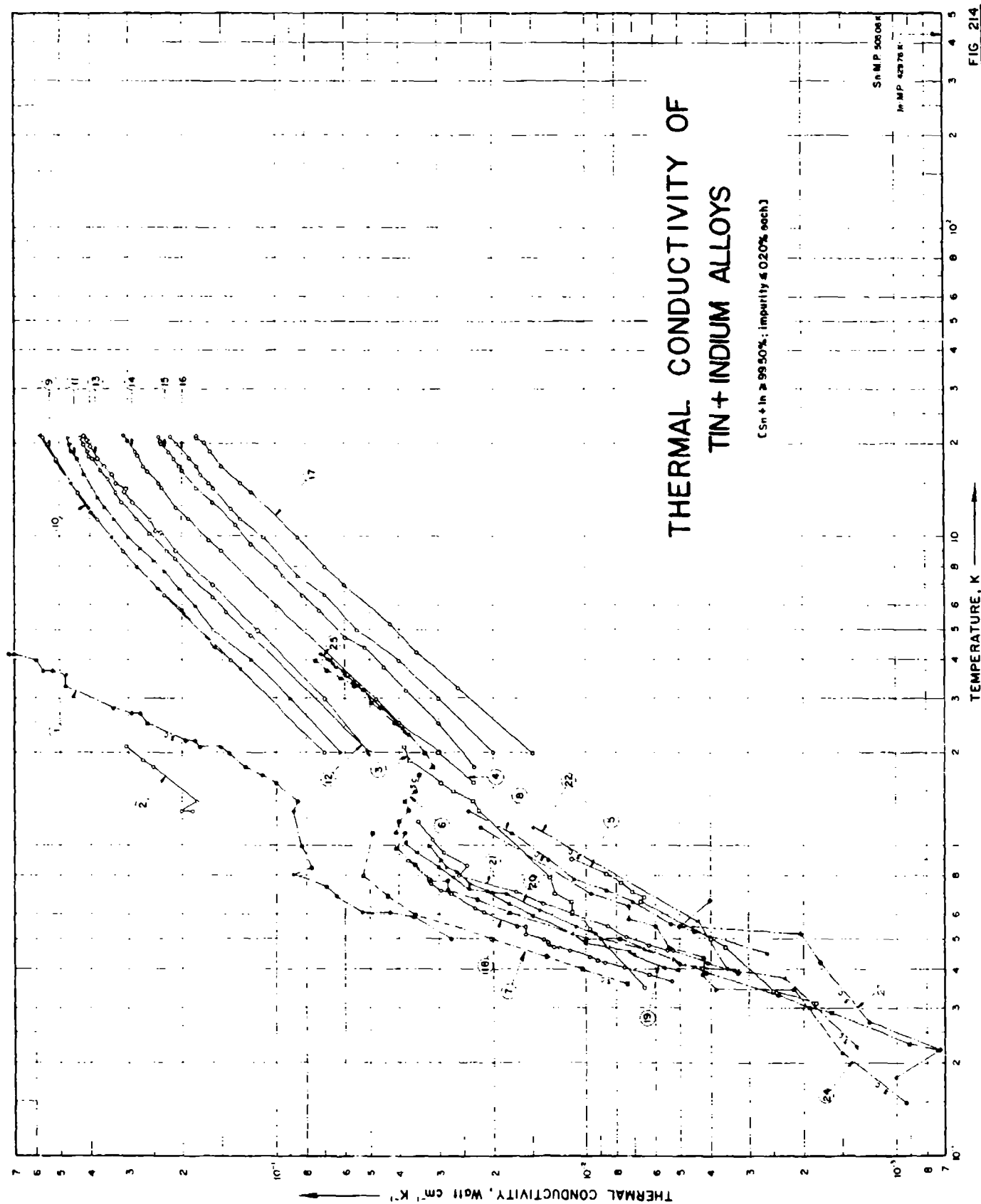


FIG. 214

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 214 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TN + INDIUM) ALLOYS
(Sn + In = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 214]

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn	In	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
1	452	L	1955	0.5-4.2	2-4	Sn 7 JM 4600 + In	99.65	0.35	Cast, single crystal with tetragonal axis 82° to rod axis, in superconducting state.
2	452	L	1955	1.3-2.1	2-4	Sn 7 JM 4600 + In	99.65	0.35	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 400 gauss; in normal state.
3	452	L	1955	0.35-2.1	2-4	Sn 8 JM 4600 + In	96.9	3.1	Cast, single crystal with tetragonal axis 73° to rod axis; measured in a longitudinal field of 450 gauss; in normal state.
4	452	L	1955	1.6, 2.0	2-4	Sn 8 JM 4600 + In	96.9	3.1	The above specimen measured after switching off the magnetic field.
5	452	L	1955	0.31-0.91	2-4	Sn 8 JM 4600 + In	96.9	3.1	The above specimen measured in a longitudinal field of 500 gauss; in normal state.
6	452	L	1955	0.22-4.0	2-4	Sn 8 JM 4600 + In	96.9	3.1	The above specimen in superconducting state.
7	452	L	1955	0.36-1.1	2-4	Sn 8 JM 4600 + In	96.9	3.1	The above specimen annealed at 210 C for 14 days; in superconducting state.
8	452	L	1955	0.45-1.3	2-4	Sn 9 JM 4600 + In	96.9	3.1	Polycrystal; grain size about 0.3 mm; cast, strained and annealed for 17 days; in superconducting state.
9	453	L	1958	2.0-21	<1.0	Sn 2	97.98	2.02	Prepared from spectroscopically pure Sn and 99.9 pure In; single crystal; angle between tetragonal axis and specimen axis (orientation) = 90°.
10	453	L	1958	3.8-21	<1.0	Sn 2'	97.98	2.02	Similar to the above specimen except orientation = 77°; in normal state.
11	453	L	1958	2.0-21	<1.0	Sn 2.1	97.89	2.11	Similar to the above specimen except orientation = 70°; in normal state.
12	453	L	1958	2.0-21	<1.0	Sn 2.5	97.55	2.45	Similar to the above specimen except orientation = 85°; in normal state.
13	453	L	1958	2.0-21	<1.0	Sn 2.8	97.16	2.84	Prepared from spectroscopically pure Sn and 99.9 pure In; single crystal with about 5% of volume being inclusions of foreign orientation; orientation = 78°; in normal state.
14	453	L	1958	2.0-22	<1.0	Sn 4	96.04	3.96	Prepared from spectroscopically pure Sn and 99.9 pure In; coarse polycrystal with grain size about 2-3 mm; in normal state.
15	453	L	1958	1.8-21	<1.0	Sn 5	91.03	4.97	Similar to the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 214 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn	In	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
16	453	L	1958	2, 0-21	± 1.0	Sn 5.7	94.35	5.65	Similar to the above specimen.
17	453	L	1958	2, 0-21	± 1.0	Sn 5.2	91.8	8.2	Prepared from spectroscopically pure Sn and 99.9 pure In; fine grained polycrystal, in normal state.
18	454	L	1958	0, 37-6, 90	2.0	B 0	97.0	3.0	Specimen 1.48 mm in diameter, cast; homogenized by annealing in vacuo for 2 weeks at 320°C; electro polished; angle between tetrad axis and specimen axis = 80°; surface roughness 0.09 μ .
19	454	L	1958	0, 40-1, 0	2.0	B 4	97.0	3.0	Similar to the above specimen except the diameter 0.875 mm and surface roughness 0.15 μ .
20	454	L	1958	0, 39-1, 0	2.0	B 1	97.0	3.0	Similar to the above specimen except the diameter 1.48 mm, surface roughness 1.0 μ , etched.
21	454	L	1958	0, 39-1, 2	2.0	B 5	97.0	3.0	Similar to the above specimen except the diameter, 0.875 mm.
22	455	L	1953	0, 23-1, 2	10-25	Sn IX	97	3	Specimen 2.8 mm in diameter; polycrystal; cast in tube; crystals size of the order of the diameter; in superconducting state.
23	455	L	1953	0, 18-6, 67	10-25	Sn N	97	3	Similar to the above specimen except the size of crystals being a fraction of the diameter.
24	455	L	1953	0, 15-1, 2	10-25	Sn IV	99.7	0.3	Similar to the above specimen except crystals size of the order of the diameter.
25	456	L	1958	2, 3-4, 2	2	3	97.0	3.0	Specimen annealed for several months; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field of about 560 gauss; in normal state.

DATA TABLE NO. 214 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + INDIUM] ALLOYS

(Sn + In = 99.50%, Impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

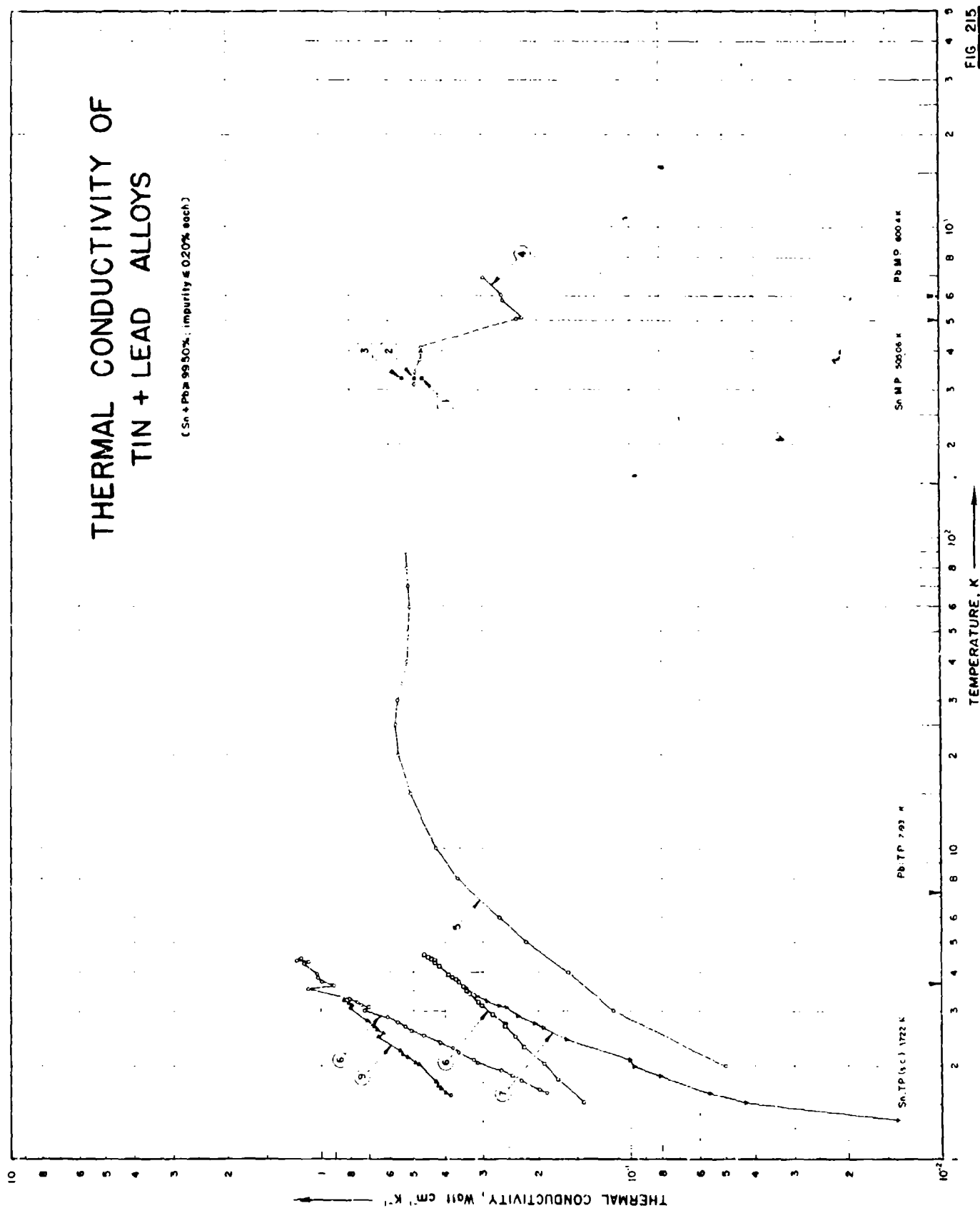
CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)		CURVE 6 (cont.)		CURVE 9		CURVE 12		CURVE 14 (cont.)		CURVE 16 (cont.)		CURVE 18		CURVE 19		CURVE 20	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
0.50	0.0274	0.58	0.0101	0.77	0.032	2.0	0.070	2.00	0.050	2.00	0.048	4.00	0.034	4.00	0.034	0.398	0.0051	0.398	0.0051
0.59	0.0357	0.61	0.0111	0.87	0.0355	4.0	0.110	4.80	0.120	6.00	0.100	5.00	0.037	5.00	0.037	0.402	0.0056	0.402	0.0056
0.61	0.0430	0.66	0.0112	0.98	0.041	6.5	0.230	5.75	0.145	9.00	0.150	6.32	0.039	6.32	0.039	0.445	0.007	0.445	0.007
0.61	0.0500	0.70	0.0127	1.1	0.0381	9.0	0.310	6.40	0.160	9.80	0.165	7.50	0.079	7.50	0.079	0.455	0.0072	0.455	0.0072
0.69	0.064	0.79	0.0131	1.1	0.041	11.5	0.380	7.50	0.190	11.50	0.191	10.00	0.110	10.00	0.110	0.468	0.01	0.468	0.01
0.74	0.069	1.3	0.0222	1.2	0.040	14.0	0.440	8.50	0.210	12.50	0.216	11.50	0.130	11.50	0.130	0.520	0.0111	0.520	0.0111
0.81	0.086	1.4	0.0235	1.3	0.037	18.0	0.515	9.00	0.225	14.50	0.23	12.40	0.140	12.40	0.140	0.535	0.015	0.535	0.015
0.85	0.077	1.5	0.0270	1.4	0.0381	21.0	0.570	10.30	0.255	15.00	0.240	13.50	0.160	13.50	0.160	0.548	0.0166	0.548	0.0166
1.0	0.083	1.6	0.0295	1.5	0.0355			11.50	0.280	16.40	0.260	15.00	0.165	15.00	0.165	0.61	0.0216	0.61	0.0216
1.3	0.088	1.9	0.037	1.7	0.0345	CURVE 10		13.00	0.315	17.00	0.268	16.00	0.175	16.00	0.175	0.628	0.0230	0.628	0.0230
1.4	0.085	2.1	0.0385	1.8	0.0311	3.75	0.130	14.00	0.330	18.50	0.280	17.00	0.180	17.00	0.180	0.65	0.0238	0.65	0.0238
1.6	0.100			2.0	0.033	4.40	0.158	15.50	0.350	19.00	0.285	18.00	0.190	18.00	0.190	0.68	0.0275	0.68	0.0275
1.7	0.111	CURVE 4		2.3	0.037	5.70	0.200	16.50	0.370	19.40	0.290	19.00	0.210	19.00	0.210	0.718	0.0296	0.718	0.0296
1.8	0.125	1.6	0.0231	2.5	0.0415	8.00	0.240	18.00	0.395	20.50	0.295	20.00	0.230	20.00	0.230	0.753	0.0318	0.753	0.0318
2.0	0.142	2.0	0.030	3.2	0.0525	10.00	0.300	19.00	0.410	21.50	0.310	21.20	0.250	21.20	0.250	0.78	0.0323	0.78	0.0323
2.1	0.151	CURVE 5		3.3	0.056	12.00	0.400	20.00	0.420							0.90	0.0372		
2.2	0.176	0.31	0.00181	3.7	0.069	15.00	0.465	21.00	0.430	CURVE 15		2.00	0.023	2.00	0.023	0.398	0.0051	0.398	0.0051
2.2	0.195	0.34	0.0025	4.0	0.075	17.60	0.515			CURVE 13		1.80	0.023	1.80	0.023	0.402	0.0056	0.402	0.0056
2.3	0.253	0.47	0.00459			21.40	0.580	CURVE 11		CURVE 17		3.20	0.030	3.20	0.030	0.445	0.007	0.445	0.007
2.7	0.292	0.50	0.0040	CURVE 7		2.00	0.050	3.00	0.070	1.80	0.023	4.25	0.038	4.25	0.038	0.455	0.0072	0.455	0.0072
2.8	0.335	0.66	0.0067	0.36	0.00735	2.00	0.062	5.00	0.115	2.50	0.030	5.25	0.045	5.25	0.045	0.468	0.01	0.468	0.01
3.3	0.48	0.68	0.0065	0.40	0.0102	3.00	0.090	7.00	0.160	3.20	0.038	7.50	0.060	7.50	0.060	0.520	0.0111	0.520	0.0111
3.5	0.48	0.71	0.0071	0.44	0.0135	4.00	0.120	9.00	0.210	4.40	0.032	8.00	0.070	8.00	0.070	0.535	0.015	0.535	0.015
3.7	0.53	0.76	0.0077	0.50	0.0202	5.00	0.160	10.40	0.235	4.75	0.060	10.00	0.130	10.00	0.130	0.61	0.0216	0.61	0.0216
3.7	0.57	0.81	0.0086	0.54	0.025	6.00	0.182	11.40	0.245	5.80	0.073	11.00	0.160	11.00	0.160	0.628	0.0230	0.628	0.0230
4.0	0.70	0.91	0.0112	0.60	0.0355	6.80	0.205	13.00	0.290	6.50	0.082	13.00	0.170	13.00	0.170	0.65	0.0238	0.65	0.0238
4.2	0.73	0.80	0.012	0.69	0.0435	7.80	0.230	14.00	0.310	7.50	0.095	17.00	0.180	17.00	0.180	0.68	0.0275	0.68	0.0275
		1.10	0.049	0.80	0.0525	8.40	0.250	14.00	0.305	8.50	0.100	20.40	0.170	20.40	0.170	0.718	0.0296	0.718	0.0296
CURVE 2		0.22	0.00074			9.20	0.275	15.00	0.330	11.00	0.135	21.00	0.180	21.00	0.180	0.753	0.0318	0.753	0.0318
1.3	0.186	0.23	0.00091	CURVE 8		10.00	0.300	16.00	0.340	15.50	0.200	21.50	0.210	21.50	0.210	0.90	0.0372		
1.3	0.201	0.29	0.00163	0.45	0.00263	11.50	0.335	17.00	0.360	16.50	0.268					1.03	0.038		
1.4	0.180	0.30	0.00192	0.53	0.0045	12.50	0.360	18.00	0.380	17.00	0.214	0.365	0.00528	0.365	0.00528				
1.8	0.250	0.33	0.00243	0.56	0.00535	13.50	0.380	19.70	0.400	18.00	0.222	0.380	0.00637	0.380	0.00637	0.392	0.00323	0.392	0.00323
1.9	0.270	0.39	0.00415	0.66	0.0071	16.00	0.420	20.70	0.410	18.50	0.235	0.405	0.00975	0.405	0.00975	0.415	0.005	0.415	0.005
2.1	0.305	0.50	0.0078	0.72	0.0086	18.00	0.440	21.20	0.420	20.00	0.240	0.42	0.0067	0.42	0.0067	0.430	0.00522	0.430	0.00522
		0.50	0.0100	0.78	0.0086	19.00	0.460			20.50	0.236	0.427	0.00915	0.427	0.00915	0.465	0.0065	0.465	0.0065
CURVE 3		0.61	0.0178	0.90	0.0133	20.00	0.465	CURVE 14		0.41	0.0972	0.50	0.00898	0.50	0.00898	0.50	0.00898	0.50	0.00898
0.35	0.0065	0.67	0.0225	0.90	0.0133	21.00	0.470	2.00	0.030	0.46	0.113	0.517	0.0093	0.517	0.0093	0.517	0.0093	0.517	0.0093
0.54	0.0097	0.72	0.028	1.1	0.0175			2.50	0.040	0.472	0.122	0.548	0.0107	0.548	0.0107	0.548	0.0107	0.548	0.0107
		0.77	0.028	1.3	0.0242					0.474	0.126	0.618	0.0142	0.618	0.0142	0.618	0.0142	0.618	0.0142
										0.48	0.132	0.699	0.0181	0.699	0.0181	0.699	0.0181	0.699	0.0181

DATA TABLE NO. 21 (continued)

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 20 (cont.)</u>			
0.705	0.02	0.148	0.000930
0.75	0.0238	0.215	0.00150
0.822	0.0263	0.345	0.00385
0.852	0.0284	0.345	0.00215
0.90	0.0295	0.385	0.00425
0.998	0.0322	0.435	0.00420
		0.470	0.00540
<u>CURVE 21</u>			
0.39	0.00325	0.550	0.00600
0.42	0.0041	0.580	0.00730
0.46	0.00525	0.640	0.00730
0.46	0.00545	0.700	0.00960
0.45	0.00630	1.150	0.0220
0.508	0.00745		
0.547	0.0085	<u>CURVE 25</u>	
0.602	0.0111	2.34	0.0381
0.652	0.0135	2.40	0.0388
0.71	0.0163	2.80	0.0452
0.80	0.0260	2.83	0.0466
0.86	0.0244	3.29	0.0544
0.948	0.0290	3.40	0.0551
1.05	0.0315	3.54	0.0586
1.20	0.035	3.60	0.0600
		3.69	0.0607
<u>CURVE 22</u>			
0.225	0.00135	3.80	0.0642
0.375	0.00230	3.89	0.0657
0.400	0.00555	3.97	0.0667
0.570	0.00440	4.03	0.0681
1.150	0.0150	4.23	0.0726
<u>CURVE 23</u>			
0.199	0.00100		
0.220	0.00073		
0.270	0.00123		
0.420	0.00175		
0.520	0.00205		
0.540	0.00200		
0.670	0.00400		

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN + LEAD ALLOYS

(Sn + Pb ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 215 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN-LEAD ALLOYS
(Sn-Pb 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 215.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Pb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	327.2			50	50	Approx. composition: 0.03 total impurity in each metal; specimen 1.9 cm in dia and 10 cm long; supplied by Baker; electrical conductivity $6.47 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
2	230	L	1925	327.2			60	40	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $6.92 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
3	230	L	1925	327.2			80	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity $7.62 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 22 C.
4	19	L	1923	313-693			62	38	Specimen 1.5 cm in dia and 12 cm long; melting point 180 C.
5	229	L	1955	2.0-90		Soft solder	60	40	No other details reported.
6	837	L	1967	1.5-4.6	1	Pb 3	98.30	1.70	Prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Pb, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire, annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity 0.00478 and 13.55 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively. Tc 3.752 K; normal-state data were taken at temperatures below Tc with a longitudinal magnetic field applied to the sample.
7	837	L	1967	1.3-3.6	1	Pb 3	98.30	1.70	Same as the above specimen, except the magnetic field was removed so the superconducting-state data were taken.
8	936	L	1958	1.6-4.4	4-5	7	99.54	0.46	Prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Pb, casting into 1 mm dia x 12 cm long wire with pyrex capillary; electrical resistivity 0.112 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; a magnetic field was applied when taking normal-state data at temperatures below Tc.
9	836	L	1958	1.6-3.3	4-5	7	99.54	0.46	Same as the above specimen except the magnetic field was removed so the superconducting-state data were taken.

DATA TABLE NO. 215 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TN + LEAD) ALLOYS

(Sn + Pb \pm 99.50%; impurity : 0.20% each)
 (Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 6		CURVE 7 (cont.)		CURVE 9 (cont.)													
327.2	0.464	1.537	0.142	3.124	0.265	1.690	0.413												
CURVE 2		1.815	0.172	3.242	0.289	1.723	0.420												
		2.030	0.131	3.367	0.312	1.770	0.425												
		2.299	0.222	3.518	0.340*	2.021	0.479												
327.2	0.400	2.488	0.237	3.565	0.340	2.050	0.494												
CURVE 3		2.677	0.255			2.141	0.522												
		2.716	0.255			2.188	0.544												
		2.923	0.278			2.248	0.554												
327.2	0.544	3.116	0.300	1.635	0.188	2.470	0.652												
CURVE 4		3.201	0.308	1.683	0.198	2.547	0.632												
		3.439	0.331	1.794	0.227	2.616	0.658												
		3.491	0.339	1.851	0.242	2.682	0.672												
313.2	0.493	3.601	0.347	1.934	0.263	2.778	0.702												
343.2	0.452	3.728	0.360	2.043	0.311	3.008	0.726*												
375.2	0.471	3.795	0.367	2.094	0.320	3.062	0.800												
386.2	0.469	3.868	0.379	2.211	0.360	3.127	0.791												
397.2	0.468	3.942	0.389	2.285	0.378	3.186	0.807												
412.2	0.467	3.988	0.393*	2.373	0.415	3.265	0.844												
509.2	0.231	4.193	0.415	2.501	0.464														
512.2	0.223	4.264	0.415*	2.593	0.507														
583.2	0.255	4.292	0.426	2.677	0.532														
609.2	0.257	4.337	0.423*	2.762	0.567														
630.2	0.297	4.372	0.427	2.872	0.613														
CURVE 5		4.419	0.437	3.016	0.719														
		4.482	0.449	3.080	0.698														
		4.537	0.454*	3.137	0.736														
2	0.050	4.578	0.462	3.203	0.757														
3	0.115	4.619	0.469*	3.283	0.800														
4	0.160	4.620	0.457*	3.545	1.009														
5	0.220			3.633	0.908														
6	0.265			3.729	0.992														
8	0.365			3.842	1.016														
10	0.425			3.967	1.039														
15	0.510			4.266	1.130														
20	0.560			4.322	1.098														
25	0.575			4.358	1.191														
30	0.565			4.358	1.191														
40	0.525			4.406	1.176*														
50	0.520			4.440	1.151														
60	0.515																		
70	0.520																		
80	0.525			1.604	0.383														
90	0.530			1.630	0.397														

* Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TIN+MERCURY ALLOYS

[Sn + Hg ≥ 99.50%, impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

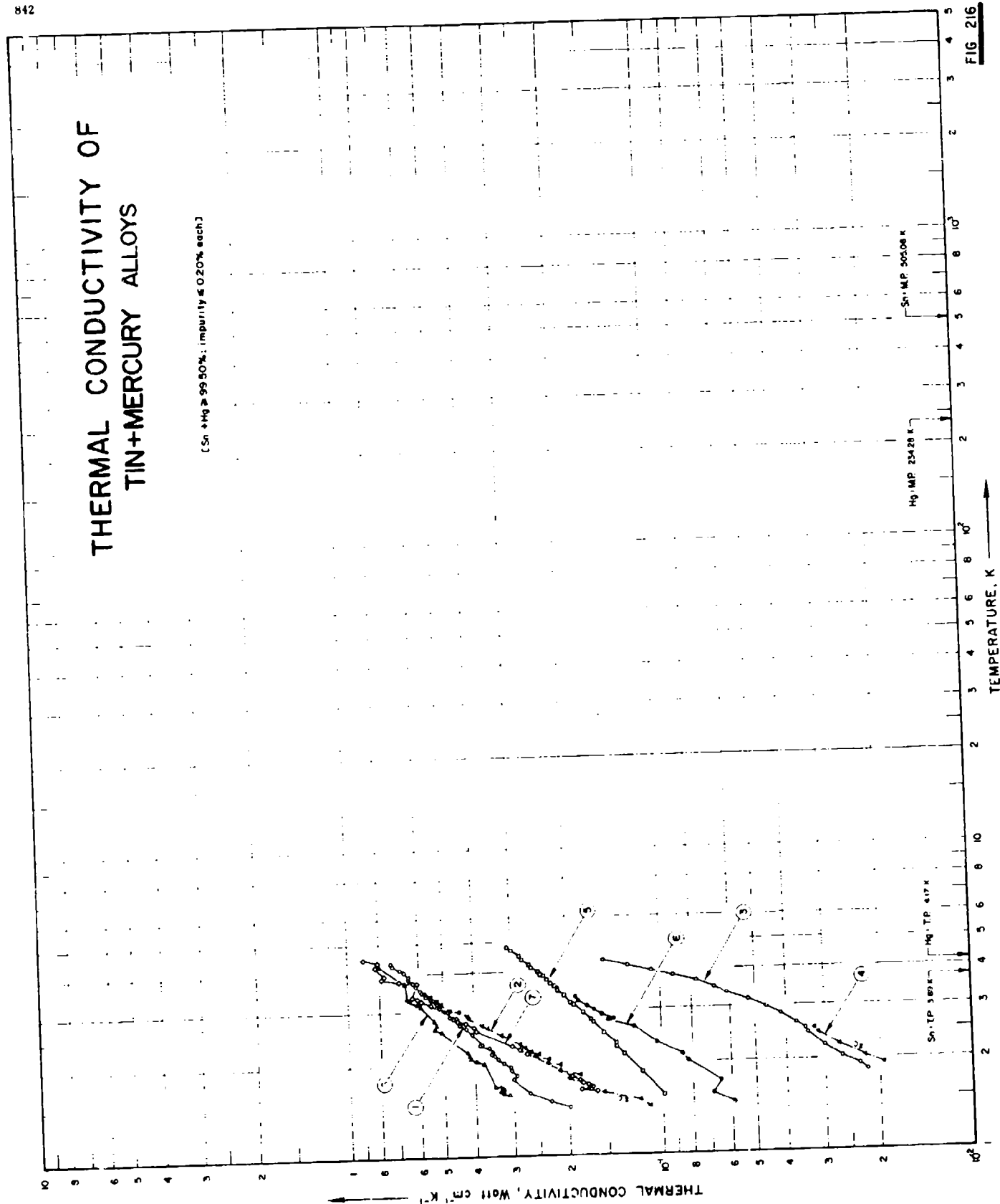


FIG 216

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 216 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + MERCURY] ALLOYS
(Sn + Hg : 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 216.]

Curve No.	Rel. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Hg	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	74	L	1950	1.4-4.3	3.0	Sn 6	99.67	0.33	Homogeneous solid solution with few large crystals supplied by Johnson-Matthey (J. 2356); in normal state, measured in a longitudinal magnetic field.
2	74	L	1950	1.4-3.5	3.0	Sn 6	99.67	0.33	The above specimen in superconducting state.
3	74	L	1950	1.8-4.3	3.0	Sn 9	95.9	4.1	Specimen in two phase state with few large crystals; supplied by Johnson-Matthey (J. 2356); in normal state; measured in a longitudinal magnetic field.
4	74	L	1950	1.9-2.5	3.0	Sn 9	95.9	4.1	The above specimen in superconducting state.
5	837	L	1967	1.6-4.8	1	Hg 3	98.15	1.85	Prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Hg, extruding into 1.5 mm dia wire, annealed at ~200 C for several days; electrical resistivity 0.475 and 13.35 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 4.2 and 273 K, respectively, T_c 3.646 K; normal-state data were taken at temperatures below T_c with a longitudinal magnetic field applied at the sample.
6	837	L	1967	1.5-3.5	1	Hg 3	98.15	1.85	Same as the above specimen, except the magnetic field was removed so the superconducting-state data were taken.
7	836	L	1958	1.6-4.4	4-5	1	99.47	0.53	Prepared by vacuum-melting appropriate amounts of Johnson-Matthey 99.999 pure Sn and Hg, casting into 1 mm dia x 12 cm long wire with pyrex capillary; electrical resistivity 0.17 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$; a magnetic field was applied when taking normal-state data at temperatures below T_c .
8	836	L	1958	1.6-4.3	4-5	1	99.47	0.53	Same as the above specimen except the magnetic field was removed so the superconducting-state data were taken.

DATA TABLE NO. 216 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + MERCURY] ALLOYS

(Sn + Hg = 99.50%; Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 2 (cont.)		CURVE 4		CURVE 6		CURVE 7 (cont.)		CURVE 8		CURVE 9		CURVE 10		CURVE 11		CURVE 12	
1.44	0.198	1.84	0.183	1.92	0.0195	1.46	0.059	3.30	0.809	1.58	0.309	2.02	0.163	2.70	0.527	3.30	0.809	3.30	0.809
1.51	0.229	1.90	0.213	2.04	0.0225	1.58	0.069	3.35	0.628	1.61	0.324	2.10	0.182	2.75	0.538	3.35	0.628	3.35	0.628
1.61	0.267	1.98	0.212	2.21	0.0270	1.72	0.065	3.71	0.590	1.65	0.331	2.15	0.415	2.80	0.545	3.71	0.590	3.71	0.590
1.79	0.300	2.01	0.233	2.44	0.0315	2.02	0.083	3.78	0.590	1.67	0.324	2.20	0.421	2.85	0.552	3.78	0.590	3.78	0.590
1.84	0.291	2.08	0.231	2.51	0.0325	2.14	0.086	3.86	0.789	1.69	0.344	2.25	0.507	2.90	0.564	3.86	0.789	3.86	0.789
1.91	0.305	2.12	0.255			2.33	0.104	3.94	0.770	1.72	0.344	2.30	0.522	2.95	0.570	3.94	0.770	3.94	0.770
1.97	0.306	2.16	0.249			2.36	0.105*	4.23	0.921	1.72	0.344*	2.35	0.535	3.00	0.575	4.23	0.921	4.23	0.921
2.02	0.322	2.20	0.264			2.61	0.122	4.35	0.905	1.72	0.344*	2.40	0.545	3.05	0.580	4.35	0.905	4.35	0.905
2.08	0.335	2.27	0.275			2.62	0.128*	4.45	0.994	1.72	0.344*	2.45	0.552	3.10	0.585	4.45	0.994	4.45	0.994
2.13	0.343	2.34	0.285			2.77	0.148			1.72	0.344*	2.50	0.564	3.15	0.590				
2.16	0.352	2.40	0.327			2.79	0.142			1.72	0.344*	2.55	0.570	3.20	0.595				
2.20	0.348	2.46	0.363			2.89	0.155			1.72	0.344*	2.60	0.575	3.25	0.600				
2.27	0.359	2.69	0.376			3.00	0.164			1.72	0.344*	2.65	0.580	3.30	0.605				
2.32	0.385	2.83	0.415			3.06	0.172			1.72	0.344*	2.70	0.585	3.35	0.610				
2.33	0.376	2.82	0.420			3.21	0.184			1.72	0.344*	2.75	0.590	3.40	0.615				
2.51	0.403	3.00	0.446			3.21	0.186*			1.72	0.344*	2.80	0.595	3.45	0.620				
2.63	0.424	3.08	0.475			3.31	0.187			1.72	0.344*	2.85	0.600	3.50	0.625				
2.83	0.463	3.27	0.528			3.54	0.215*			1.72	0.344*	2.90	0.605	3.55	0.630				
2.88	0.478	3.37	0.550							1.72	0.344*	2.95	0.610	3.60	0.635				
3.00	0.463	3.45	0.571							1.72	0.344*	3.00	0.615	3.65	0.640				
3.18	0.525									1.72	0.344*	3.05	0.620	3.70	0.645				
3.27	0.550									1.72	0.344*	3.10	0.625	3.75	0.650				
3.37	0.560									1.72	0.344*	3.15	0.630	3.80	0.655				
3.46	0.588									1.72	0.344*	3.20	0.635	3.85	0.660				
3.54	0.593									1.72	0.344*	3.25	0.640	3.90	0.665				
3.73	0.622									1.72	0.344*	3.30	0.645	3.95	0.670				
3.84	0.648									1.72	0.344*	3.35	0.650	4.00	0.675				
3.92	0.646									1.72	0.344*	3.40	0.655	4.05	0.680				
4.03	0.664									1.72	0.344*	3.45	0.660	4.10	0.685				
4.12	0.682									1.72	0.344*	3.50	0.665	4.15	0.690				
4.24	0.721									1.72	0.344*	3.55	0.670	4.20	0.695				
4.32	0.739									1.72	0.344*	3.60	0.675	4.25	0.700				
CURVE 2		CURVE 3		CURVE 5		CURVE 7		CURVE 9		CURVE 11		CURVE 13		CURVE 15		CURVE 17		CURVE 19	
1.44	0.110	1.83	0.0220	1.56	0.099	1.62	0.163	1.83	0.0220	1.62	0.163	2.02	0.163	2.20	0.163	2.40	0.163	2.60	0.163
1.51	0.118	1.91	0.0235	1.86	0.116	1.65	0.182	1.91	0.0235	1.65	0.182	2.10	0.182	2.25	0.182	2.45	0.182	2.65	0.182
1.60	0.155	2.03	0.0265	2.04	0.132	1.72	0.190	2.03	0.0265	1.72	0.190	2.15	0.190	2.30	0.190	2.50	0.190	2.70	0.190
1.79	0.190	2.21	0.0340	2.26	0.140	1.76	0.184	2.21	0.0340	1.76	0.184	2.20	0.421	2.35	0.421	2.55	0.421	2.75	0.421
		2.32	0.0345	2.34	0.145	1.81	0.195	2.32	0.0345	1.81	0.195	2.25	0.507	2.40	0.507	2.60	0.507	2.80	0.507
		2.63	0.0370	2.69	0.153	1.84	0.192*	2.63	0.0370	1.84	0.192*	2.30	0.538	2.45	0.538	2.65	0.538	2.85	0.538
		2.82	0.0415	2.83	0.165	1.84	0.192*	2.82	0.0415	1.84	0.192*	2.35	0.545	2.50	0.545	2.70	0.545	2.90	0.545
		2.98	0.0460	2.94	0.178	1.84	0.192*	2.98	0.0460	1.84	0.192*	2.40	0.552	2.55	0.552	2.75	0.552	2.95	0.552
		3.16	0.0525	3.16	0.190	1.84	0.192*	3.16	0.0525	1.84	0.192*	2.45	0.564	2.60	0.564	2.80	0.564	3.00	0.564
		3.46	0.0725	3.46	0.204	1.84	0.192*	3.46	0.0725	1.84	0.192*	2.50	0.570	2.65	0.570	2.85	0.570	3.05	0.570
		3.67	0.0770	3.67	0.215	1.84	0.192*	3.67	0.0770	1.84	0.192*	2.55	0.575	2.70	0.575	2.90	0.575	3.10	0.575
		3.82	0.0910	3.82	0.228	1.84	0.192*	3.82	0.0910	1.84	0.192*	2.60	0.580	2.75	0.580	2.95	0.580	3.15	0.580
		4.15	0.127	4.15	0.240	1.84	0.192*	4.15	0.127	1.84	0.192*	2.65	0.585	2.80	0.585	3.00	0.585	3.20	0.585
		4.32	0.152	4.32	0.255	1.84	0.192*	4.32	0.152	1.84	0.192*	2.70	0.590	2.85	0.590	3.05	0.590	3.25	0.590

Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 217 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TIN + SILVER) ALLOYS

(Sn + Ag : 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Sn	Ag	
1	230	L	1925	333.2		60.0	40.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
2	230	L	1925	333.2		70.0	30.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
3	230	L	1925	333.2		80.0	20.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
4	230	L	1925	333.2		90.0	10.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .

DATA TABLE NO. 217 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TIN + SILVER) ALLOYS

(Sn + Ag : 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each){ Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹ }

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
333.2	0.611
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
333.2	0.611
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
333.2	0.611
<u>CURVE 4*</u>	
333.2	0.603

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 21^s THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TIN + THALLIUM) ALLOYS
(Sn + Tl ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Tl	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	336.2			53.8	46.2	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
2	230	L	1925	336.2			60.0	40.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
3	230	L	1925	336.2			70.0	30.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
4	230	L	1925	336.2			80.0	20.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .
5	230	L	1925	336.2			90.0	10.0	Impurities ≤ 0.03 .

DATA TABLE NO. 21^s THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TIN + THALLIUM) ALLOYS

(Sn + Tl ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
336.2	0.385
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
336.2	0.418
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
336.2	0.435
<u>CURVE 4*</u>	
336.2	0.485
<u>CURVE 5*</u>	
336.2	0.557

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 219 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + ZINC] ALLOYS
(Sn + Zn = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	19	1	1923	508-706		92.0	8.0	

DATA TABLE NO. 219 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + ZINC] ALLOYS
(Sn + Zn = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1 ^a	
308.2	0.596
337.2	0.615
364.2	0.617
388.2	0.626
421.2	0.630
486.2	0.238
616.2	0.306
706.2	0.367

^a No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 220 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TITANIUM + ALUMINUM) ALLOYS
(Ti + Al ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.2\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Remarks
						Ti	Al	
1	554	1954	317.4			92	8	
2	555 C	1956	403.2			93	7	Melted in a nonconsumable arc furnace.

DATA TABLE NO. 220 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TITANIUM + ALUMINUM) ALLOYS

(Ti + Al ~ 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
317.4	0.092
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
403.2	0.0843

No graphical presentation

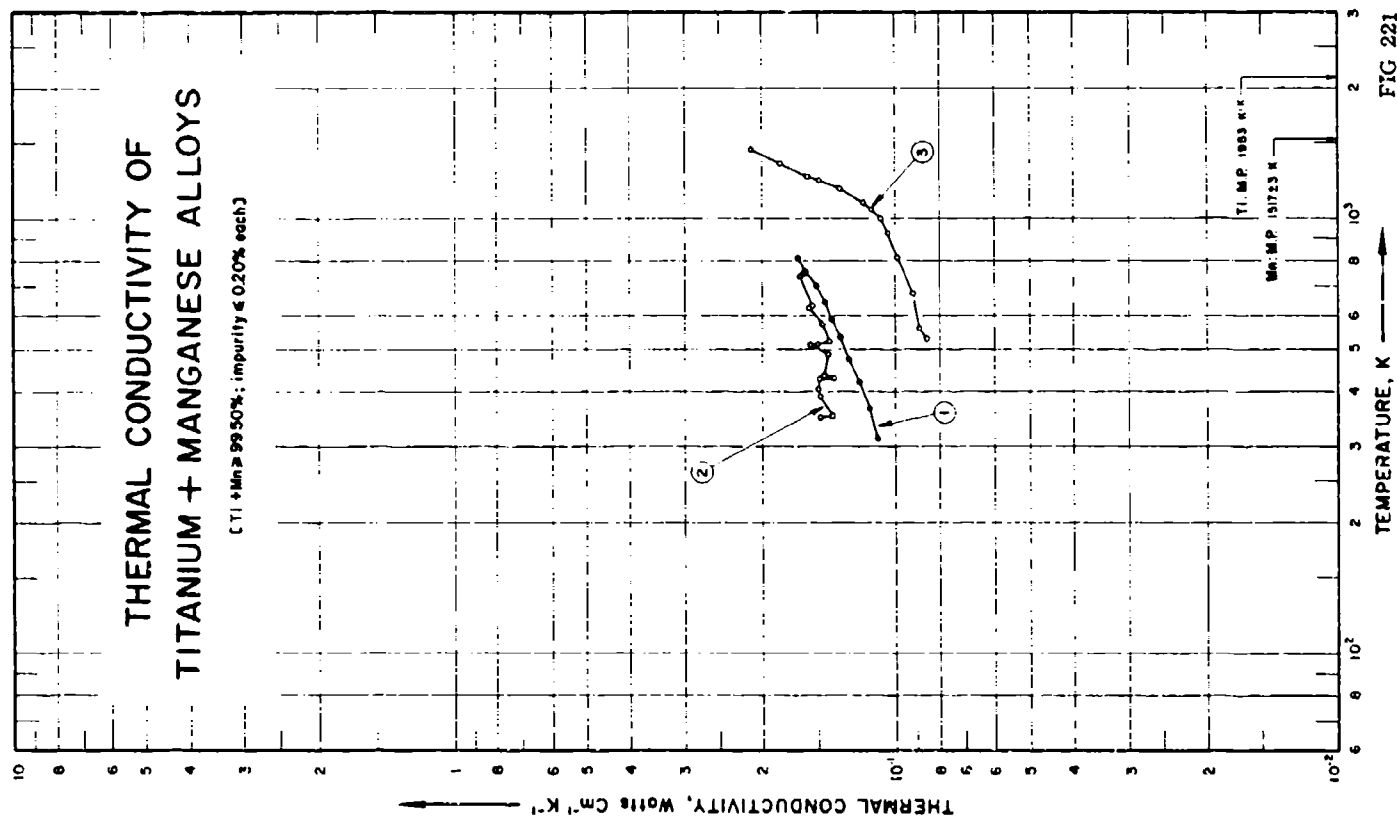


FIG 221

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 221 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TITANIUM-MANGANESE ALLOYS

(Ti + Mn = 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 221

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Remarks
							Ti	Mn	
1	231	C	1958	311-811	<5	Ti-8Mn	92	8	Nominal composition; formerly designated as RC-130 A, in a mill-annealed condition; measured in vacuum of $\sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg; electrical resistivity 93, 100, 108, 115, 122, 128, 135, 141, 146 and 151 μ ohm cm at 311, 366, 422, 477, 533, 589, 644, 700, 755 and 811 C respectively. Armco ingot iron used as comparative material.
2	340	L	1956	350-746	10	Ti-130A	93.21	6.5	
3	614	R	1961	534-1446	<5	Ti-8Mn	91.81	7.9	

0.20 Fe, 0.177 O, 0.0069 H, 0.05 C and 0.034 N; specimen 3/4 in. in diameter.

0.03 C, 0.15 O and 0.01 W; specimen composed of 5 one in. diameter disks; density 4.59 g cm⁻³.

DATA TABLE NO. 221 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM - MANGANESE] ALLOYS

(Ti - Mn : 99.50%, impurity \leq 0.20% each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$)

T	K	CURVE 1	T	K	CURVE 3 (cont.)
311	0.110		1222.1	0.149	
366	0.115		1254.3	0.158	
422	0.122		1345.4	0.183	
477	0.128		1445.9	0.211	
531	0.134				
589	0.140				
644	0.145				
700	0.152				
755	0.160				
811	0.167				
CURVE 2					
349.8	0.148				
351.6	0.140				
390.1	0.148				
405.4	0.150				
429.0	0.149				
429.0	0.138				
436.8	0.146				
487.9	0.143				
517.3	0.156				
517.9	0.151				
521.2	0.142				
574.0	0.146				
626.2	0.158				
631.8	0.153				
737.9	0.165				
745.7	0.162				
CURVE 3					
533.7	0.0855				
560.9	0.0898				
674.8	0.0917				
813.7	0.0990				
928.2	0.104				
999.8	0.108				
1050.9	0.114				
1086.5	0.118				
1167.1	0.134				

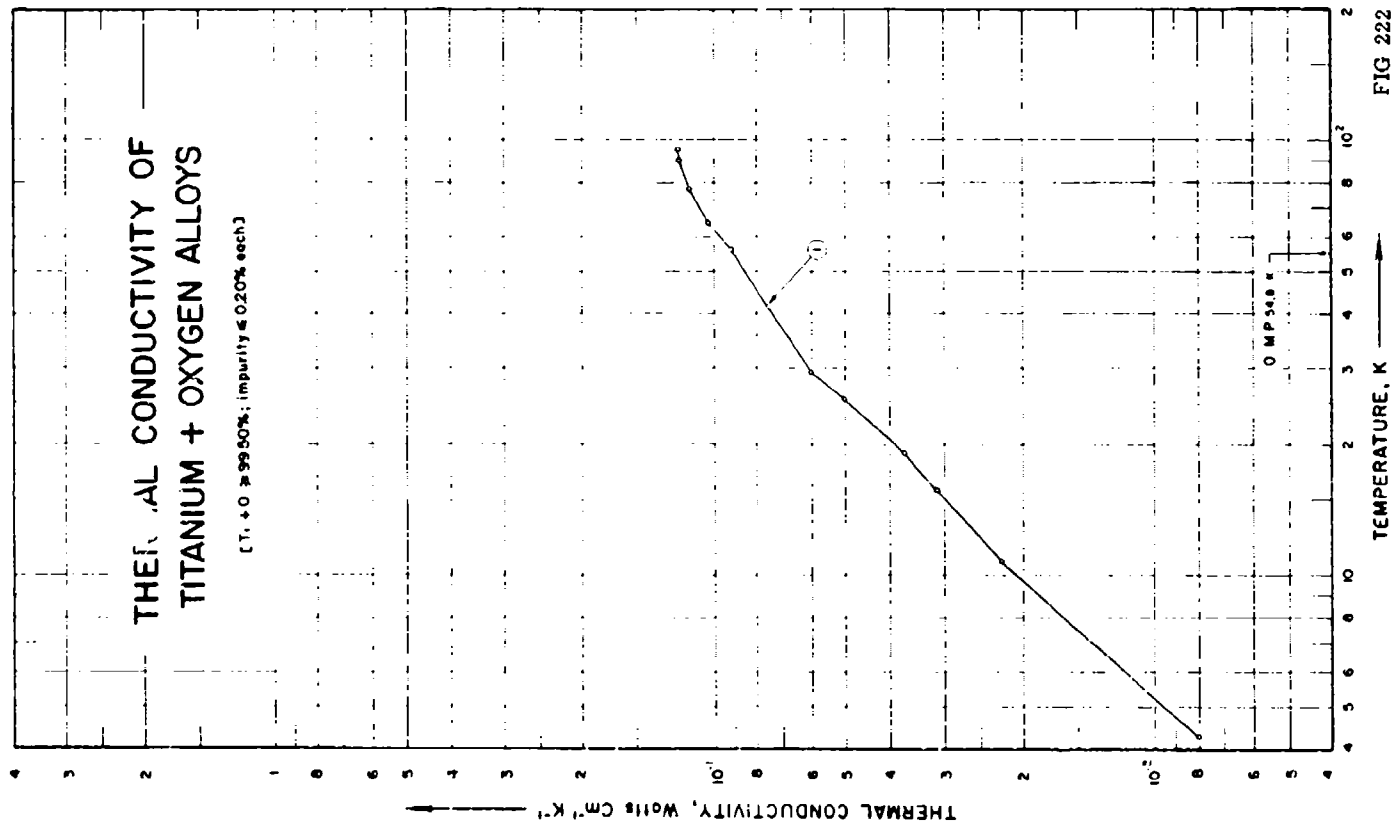


FIG 222

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 222 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TITANIUM - OXYGEN) ALLOYS

(Ti + O = 99.50 %; impurity = 0.20 % each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 222)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ti	Composition (weight percent) O	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	83	L	1936	4.3-96		JM 4233	98	1.63	9.024 Mg, 0.13 Si, 0.05 Fe, 0.081 Ni, 0.14 C; specimen 3 mm in dia., supplied by Messrs Johnson-Matthey and Co., Ltd; annealed at 550 C for 5 hrs in vacuum; $\rho_{293 K}$ = 23.6 μ ohm cm, electrical resistivity 70 μ ohm cm at 293 K.

DATA TABLE NO. 222 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TITANIUM + OXYGEN) ALLOYS

(Ti + O = 99.50%; impurity = 0.50% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
4.30	0.0080
10.81	0.0225
15.75	0.0314
19.25	0.0370
25.65	0.0504
29.50	0.0606
56.40	0.0920
65.90	0.104
77.50	0.114
90.50	0.120
95.25	0.121

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TUNGSTEN+RHENIUM ALLOYS

(W + Re ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

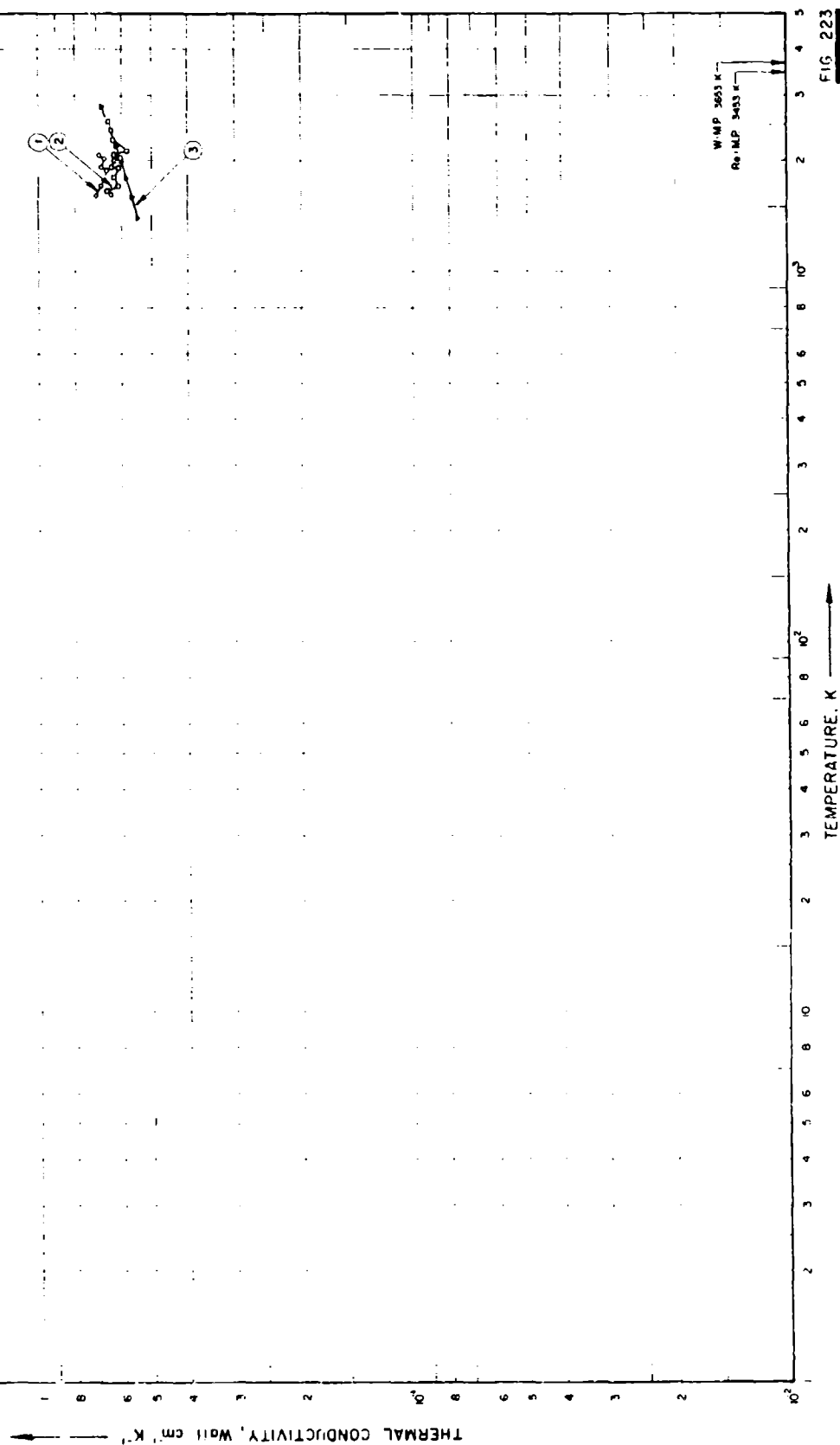


FIG. 223

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 223 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TUNGSTEN-RHENIUM ALLOYS

(W = Re 99.50%; impurity 0.50% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 223.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition W	Composition (weight percent) Re	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	849	-	1966	1617-2074			Ball	25.04	0.0023 C, 0.0014 O, 0.001 Fe and 0.0005 N impurities; specimen 1.9196 cm in dia and 0.0766 cm long; avg grain size 0.216 mm dia; density 19.73 g cm ⁻³ ; thermal conductivity was derived from the temp distribution on the flat surface of the cylindrical disc specimen heated in high vacuum (10 ⁻⁵ mm Hg) by high frequency induction generating localized heating within 0.003 in. of the surface at current frequency of 50000 cps with heat lost only by radiation; the cylindrical surface being assumed isothermal, and the temp gradient along the radius was analytically correlated to the thermal conductivity.
2	849	-	1966	1625-2553			Ball	24.5	0.0025 C, 0.0022 O, and 0.0002 Li; cut from the same bar as the above specimen; specimen 1.9208 cm in dia and 0.2703 cm long; avg grain size 0.041 mm dia; density 19.19 g cm ⁻³ ; measuring method same as that for the above specimen.
3	928, 929		1966	1400-2800	±12	VR-27-VT	73.0	27.0	Specimen made from an ingot subjected to rotary swaging 7.8 mm in dia and 65 mm long; ground to a surface-finish class of 8; annealed in vacuum at 2200 K for 2 hrs before the measurements; melting point 3300 K; measured in vacuum with electronic heating at 1-5 x 10 ⁻⁵ mm Hg; electrical resistivity 60.4, 67.3, 73.9, 79.9, 85.7, 91.1, 96.8, 102.8 and 109.2 x 10 ⁻⁶ ohm cm at 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2400, 2600, and 2800 K, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 223 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TUNGSTEN + RHENIUM] ALLOYS

(W + Re: 90.56%; Impurity < 0.20%)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
1616.5	0.702
1710	0.682
1837	0.660
1928	0.680
2034	0.668
2074	0.687
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
1625	0.640
1669	0.657
1720	0.612
1802.5	0.627
1804.5	0.637 ^a
1917	0.610
1925.5	0.638
2002.5	0.626
2043.5	0.603
2088	0.626
2097	0.623 ^a
2128	0.590
2283	0.631
2415	0.639
2553	0.648
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
1490	0.544
1600	0.563
1800	0.582
2000	0.601
2200	0.620
2400	0.639 ^a
2600	0.658 ^a
2800	0.677

^a Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 224 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS

(U + Al ~ 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) U	Al	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	591	C	1963	338.2	< 1.6		Bal	Fe < 0.1, Si < 0.07, Ca < 0.04, and B < 0.02; prepared by the dissolution of reactor-grade Uranium (> 99.5 purity) in aluminum (99.99 purity) at approximately 100 C above the alloy liquidus temperatures and then cast in a graphite mould at 100 C.
2	591	C	1963	338.2	< 4.0		Bal	Fe < 0.1, Si < 0.07, Ca < 0.04, and B < 0.02; same as the above specimen except measured after heat-treated at 620 C for 5 days.

DATA TABLE NO. 224 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS

(U + Al ~ 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivities, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1^a

338.2 0.561
 338.2 0.556
 338.2 0.565

CURVE 2^b

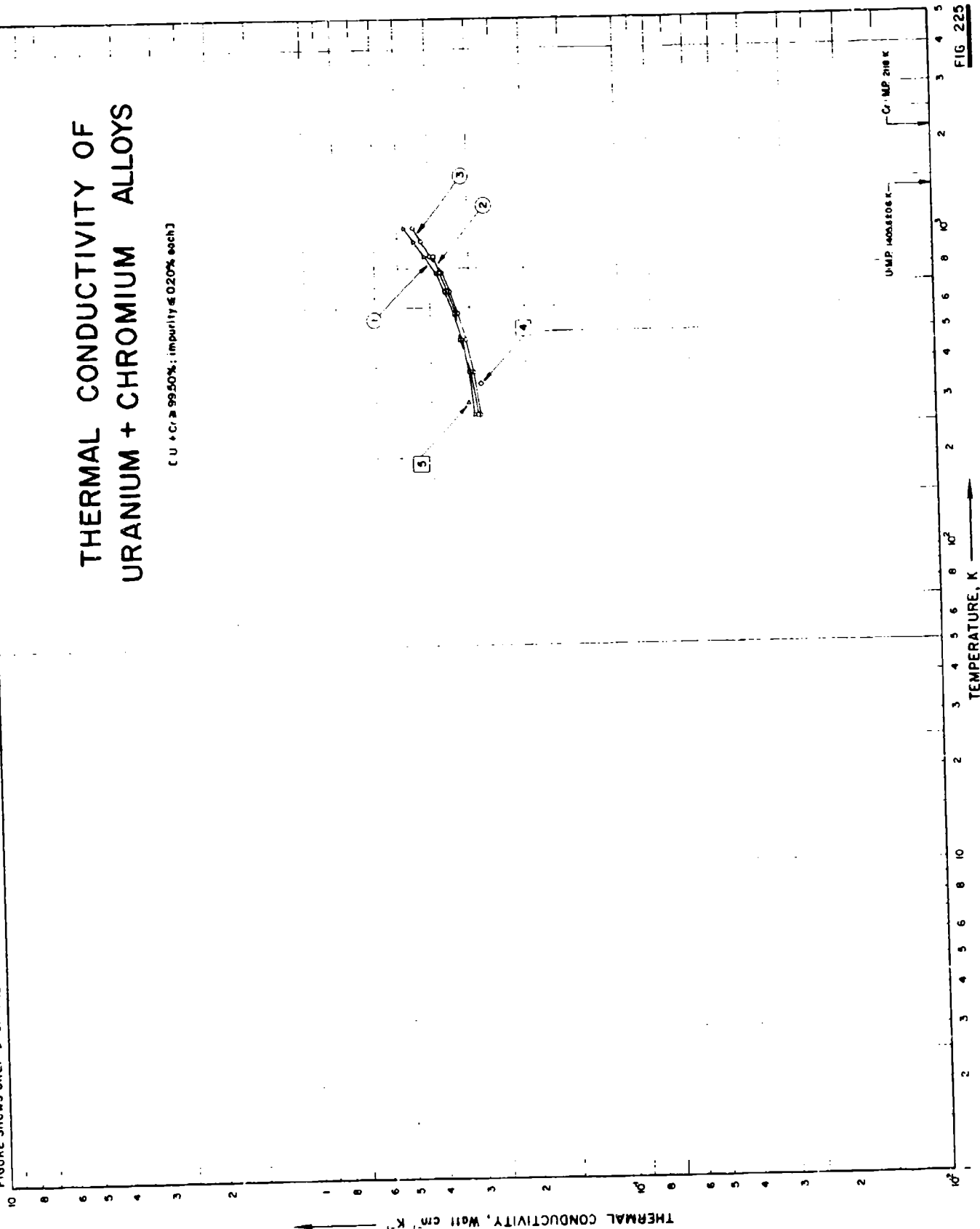
338.2 0.343
 338.2 0.335

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM + CHROMIUM ALLOYS

[U + Cr ≥ 99.50% ; impurity ≤ 0.20% each]

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 5 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 225 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + CHROMIUM] ALLOYS
(U + Cr : 99.50%, impurity : 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 225)

Curve No.	Ref.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) U	Composition (weight percent) Cr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	269	C	1954	273-1073	± 5	86	94.8	5.2	Biscuit U. specimen 2 cm in diameter and 15 cm long; eutectic; cast in cold graphite; measured in vacuum $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg; Arinco ingot iron used as comparative material
2	269	C	1954	273-873	± 5	90-2	94.4	5.2	Similar to the above specimen, except specimen cast in copper.
3	269	C	1954	273-1073	± 5	774	94.9	5.2	Similar to the above specimen except specimen cast in warm graphite.
4	394	C	1955	343.2	± 3	7B1	99.5	0.5	Specimen supplied by Argonne National Lab.; as rolled.
5	557	P	1953	298.2			94.71	5.29	Eutectic.
6	356	C	1954	293-1073			95.0	5.0	Thermal conductivity data obtained from the average values of 4 specimens.

DATA TABLE NO. 225 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + CHROMIUM] ALLOYS

(U + Cr \geq 99.50%, impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	κ	T	κ
CURVE 1		CURVE 6	
273.2	0.293	293.2	0.29
373.2	0.304	373.2	0.30
473.2	0.319	473.2	0.32
573.2	0.338	573.2	0.34
673.2	0.360	673.2	0.36
773.2	0.383	773.2	0.38
873.2	0.415	873.2	0.40
973.2	0.444	973.2	0.43
1073.2	0.477	1073.2	0.46

CURVE 2

273.2	0.285
373.2	0.301
473.2	0.321
573.2	0.338
673.2	0.356
773.2	0.372
873.2	0.389

CURVE 3

273.2	0.282
373.2	0.295
473.2	0.310
573.2	0.330
673.2	0.350
773.2	0.371
873.2	0.396
973.2	0.423
1073.2	0.446

CURVE 4

343.2	0.277
-------	-------

CURVE 5

298.2	0.306
-------	-------

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 226 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + IRON] ALLOYS

(U + Fe : 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) U	Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	557	P	1953	298.2		89.9	10.1	Eutectic.

DATA TABLE NO. 226 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + IRON] ALLOYS

(U + Fe : 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1st

298.2 0.0917

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 227 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + MAGNESIUM] ALLOYS
(U + Mg : 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) U	Mg	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	295	1952	523, 653			73.5	26.5	Extruded powder specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 227 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + MAGNESIUM] ALLOYS
(U + Mg : 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

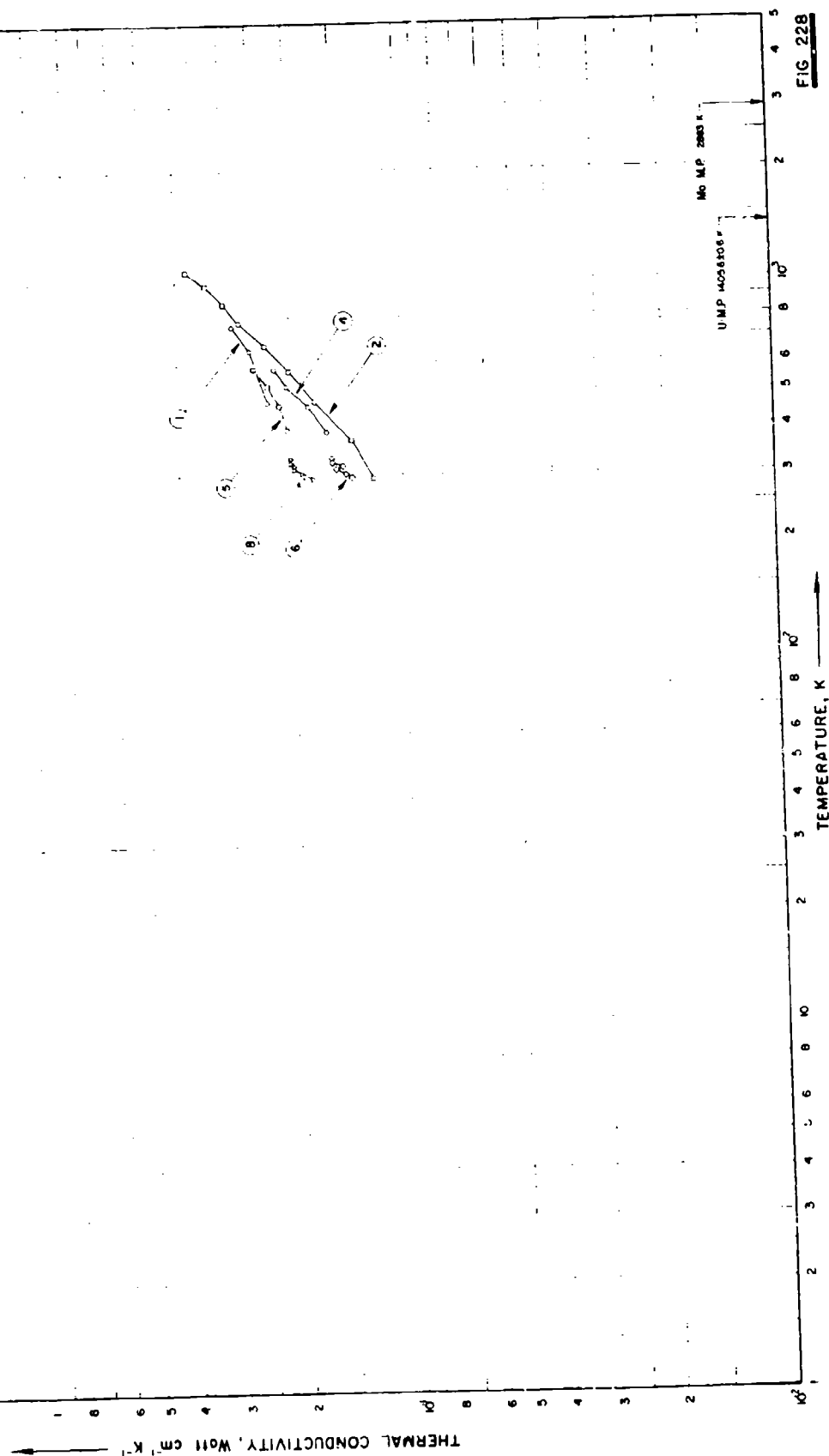
T	k
CURVE 1	
523.2	1.130
653.2	1.100

No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 6 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM + MOLYBDENUM ALLOYS

(U + Mo ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 228 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM + MOLYBDENUM ALLOYS
(U + Mo = 99.50%, impurity = 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 228]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition U	Composition Mo	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	46		1958	473-710			94.6	5.4	No details reported.
2	538	L	1956	293-1073			90	10	Measured under vacuo of $\sim 1 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg.
3	392		1945	394-585			95	5	Metastable gamma state.
4	392		1945	393-583			95	5	The above specimen annealed for 40 hrs. at 520 C; alpha state.
5	392		1945	398-583			95	5	The above specimen water quenched from 700 C; gamma state.
6	730	L	1945	295-332	2	C-270-5	95	5	Specimen as rolled rod.
7	730	L	1945	302-334	2	C-270-10 B	95	5	Similar to the above specimen but annealed 2 hr. at 550 C. then water quenched.
8	730	L	1945	294-333	2	C-270-10 A	95	5	Similar to the above specimen but annealed 2 hr. at 850 C. furnace cooled to 200 C then water quenched.

DATA TABLE NO. 228 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM-MOLYBDENUM ALLOYS

(U - Mo 89.50%, Impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 6 (cont.)	
471.2	0.230	518.7	0.145
631.2	0.215	524.4	0.155
760.2	0.255	532.9	0.155
CURVE 2		CURVE 7	
291.2	0.121	501.6	0.138
353.2	0.138	503.7	0.146
471.2	0.174	511.6	0.151
571.2	0.201	524.5	0.159
574.2	0.215	534.4	0.161
771.2	0.272		
873.2	0.331	CURVE 8	
973.2	0.335	294.2	0.176
1073.2	0.375	304.7	0.188
CURVE 3		311.7	0.197
398.2	0.160	318.9	0.197
461.2	0.180	324.5	0.201
528.2	0.205	332.6	0.201
585.2	0.220		
CURVE 4			
361.2	0.169		
461.2	0.180		
521.2	0.205		
583.2	0.220		
CURVE 5			
398.2	0.205		
463.2	0.215		
521.2	0.230		
583.2	0.250		
CURVE 6			
286.3	0.118		
302.2	0.142		
311.5	0.151		

Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 229 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (URANIUM + NIOBIUM) ALLOYS

(U + Nb - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) U Nb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
422			1945	400-619			96 4	

DATA TABLE NO. 229 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (URANIUM + NIOBIUM) ALLOYS

(U + Nb - 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
399.7	0.220
474.2	0.215
548.7	0.204
619.7	0.205

* No graphical presentation

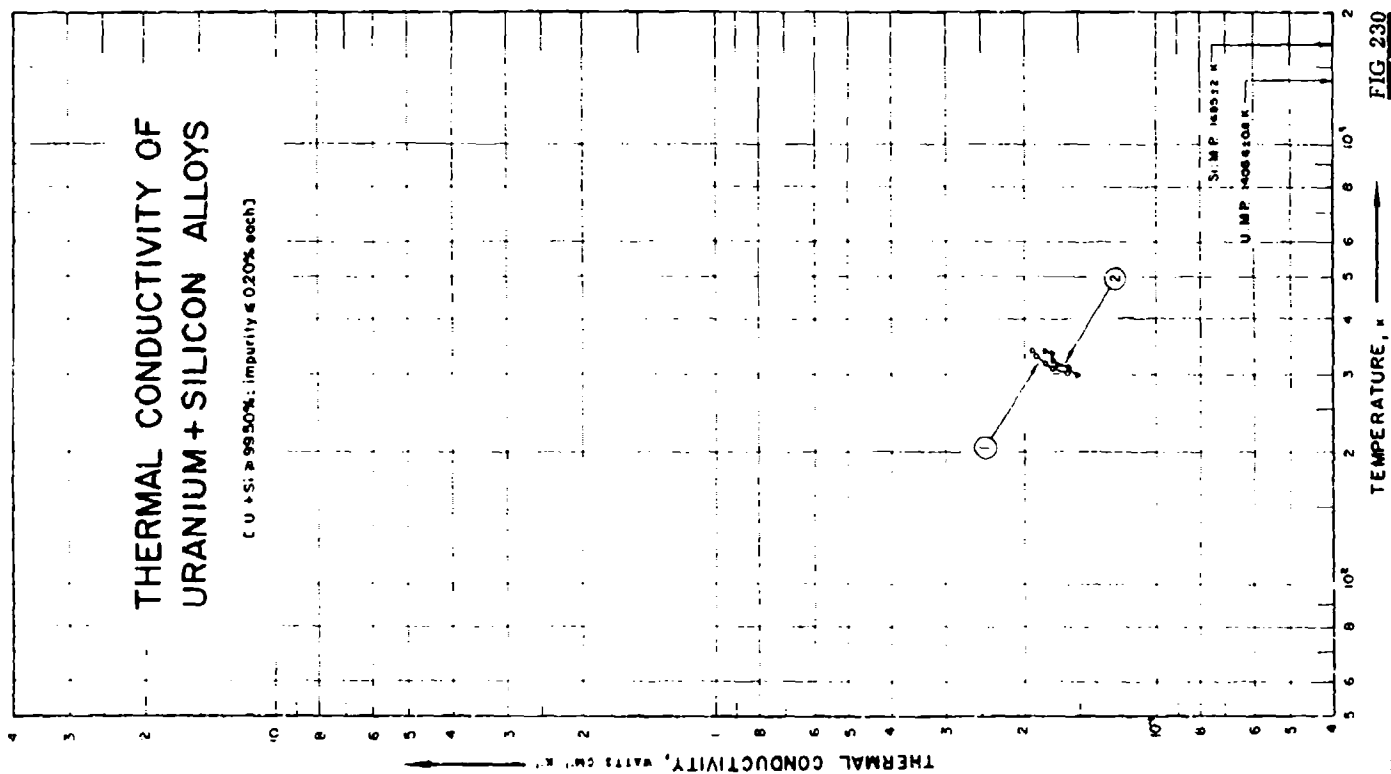


FIG. 230

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 230 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM-SILICON ALLOYS
(U-Si 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 230]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							U	Si	
1	730	1	1945	301-310	2	E-19	81	19	Heat treated; specimen homogeneous in the ϵ -phase. Similar to the above specimen.
2	730	1	1945	298-339	2	E-20	77	23	

DATA TABLE NO. 230 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + SILICON] ALLOYS

(U + Si) = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
301.0	0.159
304.8	0.172
312.2	0.180
330.9	0.184
339.6	0.192
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
298.1	0.151
310.5	0.159
315.7	0.167
324.4	0.172
333.9	0.172
339.2	0.180

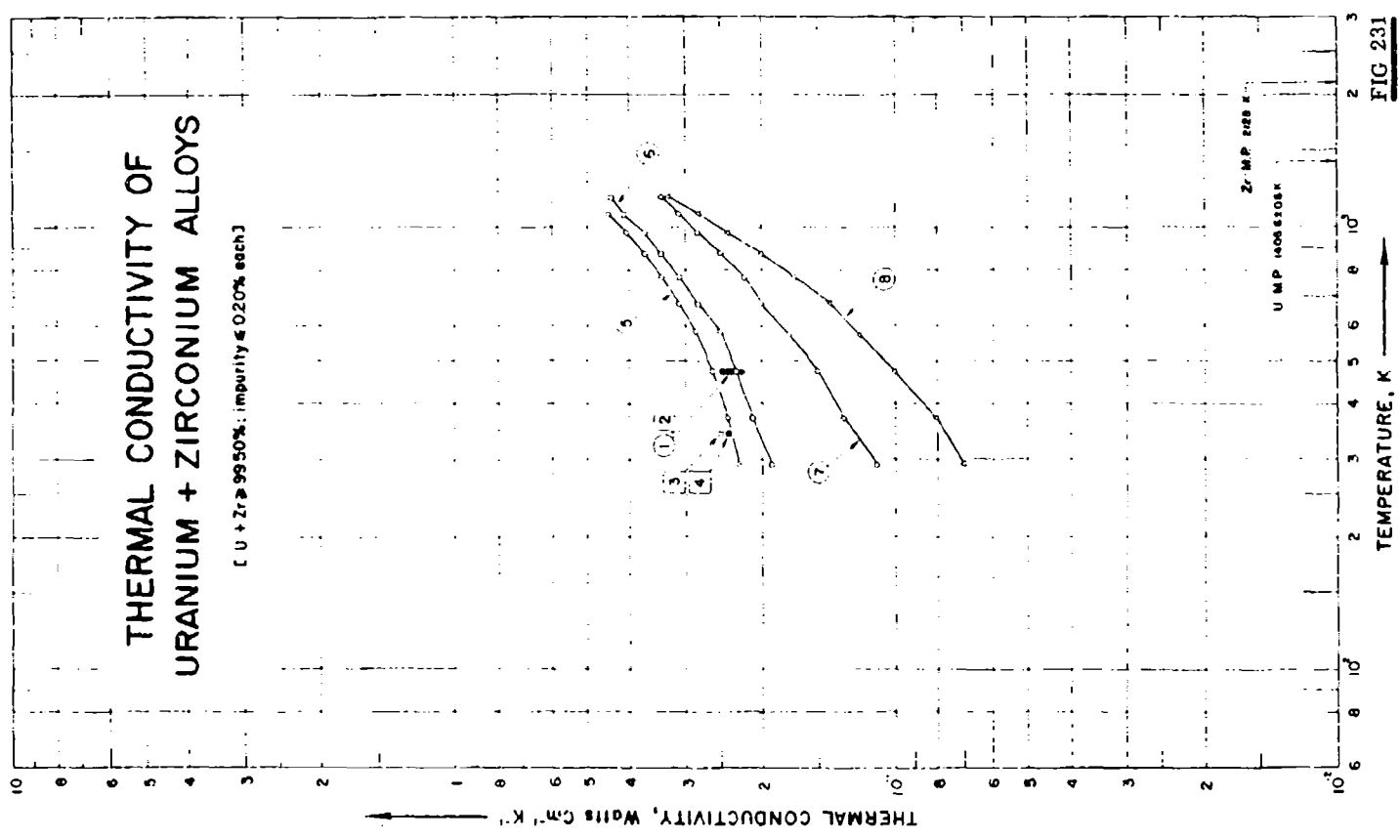


FIG 231

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 231 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM-ZIRCONIUM ALLOYS

(U-Zr 99.50%, impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 231

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) U	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	393	C	1955	473.2	± 10	ANL-AA-20(ho)	98.4	1.6	10.0 U-235 enriched; irradiated; 0.75 (at. %) burn up.
2	394	C	1955	473.2	± 10	ANL-AA-22(ho)	98.4	1.6	Similar to the above specimen except 0.21 (at. %) burn up.
3	394	C	1955	343.2	± 3	3 B 1	98.9	1.1	As rolled.
4	394	C	1955	343.2	± 3	4 B 4	98.5	1.5	As rolled.
5	395	C	1958	293-1075	± 5		98.5	1.5	Measured in vacuo; zircaloy -2 used as standard.
6	396		1954	293-1175			95.0	5.0	No details reported.
7	396		1954	293-1175			80.0	20.0	No details reported.
8	396		1954	293-1175			60.0	40.0	No details reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 231 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + ZIRCONIUM] ALLOYS

(U + Zr = 99.50%, impurity = 0.26% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	κ	T	κ
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 6 (cont.)</u>	
473.2	0.222	873.2	0.34
473.2	0.243	973.2	0.37
473.2	0.234	1073.2	0.41
473.2	0.247	1173.2	0.44
473.2	0.238		
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>	
473.2	0.226	293.2	0.11
473.2	0.247	373.2	0.15
473.2	0.243	473.2	0.15
473.2	0.231	573.2	0.17
473.2	0.247	673.2	0.20
		773.2	0.22
<u>CURVE 3</u>		873.2	0.25
		973.2	0.28
543.2	0.249	1073.2	0.31
		1173.2	0.34
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
343.2	0.239	293.2	0.07
<u>CURVE 5</u>		373.2	0.08
		473.2	0.10
		573.2	0.12
243.2	0.226	673.2	0.14
313.2	0.240	773.2	0.17
473.2	0.260	873.2	0.20
573.2	0.285	973.2	0.24
673.2	0.310	1073.2	0.28
773.2	0.340	1173.2	0.33
873.2	0.370		
973.2	0.405		
1073.2	0.445		
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
293.2	0.19		
373.2	0.21		
473.2	0.23		
573.2	0.25		
673.2	0.28		
773.2	0.31		

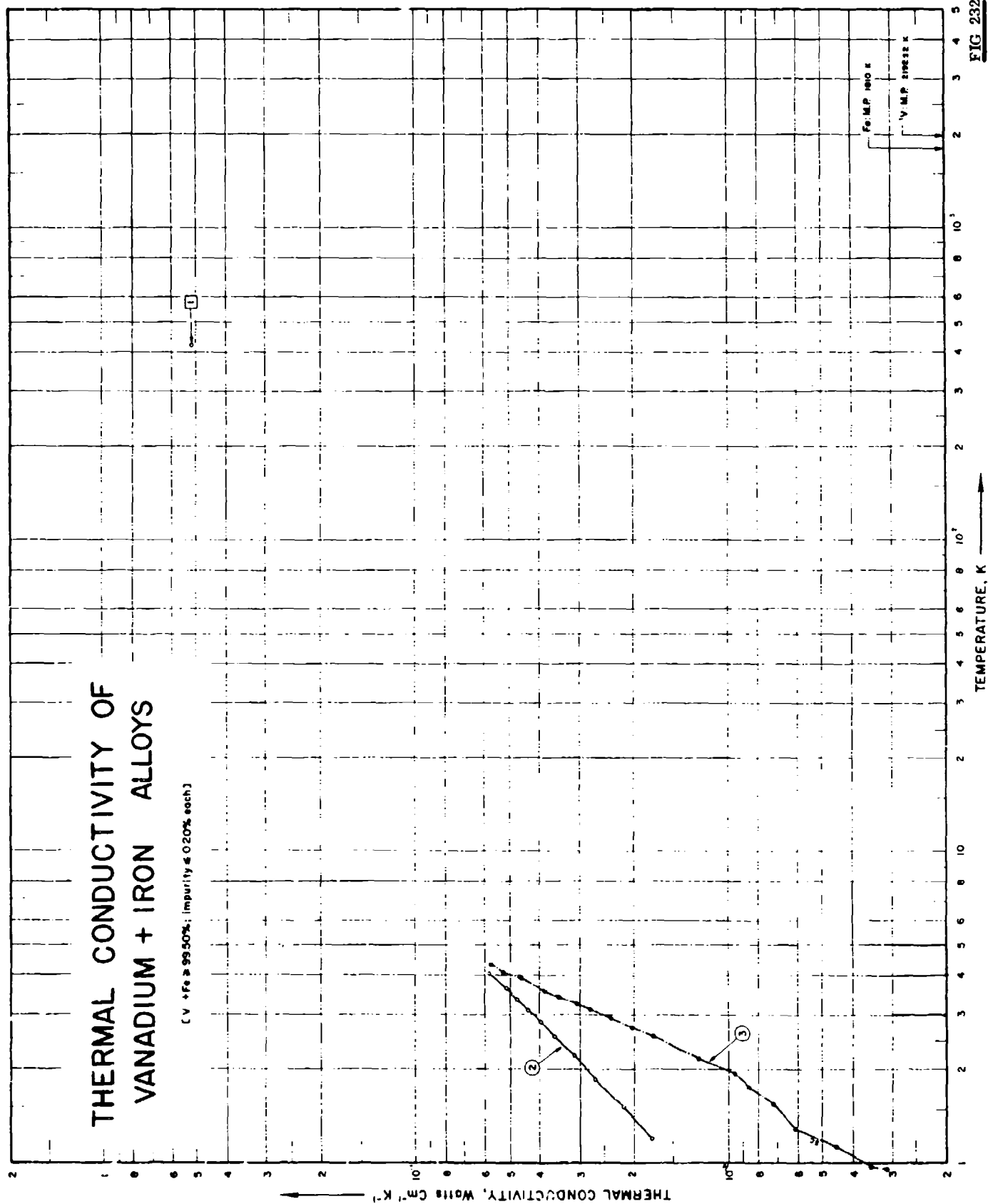


FIG 232

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 232 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF VANADIUM-IRON ALLOYS

(V + Fe 99.50%; impurity 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 232

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition V, %	Composition (weight percent) Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	204	1	1957	423.2		Russian ferrovanadium 36 VI	83	16.86	0.14 C.
2	501		1961	1.2-4.1			99.761	0.2	0.02 Si, 0.005 Cu, 0.002 Ti, 0.002 Mo, 0.01 Mn; single crystal; specimen obtained by the floating-zone melting of polycrystalline rod; in normal state in a field of 6200 oersteds.
3	502		1961	0.95-4.4		VI	99.761	0.2	0.02 Si, 0.005 Cu, 0.002 Ti, 0.002 Mo, 0.01 Mn; the above specimen in superconducting state.

DATA TABLE NO. 232 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [VANADIUM + IRON] ALLOYS

(V + Fe ± 99.50%; impurity ± 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

423.2 0.516

CURVE 2

1.20 0.0175
 1.52 0.0215
 1.86 0.0266
 2.21 0.0311
 2.55 0.0359
 2.85 0.0355
 3.10 0.0434
 3.35 0.0475
 3.65 0.0511
 4.05 0.0580

CURVE 3

0.95 0.0031
 0.97 0.0035
 1.13 0.0045
 1.29 0.0061
 1.55 0.0071
 1.75 0.0085
 1.94 0.0095
 2.16 0.0124
 2.56 0.0174
 2.73 0.0201
 2.93 0.0236
 3.11 0.0276
 3.25 0.0305
 3.44 0.0347
 3.59 0.0385
 3.93 0.045~
 4.13 0.0521
 4.55 0.0572

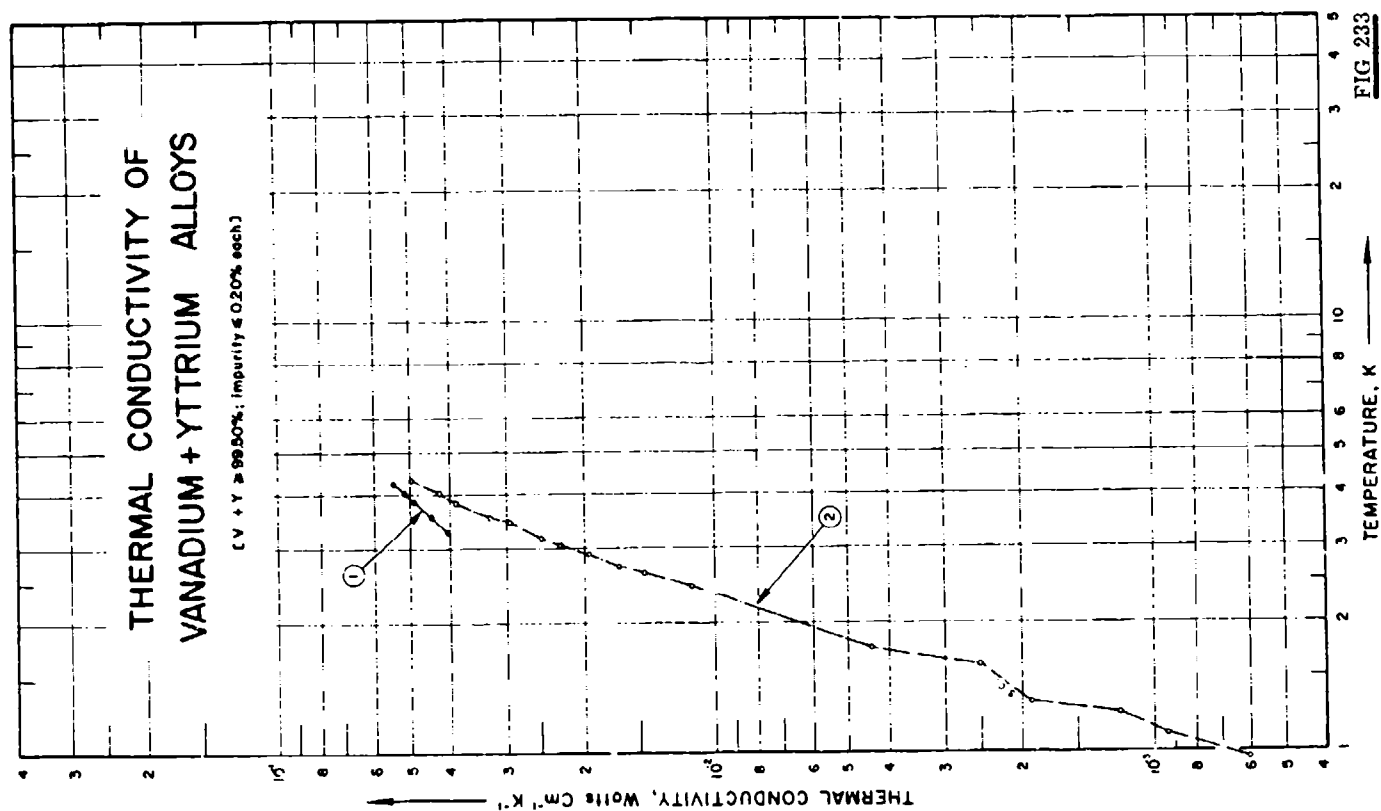


FIG 233

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 233 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF VANADIUM-YTTRIUM ALLOYS

(V = Y = 99.50% purity, 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 233

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Y	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	501		1961	3.3-4.3			99.35	0.09 Fe, 0.01 Si, 0.08 S, 0.02 C, and 0.01; poly-crystalline in normal state in a field of 4000 oersteds.
2	501		1961	0.97-4.3				The above specimen in superconducting state.

DATA TABLE NO. 233 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [VANADIUM + YITTRIUM] ALLOYS

(V + Y = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T

CURVE 1

3.25	0.0402
3.55	0.0411
3.85	0.0487
4.05	0.0514
4.25	0.0544

CURVE 2

0.97	0.00060
1.10	0.00093
1.24	0.0012
1.31	0.0019
1.69	0.0023
1.75	0.0044
2.45	0.0113
2.62	0.0143
2.72	0.0165
2.90	0.0195
3.04	0.0224
3.16	0.0248
3.45	0.0294
3.53	0.0325
3.84	0.0387
4.05	0.0422
4.31	0.0495

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 231 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZINC + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS
 (Zn + Al 99.50% impurity 0.50% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	17	R	1958	293-353	± 1.0	Zamak Nr 100	95.51 Zn 4.45 Al 0.025 Cu, 0.032 Si, 0.007 Mg, 0.007 Fe, trace Bi, Cd, Pb, Sn, and Ti. Impurities 0.03.
2	230	L	1925	323.2			69.0 Zn 30.0 Al

DATA TABLE NO. 231 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZINC + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS
 (Zn + Al 99.50% impurity 0.50% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	κ
CURVE 1	
293.2	1.17
323.2	1.17
353.2	1.17
CURVE 2	
323.2	1.19

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 235 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZINC + CADMIUM ALLOYS

(Zn + Cd - 99.50%; impurity < 0.50% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zn	Cd	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	326.2			60.0	40.6	Impurities < 0.03.
2	230	L	326.2			70.6	29.0	Impurities < 0.03.
3	230	L	326.2			80.0	20.0	Impurities < 0.03.
4	230	L	326.2			95.0	5.0	Impurities < 0.03.

DATA TABLE NO. 235 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZINC + CADMIUM ALLOYS

(Zn + Cd - 99.50%; impurity < 0.50% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T, K	k, Watt cm ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
326.2	1.042
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
326.2	1.067
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
326.2	1.088
<u>CURVE 4*</u>	
326.2	1.126

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 236 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS
(Zr + Al) ~ 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Al	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	554	1954	318.7			96	4	
2	555	1956	406.2			97	3	Melted in a nonconsumable electrode arc furnace.

DATA TABLE NO. 236 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ALUMINUM] ALLOYS
(Zr + Al) ~ 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

{ Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹(K⁻¹)

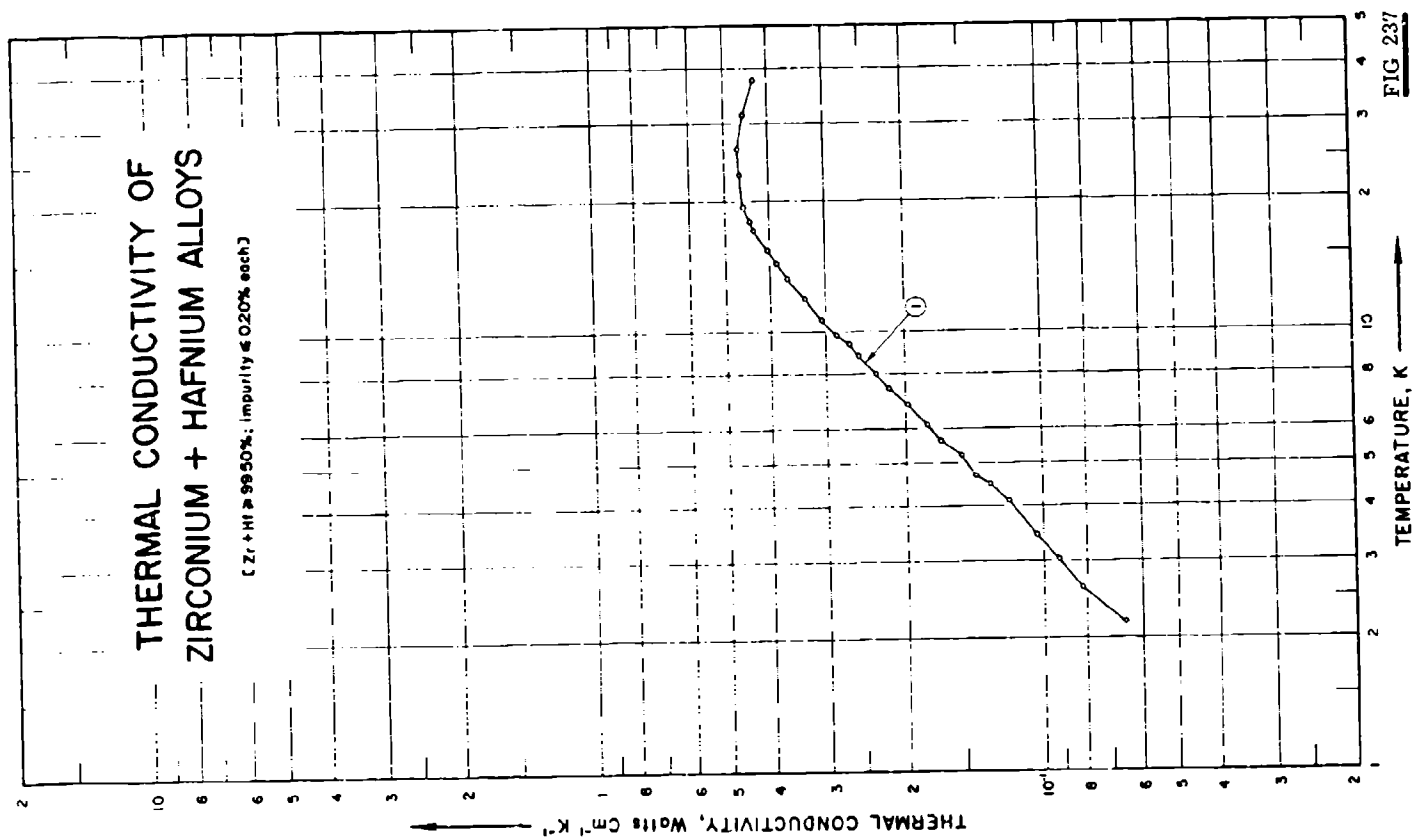
T k

CURVE 1

318.7 0.0837

CURVE 2

406.2 0.0828



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 237 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM - HAFNIUM] ALLOYS

(Zr + Hf = 99.50%, impurity 0.50% each)

! For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 237

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr Hf	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	122	L	1955	2.2-3.8	3	Zr 2	99.50 0.50	Polycrystalline specimen (large crystals), 3.07 cm long, 0.44 cm dia., annealed; supplied by Metro Vickers.

DATA TABLE NO. 237 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM + HAFNIUM ALLOYS

(Zr + Hf = 99.50%, impurity = 0.20% each)

{ Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹ }

T	k
CURVE 1	
2.16	0.0658
2.62	0.0821
3.04	0.0927
3.45	0.104
4.07	0.119
4.50	0.131
4.71	0.141
5.25	0.152
5.65	0.165
6.14	0.180
6.83	0.198
7.42	0.219
8.04	0.238
8.83	0.255
9.42	0.266
9.90	0.285
10.80	0.307
12.00	0.335
13.34	0.366
14.59	0.387
15.50	0.405
17.20	0.433
18.00	0.444
19.59	0.459
22.00	0.469
26.42	0.471
31.50	0.476
37.90	0.481

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 27- THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + NIOBIUM] ALLOYS
(Zr + Nb = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Nb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
-----------	-----------------	-------------	------	----------------	-------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------	----	---

1 441 ~~4E~~ 1957 342-899

98.26 1.52 0.14 Hf, 0.08 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 23- THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + NIOBIUM] ALLOYS
(Zr + Nb = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

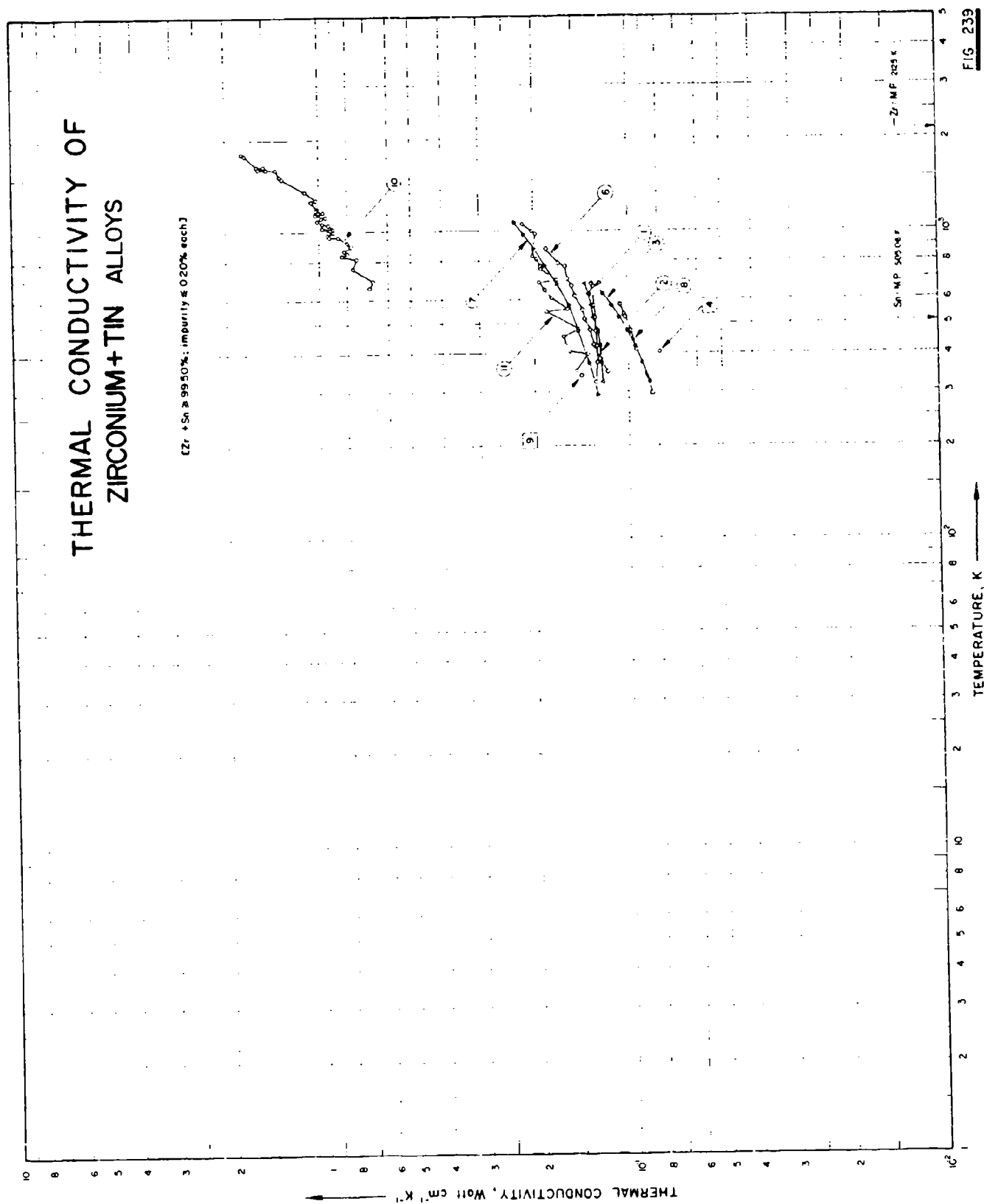
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1 ^a	
342.2	6.213
391.2	0.213
479.1	0.210
514.9	0.210
562.0	0.213
632.2	0.216
680.9	0.219
753.8	0.227
834.2	0.235
898.7	0.242

^a No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM+TIN ALLOYS

[Zr + Sn ≥ 99.50%, impurity ≤ 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 250 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM-TIN ALLOYS

(Zr + Sn = 99.50%; impurity = 0.20% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 250

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Year Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (weight percent) Sn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	27	C	323-673		315	95.45	2.510	0.005 Nb; specimen 2 cm dia., 15 cm long; are-melted and forged at 1700 F; Arcon iron used as standard.
2	27	C	323-673		370	95.005	2.300	0.002 Nb; specimen 2 cm dia., 15 cm long; are-melted and forged at 1600 F; Arcon iron used as standard.
3	27	C	323-673		1009	95.0	5.0	Prepared from <i>Grade grade 1</i> crystal bar Zr and c. p. Sn; are-melted; Arcon iron as standard.
4	555	C	104.2			90	10	Melted in a nonconsumable electrode arc furnace.
5	555	C	407.2			95	5	Melted in a nonconsumable electrode arc furnace.
6	101	L	348-873	3		97.0	3.0	Specimen 7.93 in. long, 0.757 in. dia; supplied by Westinghouse; melted in vacuum furnace, forged at 115 C in argon; annealed 0.5 hr at 1000 C in vacuum.
7	393	C	293-1073	1.5	Zircaloy - 2	98.2	1.5	0.15 Ti, 0.10 Cr, 0.05 Ni (nominal composition from Metals Handbook).
8	442	C	295-573	0.3	435	95	5	Induction melted from low-hydrogen Bureau of Mines; sponge in graphite mold; forged in 1500 F in air.
9	591	C	338.2	1.5	Zircaloy - 2	99.5	1.5	Hot rolled; copper used as standard.
10	930	R	629-1703		Zircaloy - 4	Bal	0.61	Typical composition with impurities as received: 0.23 Fe, 0.16 Mg, 0.086 Cr, 0.0176 Cu, 0.79 each of Bi and W, 0.0043 Nb, 0.0035 C, 0.0024 each of Al, Mn and Si, 0.0015 Ti, 0.0012 Ni, 0.001 Co, 0.0001 each of B and Cd; specimen exposed 100 hrs at 400 to 500 C with impurities: 1.5 Mg, 1.16 Sn, 0.21 Fe, 0.057 Cr, 0.0216 Cu, 0.013 Bi, 0.01 W, 0.012 Nb, 0.0037 C, 0.0032 Mn, 0.002 Al, 0.0025 Si, 0.0019 Ti, trace Co, Ni, B and Cd; exposed 200 hrs at 100 to 1500 C with impurities of 0.5 Sn, 0.12 Fe, 0.0515 Cr, 0.021 Nb, 0.015 Cu, 0.01 each of Bi and W, 0.0057 Al, 0.0052 C, 0.0046 Si, trace Mg, Ti, Co, Ni, B and Cd.
11	931	L, C	351-1058	1.5	Zircaloy - 4	Bal	1.2-1.7	0.15-0.21 Fe, 0.05-0.15 Cr, 0.25-0.35 total in purities of Fe, Ni + Cr; nickel used as comparative material.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 240 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + TITANIUM] ALLOYS
(Zr + Ti = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Zr, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Ti	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	554	1954	319.7			93	7	

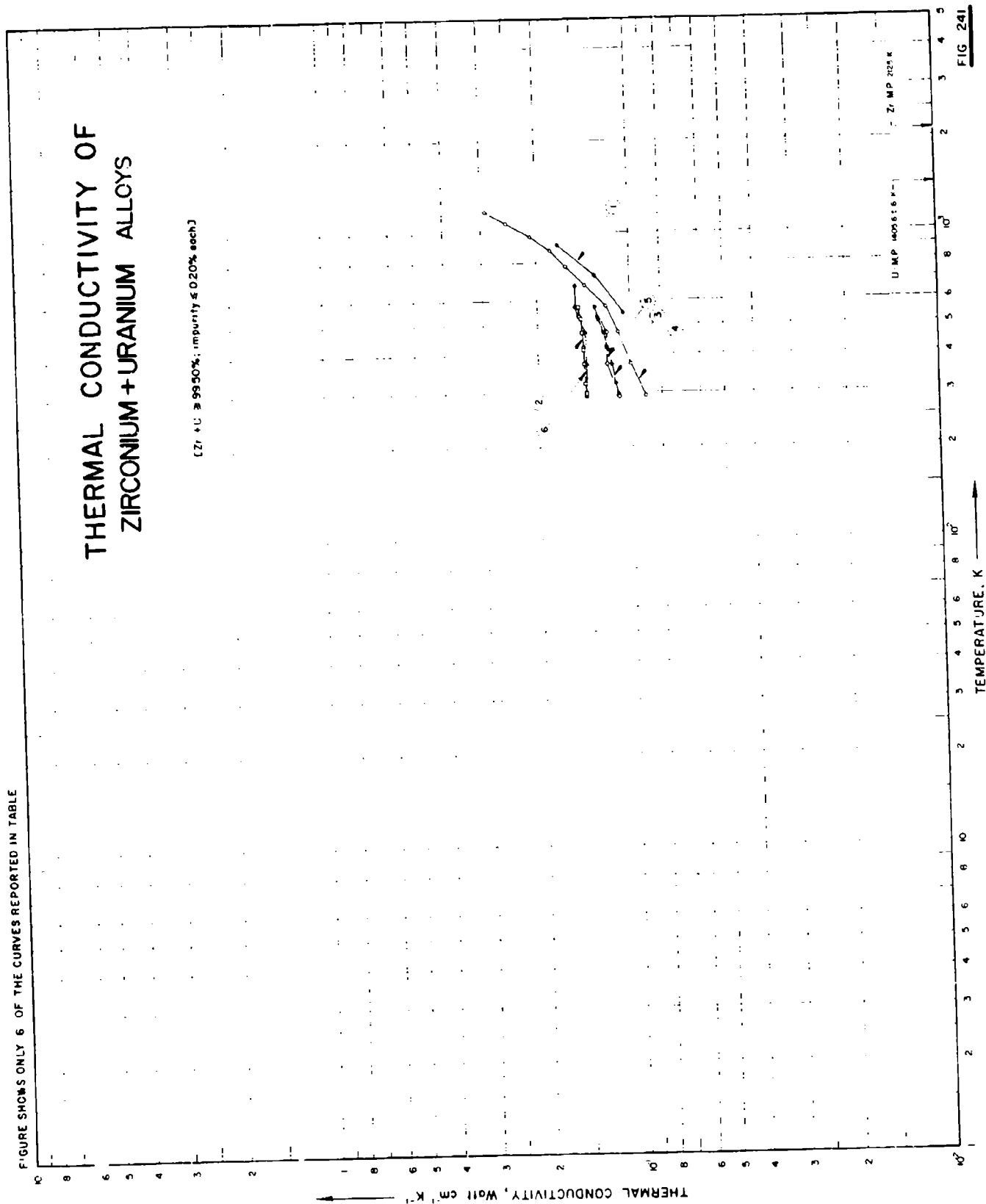
DATA TABLE NO. 240 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + TITANIUM] ALLOYS
(Zr + Ti = 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k
CURVE 1
319.7 0.130

No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 6 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 241 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM-URANIUM ALLOYS
(Zr + U: 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 241)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (weight percent) U	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	295	C	1952	543-913	± 5		70.3	29.7	Extruded; specimen 0.75 in. dia; 9 in. long.
2	442	C	1951	293-573	± 3	5	97	3	Electrical resistivity 1.1 and $102.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 25°C , and 260°C , respectively. Electrical resistivity 1.1 and $102.5 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 25°C, and 260°C, respectively.
3	442		1951	293-573		6	96	14	Electrical resistivity 85.5 and $116.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 25°C , and 260°C , respectively. Electrical resistivity 85.5 and $116.0 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 25°C, and 260°C, respectively.
4	396		1954	293-1173			70	30	No details reported.
5	396		1954	293-573			86	14	No details reported.
6	396		1954	293-673			97	3	No details reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 241 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + URANIUM] ALLOYS

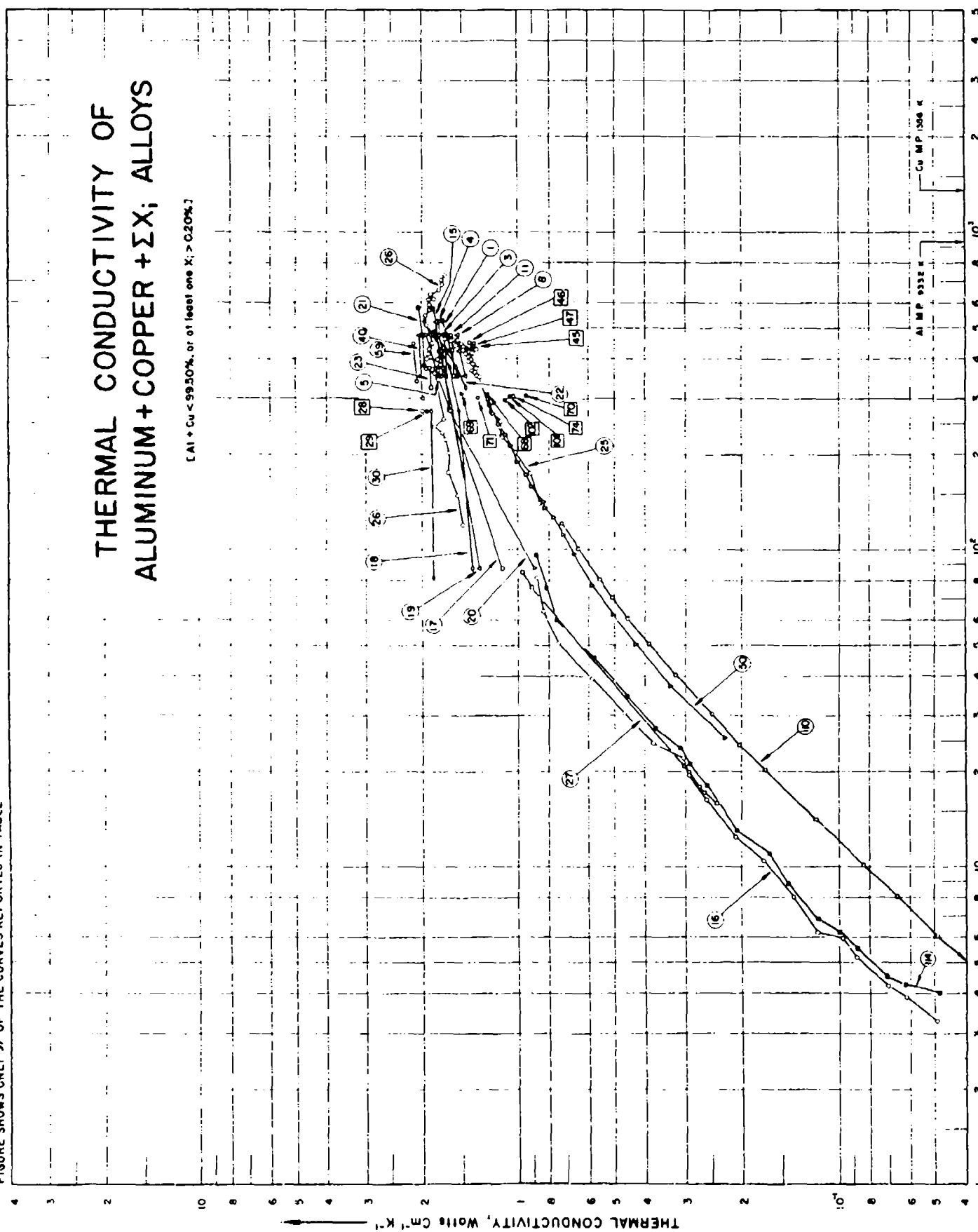
(Zr + U < 99.50%; impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 5	
548.2	0.106	293.2	0.11
723.2	0.130	373.2	0.12
913.2	0.170	473.2	0.12
		573.2	0.13*
CURVE 2		CURVE 6	
298.2	0.140	293.2	0.14
323.2	0.141	373.2	0.14
373.2	0.142	473.2	0.14
415.2	0.143	573.2	0.15
423.2	0.143	673.2	0.15
473.2	0.144		
523.2	0.145		
533.2	0.146		
573.2	0.147		
CURVE 3		CURVE 4	
298.2	0.111	293.2	0.09
323.2	0.113	373.2	0.10
373.2	0.116	473.2	0.11
415.2	0.119	573.2	0.12
423.2	0.120	673.2	0.14
473.2	0.123	773.2	0.16
523.2	0.127	873.2	0.18
533.2	0.128	973.2	0.21
573.2	0.130	1073.2	0.25
		1173.2	0.29

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 37 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 242 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + COPPER + EX₁] ALLOYS(Al + Cu < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 242]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cu	Fe	Composition (weight per cent)				Si	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
								Mg	Mn	Ni				
1	55	PL	1928	353-523		Bar 779	12.0			3.0				Cast and annealed.
2	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 792	12.0			2.0				Cast and annealed.
3	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 766	9.0			2.0				Cast and annealed.
4	55	PL	1926	353-523		Bar 762	8.0			1.0				Cast and annealed.
5	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 795	8.0			3.0				Cast and annealed.
6	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 829	9.0	1.0		2.0				Cast and annealed.
7	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 888	8.0	1.5		2.0				Cast and annealed.
8	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 810	8.0	2.0		2.0				Cast and annealed.
9	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 905	4.0	1.5		2.0				Cast and annealed.
10	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 785	8.0	1.0						Cast and annealed.
11	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 789	8.0	2.0						Cast and annealed.
12	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 886	4.0	0.5						Cast and annealed.
13	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 656	8.0		1.0					Cast and annealed.
14	55	PL	1928	353-473		Bar 798	7.0							1.0 Ag. cast and annealed.
15	55	PL	1928	353-573		Bar 2311	4.0				3.0			Cast and annealed.
16	154, 587	L	1956	3.3-81	<5.0		4.4	1.5	0.6					Unannealed.
17	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0	Y-Alloy	4.0	1.5		2.0				As cast.
18	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0	Y-Alloy	4.0	1.5		2.0				Annealed.
19	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0	Nelson-Kebkenleg 10	4.0	1.5	2.0					Cast.
20	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0	Duralumin	3.0/5.0	0.5						0.004 Ti; annealed at 300 - 500 C.
21	20	L	1951	380-575	<3.0	2	4.1	1.63			0.06	0.05		0.005 Ti; heated to 500 C and quenched in water.
22	20	L	1951	324-526	<3.0	3	4.33	1.37			0.02	0.10		0.005 Ti; water-quenched from 500 C; drawn at 550 C.
23	20	L	1951	324-374	<3.0	3a	4.33	1.37			0.02	0.10		0.007 Ti; heated at about 300 C.
24	20	L	1951	343-626	<3.0	4	4.25	1.59	0.01		0.16	0.02		As received.
25	91	C	1951	140-552		24S - T4	4.5	1.5	0.6					After heated to 300 C.
26	91	C	1951	119-731		24S - T4	4.5	1.5	0.6					94.0 Al; as stamped.
27	104	L	1951	15-85		Duralumin	4.10	0.42	0.57					Aged at 215 C.
28	36	L	1935	273	1.0		4.0	0.5						Aged at 215 C.
29	36	L	1935	273	1.0		5.0	0.5						Aged at 215 C.
30	36	L	1935	81, 273	1.0		7.0	0.5						Aged at 215 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 242 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	Si	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
31	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7543	10.40	1.40	0.29			0.59		Chill-cast.
32	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7543	10.4	1.4	0.29			0.59		The above specimen annealed for 2 hrs at 371 C, then cooled to 316 C at 14 C per hr, and then cooled in furnace.
33	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7544	3.94	0.63	1.52		2.14	0.55		Chill-cast.
34	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7544	3.94	0.63	1.52		2.14	0.55		The above specimen annealed for 2 hrs at 371 C, then cooled to 316 C at 14 C per hr, and then cooled in furnace.
35	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7626	4.39	0.73				0.66		Cast in green sand; quenched from high-temperature solution treatment; aged at room temperature.
36	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7626	4.39	0.73				0.66		The above specimen annealed for 2 hrs at 371 C, then cooled to 316 C at 14 C per hr, and then cooled in furnace.
37	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7640	3.84	0.80	1.29		1.96	0.55		Forged and quenched from high-temperature solution treatment, and then given a low-temperature precipitation treatment.
38	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7640	3.84	0.80	1.29		1.96	0.55		The above specimen annealed at 371 C for 2 hrs, cooled to 316 C at 14 C per hr, and cooled in furnace.
39	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7643	4.45	0.50		0.76		0.85		Forged and quenched from high-temperature solution treatment, and then given a low-temperature precipitation treatment.
40	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7643	4.45	0.50		0.76		0.85		The above specimen annealed at 371 C for 2 hrs, cooled to 316 C at 14 C per hr, and then cooled in furnace.
41	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7644	3.79	0.96	0.49	0.59		0.15		Forged and quenched from high-temperature solution treatment.
42	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7644	3.7	0.96	0.49	0.54		0.15		The above specimen annealed at 371 C for 2 hrs, cooled to 316 C at 14 C per hr, and then cooled in furnace.
43	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7678	7.06	1.21				0.75	2.22	Sand-cast.
44	223	L	1937	298, 473	+ 3.0	7678	7.06	1.21				0.75	2.22	The above specimen annealed at 371 C for 2 hrs, cooled to 316 C at 14 C per hr, and cooled in furnace.
45	224	L	1923	436		12	7.61	0.56		0.35		0.31		Cast.
46	224	L	1923	447		12	6.78	0.58		0.36		0.23		Cast.
47	224	L	1923	445		12	7.30	0.59		0.41		0.23	0.03	Cast.
48	224	L	1923	428		12	8.04	0.63						Cast.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 242 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Al	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	Si	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
49	225	L	1928	373-623		"Y" Alloy		4		1.5		2			Annealed for 3 hrs at 300 C.
50	226	L	1951	25-296	<2.0	24S		4.49	0.34	1.47	0.66		0.13	0.01	0.02 Ti, 0.01 Cr; as reported by ALCOA.
51	227	L	1949	293-573		RR 59		2.31	1.23	1.46		1.20	0.88		0.07 Ti; wrought; heated at 525 C for 2 hrs and quenched, and heated at 170 C for 16 hrs and quenched, and again heat-treated at 300 C.
52	227	L	1949	293-473		"Y" Alloy		3.76	0.40	1.33		1.85	0.45		Wrought; heated at 511 C and quenched in fairly hot water, then aged at room temperature.
53	227	L	1949	293-573		"Y" Alloy		3.76	0.40	1.33		1.85	0.45		The above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
54	67	L	1932	338, 438		3	98.49	1.01	0.209						Original composition reported as 98.99 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); as cast.
55	67	L	1932	338, 438		5	94.47	5.06	0.199						Original composition reported as 94.94 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); as cast.
56	67	L	1932	338, 438		6	92.34	7.20	0.195						Original composition reported as 92.80 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); as cast.
57	67	L	1932	338, 438		8	88.05	11.51	0.186						Original composition reported as 88.45 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); as cast.
58	67	L	1932	338, 438		9	79.52	15.46	0.175						Original composition reported as 84.54 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); as cast.
59	67	L	1932	338, 438		3A	98.49	1.01	0.209						Original composition reported as 98.99 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.
60	67	L	1932	338, 438		5A	94.47	5.06	0.199						Original composition reported as 94.94 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 242 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Al	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	Si	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
61	67	L	1932	338, 438		6A	92.34	7.20	0.195				0.269		Original composition reported as 92.80 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.
62	67	L	1932	338, 438		8A	88.05	11.51	0.186				0.257		Original composition reported as 88.49 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.
63	67	L	1932	338, 438		9A	84.12	15.46	0.178				0.245		Original composition reported as 84.54 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.
64	67	L	1932	338, 438		10A	79.52	20.98	0.168				0.232		Original composition reported as 79.92 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.
65	67	L	1932	338, 438		11A	74.03	25.60	0.156				0.216		Original composition reported as 74.40 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.
66	67	L	1932	338, 438		12A	69.17	30.46	0.146				0.202		Original composition reported as 69.54 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); annealed at 500 C.
67	67	L	1932	338		10	79.52	20.08	0.168				0.232		Original composition reported as 79.92 Al (containing 0.21 Fe and 0.29 Si); as cast.
68	408	E	1925	305.2	<0.5	British L-8		12.21	0.62				0.30		Chill-cast.
69	408	E	1925	307.2	<0.5	British L-8		12.21	0.62				0.30		The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
70	408	E	1925	304.2	<0.5	Japanese 2E-8		12.17	0.64		0.98		0.22		Chill-cast.
71	408	E	1925	298.2	<0.5	Japanese 2E-8		12.17	0.64		0.98		0.22		The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
72	408	E	1925	302.2	<0.5	F		10.52	0.84			1.04	0.34		3.29 Sn; chill-cast.
73	408	E	1925	304.2	<0.5	F		10.52	0.84			1.04	0.34		3.29 Sn; the above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
74	408	E	1925	302.2	<0.5	Japanese M-1		8.42	0.70		0.71		0.27		Chill-cast.
75	408	E	1925	296.2	<0.5	Japanese M-1		8.42	0.70		0.71		0.27		The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
75	408	E	1925	305.2	<0.5	No. 12		8.07	0.63				0.38		Chill-cast.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 242 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)					Zn	Remarks
						Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni		
77	408	E	1925 302.2	<0.5	No. 12	8.07	0.63				0.38	The preceding specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
78	408	E	1925 299.2	<0.5	No. 12	8.07	0.63				0.38	The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 500 C, then quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
79	408	E	1925 303.2	<0.5	No. 12	8.07	0.63				0.38	The above quenched specimen measured after aging for 2 weeks.
80	408	E	1925 306.2	<0.5	British 21-11	6.86	0.65				0.32	1.24 Sn; chill-cast.
81	408	E	1925 304.2	<0.5	British 21-11	6.86	0.65				0.32	1.24 Sn; the above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
82	408	E	1925 302.2	<0.5	D	5.27	0.82	1.15	0.50		0.45	Chill-cast.
83	408	E	1925 299.2	<0.5	D	5.27	0.82	1.15	0.50		0.45	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
84	408	E	1925 298.2	<0.5	D	5.27	0.82	1.15	0.50		0.45	The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 490 C, then quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
85	408	E	1925 301.2	<0.5	D	5.27	0.82	1.15	0.50		0.45	The above quenched specimen measured after aging for 2 weeks.
86	408	E	1925 308.2	<0.5	D	5.27	0.82	1.15	0.50		0.15	Forged and cold-drawn.
87	408	E	1925 306.2	<0.5	D	5.27	0.82	1.15	0.50		0.45	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 500 C.
88	408	E	1925 301.2	<0.5	Dizeppelin	4.32	0.87	0.42	0.55		0.38	Chill-cast.
89	408	E	1925 300.2	<0.5	Dizeppelin	4.32	0.87	0.42	0.55		0.38	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
90	408	E	1925 303.2	<0.5	Dizeppelin	4.32	0.87	0.42	0.55		0.38	Forged and cold-drawn.
91	408	E	1925 304.2	<0.5	Dizeppelin	4.32	0.87	0.42	0.55		0.38	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 500 C.
92	408	E	1925 305.2	<0.5	British Y-1	2.53	0.87	0.90		1.75	0.36	Chill-cast.
93	408	E	1925 302.2	<0.5	British Y-1	2.53	0.87	0.90		1.75	0.36	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
94	408	E	1925 299.2	<0.5	British Y-1	2.53	0.87	0.90		1.75	0.36	The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 530 C, then quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
95	408	E	1925 308.2	<0.5	British Y-1	2.53	0.87	0.90		1.75	0.36	The above quenched specimen measured after aging for 2 weeks.
96	408	E	1925 309.2	<0.5	British Y-2	4.44	0.65	0.86		2.06	0.49	Chill-cast.
97	408	E	1925 311.2	<0.5	British Y-2	4.44	0.66	0.86		2.06	0.49	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
98	408	E	1925 306.2	<0.5	N	1.85	0.95	1.48		0.12	0.12	Chill-cast.
99	408	E	1925 301.2	<0.5	N	1.85	0.95	1.48		0.12	0.12	The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 212 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks			
							Al	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	Si	Zn	
100	408	E	1925	301.2	<0.5	N		1.85	0.95	1.48			0.12		The preceding annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 500 C, then quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
101	408	E	1925	300.2	<0.5	R		1.78	0.92				0.38		0.97 Cr; chill-cast.
102	408	E	1925	294.2	<0.5	R		1.78	0.92				0.38		0.87 Cr; the above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
103	408	E	1925	306.2	<0.5	X		1.78	0.55	1.56		1.01	0.28		Chill-cast.
104	408	E	1925	299.2	<0.5	X		1.78	0.55	1.56		1.01	0.28		The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
105	408	E	1925	303.2	<0.5	X		1.78	0.55	1.56		1.01	0.28		The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 500 C, then quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
106	525	L	1938	323-623	7.0	1	92.4	4.01	0.22	1.57	0.01	1.94	0.21		Stamped and annealed at 180-210 C for several hrs.
107	525	L	1938	323-623	7.0	2	91.5	4.36	0.25	1.45	0.10	1.84	0.30		Cast and annealed at 180-210 C for several hrs.
108	525	L	1938	323-623	7.0	3	87.71	10.73	0.01	0.30		1.10	0.12	0.03	Trace Co; cast and annealed at 180-210 C for several hrs.
109	526	L	1958	311-645		2014-T6		3.9/5.0	1.0 Max	0.2/6.8	0.4/1.2		0.5/1.2	0.25 Max	0.10 Cr, 0.15 (Max) Ti; 0.15 total others; heat treated.
110	524	L	1960	4.0-120		2024-T4		4.58	0.1	1.7	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1 Ga, 0.1 V, 0.05 Cr, 0.01 Sn, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Zr, 0.001 Ag, 0.01 Ti; grain-size 0.08 mm x 0.052 mm (longitudinal) and 0.048 mm (transverse).
111	527	L	1935	398,488		RR 53		2.25	1.4	1.6		1.3	1.25		0.1 Ti; as cast.
112	527	L	1935	398,488		RR 53		2.25	1.4	1.6		1.3	1.25		0.1 Ti; annealed at 175 C for 24 hrs.
113	527	L	1935	398,488		RR 53		2.25	1.4	1.6		1.3	1.25		0.1 Ti; annealed at 250 C for 24 hrs.
114	913	L	1965	20-573		Al-2014-T6	92.61	4.57	0.44	0.45	0.93		0.88		0.06 Zn, 0.04 Ti, 0.02 Cr.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 242 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)						Si	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Al	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni			
115	93	L	1931	87-476	3-4	K-S Alloy special	82.9	15.0	0.6	0.3		0.6	0.6		<p>Nominal composition; cast; electrical conductivity 48.1×10^4 ohm⁻¹cm⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.</p>
116	913	L	1964	48-573		Al-2219-T31	93.12	5.91	.21	0.01	0.28		0.13	0.05	<p>0.01 Cr, 0.02 Ti, 0.10 V, 0.16 Zr.</p>

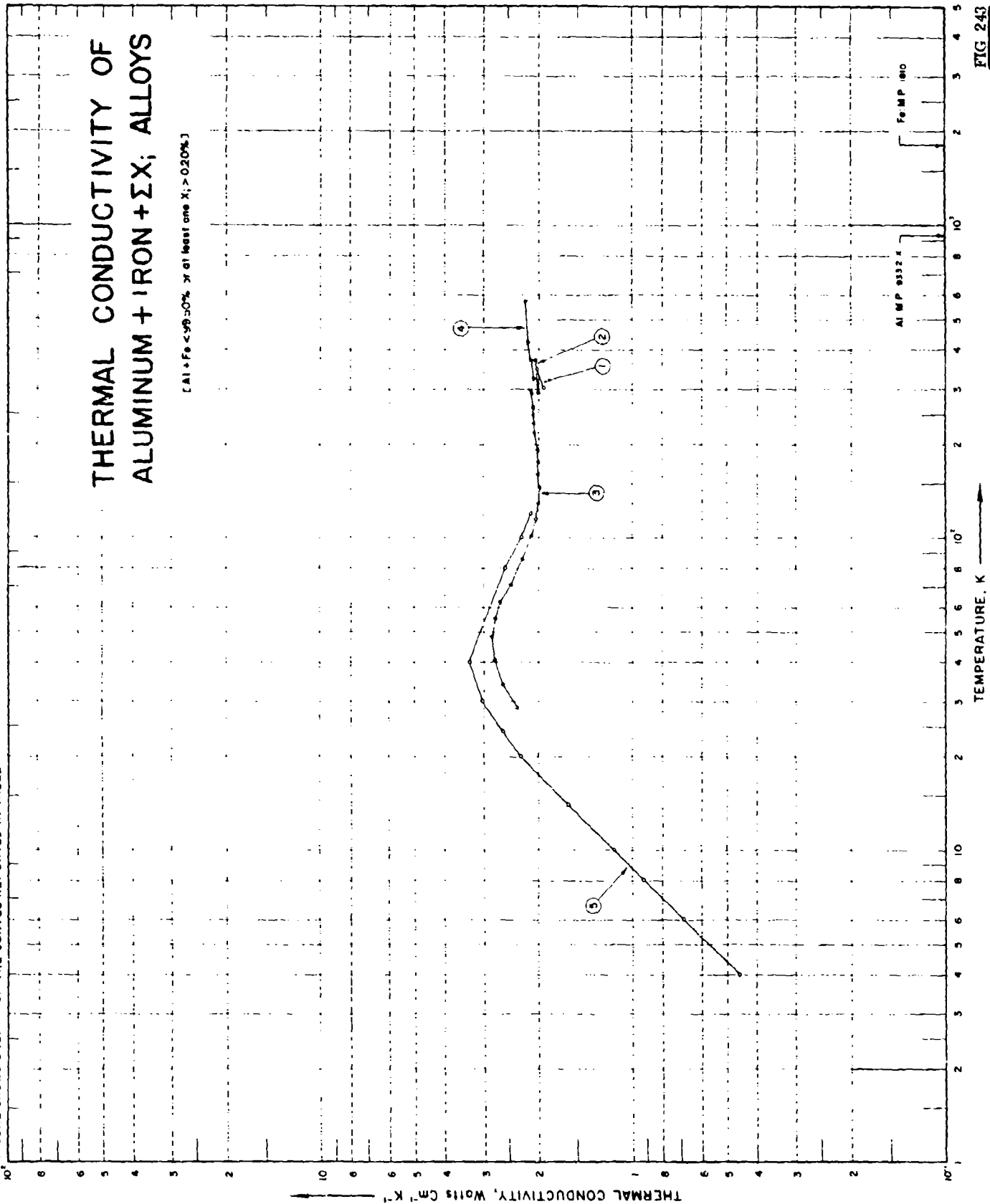
DATA TABLE NO. 242 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + COPPER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

(Al + Cu < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 9*</u>		<u>CURVE 16 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 21</u>		<u>CURVE 25 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 26 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 32*</u>		<u>CURVE 42*</u>			
353.00	1.590	353.00	1.674	5.20	0.0879	380.20	1.962	391.30	1.427	413.10	1.900	298.20	1.757	298.20	1.791		
423.00	1.632	423.00	1.674	5.95	0.0971	472.20	1.996	392.10	1.423	429.60	1.887	473.20	1.799	473.20	1.883		
473.00	1.674	473.00	1.674	6.22	0.116	575.20	2.050	393.70	1.410	446.40	1.854						
<u>CURVE 10*</u>				8.0	0.137			395.30	1.389	510.20	1.933	<u>CURVE 33*</u>		<u>CURVE 43*</u>			
				10.4	0.172			400.40	1.385	543.90	1.946						
<u>CURVE 2*</u>				12.4	0.209			402.20	1.423	569.60	1.879	298.20	1.439	298.20	1.410		
				16.2	0.239	324.20	1.452	408.30	1.423	578.30	1.858	473.20	1.577	473.20	1.582		
<u>CURVE 3</u>				19.4	0.293	374.20	1.561	414.10	1.448	589.90	1.879						
				22.0	0.305	424.20	1.619	414.70	1.381	612.20	1.891	<u>CURVE 34*</u>		<u>CURVE 44*</u>			
				24.5	0.377	475.20	1.799	417.00	1.402	613.70	1.837						
				30.5	0.464	526.20	1.936	417.40	1.406	634.90	1.866	298.20	1.662	298.20	1.703		
				39.0	0.586			426.20	1.473	656.20	1.761	473.20	1.766	473.20	1.782		
				50.5	0.749	<u>CURVE 23</u>		427.50	1.435	681.70	1.732						
				63.5	0.837			434.60	1.485	702.00	1.745	<u>CURVE 35*</u>		<u>CURVE 45</u>			
				81.9	0.879	324.20	1.870	435.80	1.489	730.80	1.690						
						374.20	1.891	437.40	1.481			298.20	1.448	436.20	1.381		
				<u>CURVE 17</u>				439.90	1.556	<u>CURVE 27</u>		473.20	1.678	<u>CURVE 46</u>			
								451.40	1.607								
								455.40	1.596	15.83	0.240	<u>CURVE 36*</u>		446.70		1.423	
								456.80	1.540	17.04	0.263						
								457.40	1.699	17.91	0.272	298.20	1.891	<u>CURVE 47</u>			
								458.20	1.749	19.79	0.294	473.20	1.925				
								458.60	1.703	19.79	0.294						
								458.80	1.548	20.61	0.302	<u>CURVE 37*</u>		445.20		1.381	
								460.30	1.724*	75.70	0.909						
								473.00	1.743*	84.10	0.971	<u>CURVE 28</u>		<u>CURVE 48*</u>			
								480.60	1.766*			298.20	1.473	473.20	1.732		
								482.30	1.732*			<u>CURVE 38*</u>		427.70		1.464	
								489.80	1.732*	273.20	1.992			<u>CURVE 49*</u>			
								507.70	1.774*	<u>CURVE 29</u>		298.20	1.866	373.20	1.569		
								521.30	1.791*			473.20	1.908	523.20	1.569		
								531.90	1.845*	<u>CURVE 30</u>		<u>CURVE 39*</u>		623.20	1.590		
								<u>CURVE 26</u>		273.20	1.925						
										<u>CURVE 31*</u>		<u>CURVE 50</u>					
												298.20	1.548				
												473.20	1.787				
												<u>CURVE 40</u>		25.43	0.225		
														37.24	0.335		
														50.26	0.427		
														62.28	0.506		
														77.28	0.586		
														96.41	0.661		
														111.40	0.720		
												<u>CURVE 41*</u>		126.16	0.774		
														136.01	0.824		
														141.17	0.823		
														298.20	1.469		
														473.20	1.720		

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 5 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 243 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM-IRON-5N] ALLOYS

(Al = Fe 99.50 or at least one N₂ 0.20-9)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 243)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Specimen Designation	Al	Fe	Cr	Cu	Mg	Mn	Si	Ti	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	483	L	1922	302-347	+1.5	Al	98.87	0.75					0.34		
2	77	E	1900	281-373			99.4	0.5		0.4					
3	226	L	1951	29-297	±2.0	J 51	98.17	0.56	0.01	0.29	0.56	0.02	0.38	0.01	
4	528		1953	323-573		Cond-Al	Bal	0.53			0.32		0.10		Cast, hot-rolled above 750 F, annealed at 840 F for 4 hrs., cold-rolled by a 10% reduction, and then aged at 350 F for 5 hrs.
5	524	L	1960	4.0-120		1100-0	Bal	0.41	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.22	0.01	0.1 Ga, 0.01 Pb, 0.01 V, 0.001 Cu, 0.001 Zr, 0.0001 Bi, 0.01 Zn; average grain size 0.040 mm x 0.032 mm (longitudinal) x 0.036 mm (transverse).
6	224	L	1923	410-2		Al-1	99.49	0.3		0.07			0.3		0.07 Zn; hard-drawn.

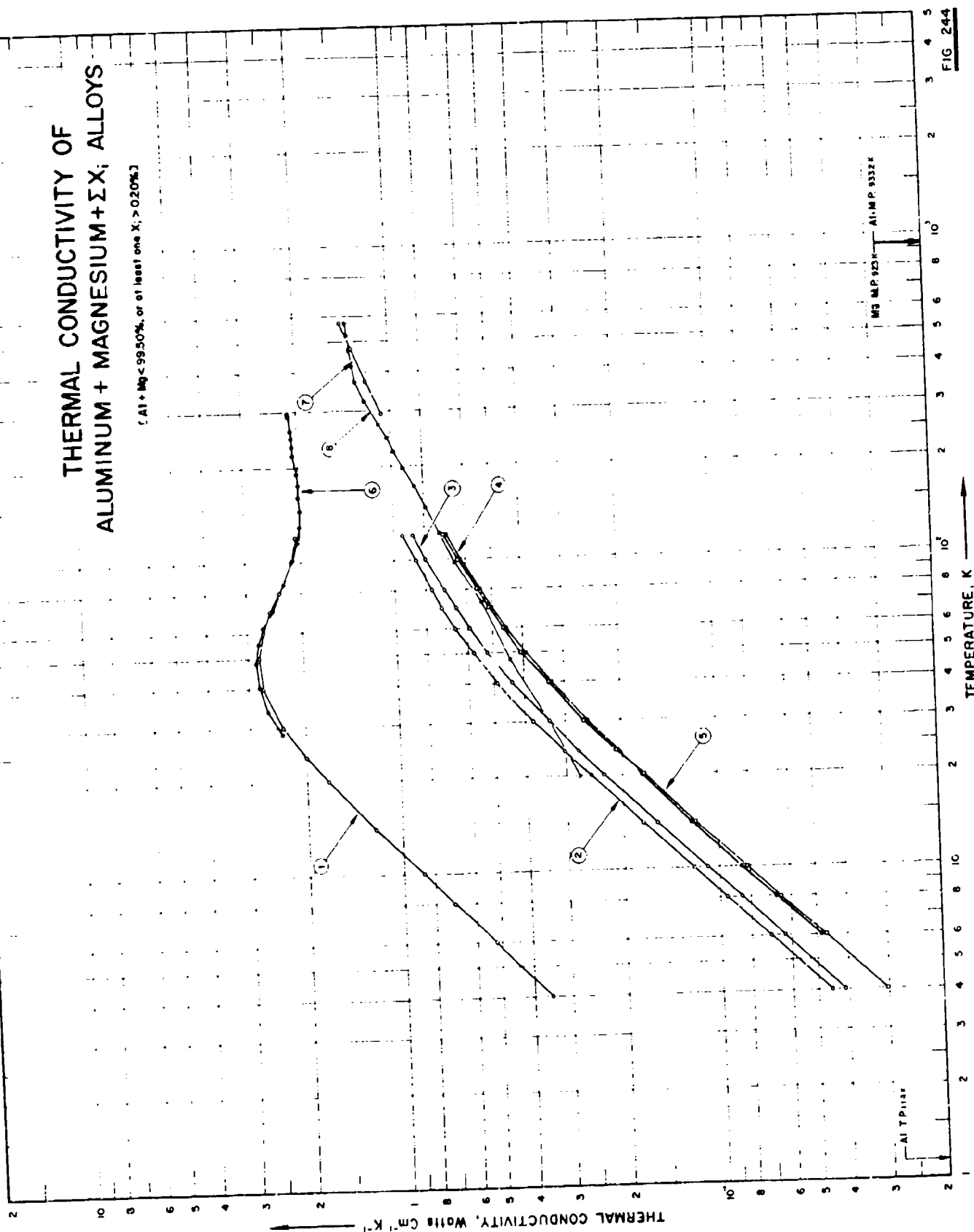
DATA TABLE NO. 243 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM-IRON-EX₂ ALLOYS(Al + Fe 99.50% or at least one X₂ = 0.20%)Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
301.8	1.94	4	0.459
347.2	2.04	6	0.638
		8	0.918
<u>CURVE 2</u>		10	1.145
291.2	2.010	14	1.61
373.2	2.060	20	2.28
		24	2.62
<u>CURVE 3</u>		30	3.04
28.66	2.351	40	3.32
33.72	2.607	80	2.57
40.46	2.774	100	2.27
55.09	2.733	120	2.12
62.02	2.661		
70.48	2.469	<u>CURVE 6*</u>	
85.51	2.264	410.2	1.906
102.26	2.05		
115.15	2.050		
129.51	2.004		
145.09	1.946		
160.18	1.894		
175.17	1.84		
190.17	1.817		
216.55	2.063		
233.05	2.067		
248.07	2.084		
262.05	2.092		
290.98	2.117		
296.96	2.125		
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
323.2	2.09		
373.2	2.13		
423.2	2.17		
573.2	2.21		

* Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + MAGNESIUM + ΣX ; ALLOYS

(Al + Mg < 99.50%, or of least one X; > 0.20%)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 244 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM - MAGNESIUM - 5% [Alloys]

(Al - Mg 99.50% or at least one Ni - 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 244]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Al	Mg	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Si	Ti	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	524	L	1960	4-120		6063- 4 T5	Bal	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.36	0.01	0.01	0.1 Ga, 0.01 V, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Pb; grain size 0.052 mm x 0.048 mm (longitudinal) and 0.052 mm (transverse); precipitation heat-treated.
2	524	L	1960	4-120		5052-O	Bal	2.46	0.22	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1 Ga, 0.01 V, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Zr; grain size 0.056 mm x 0.032 mm (longitudinal) and 0.040 mm (transverse); annealed in vacuum for 1 hr at 350 C.
3	524	L	1960	4-120		5154-O	Bal	3.32	0.21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.01 V, 0.01 Zr, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Pb; grain size 0.036 mm x 0.028 mm (longitudinal) and 0.032 mm (transverse); annealed in vacuum for 1 hr at 350 C.
4	524	L	1960	6-120		5083-O	Bal	4.44	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.7	0.1			Average crystal grain size 0.74 mm x 0.21 mm (longitudinal) and 0.54 mm x 0.14 mm (transverse); annealed in vacuum for 1 hr at 350 C.
5	524	L	1960	4-120		5086-F	Bal	4.10	0.1	0.07	0.28	0.51	0.1	0.02	0.1	Average crystal grain size 0.061 mm x 0.022 mm (longitudinal) and 0.096 mm x 0.020 mm (transverse).
6	226	L	1951	29-297	2.0	J 51	98.17	0.56	0.01	6.29	0.56	0.02	0.38	0.01		1.20 Ni, 0.25 Co; cast; heated for 10 hrs at 160-170 C and cooled in air.
7	227	L	1949	293-573		RR 131D	94.87	1.33	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.44	0.50	0.12	0.45	
8	913	L	1964	20-573		Al 5456-H343	92.87	5.1	0.13	0.10		0.8		0.20	0.25	0.40 Fe and Si, 0.15 others.

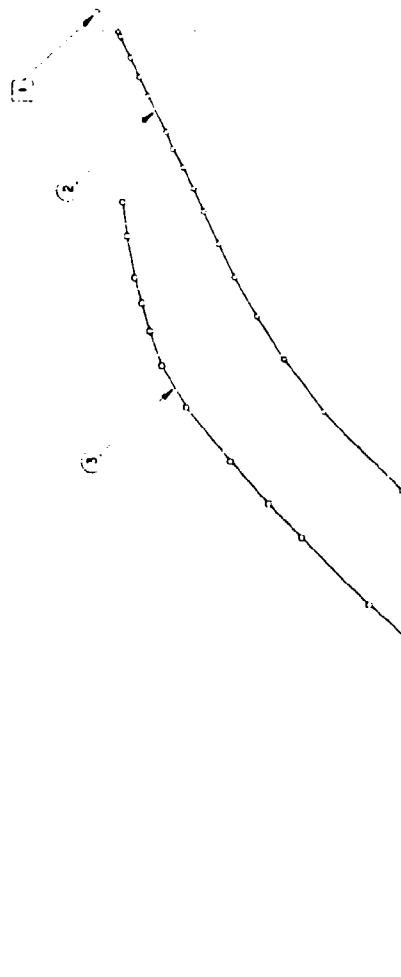
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + MANGANESE + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Al + Mn < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ →

TEMPERATURE, K →

Al-MP 933.2 K
Mn-MP 0713 K



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 245 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + MANGANESE + EX.] ALLOYS
(Al + Mn < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 245]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Mg	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Mn	Fe	Cu	Si			
1	230	L	1925	336.2			1.07	0.66	0.48	0.27		Specimen ~6 cm long with cross-section 0.3 cm ² ; supplied by Aluminum Co. of America; electrical conductivity 23.30 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 23 C.	
2	226	L	1951	26-300	< 2	3004	1.2	0.52	0.16	0.13	1.02		
3	524	L	1960	4.0-120		3003-F	1.23	0.48	0.1	0.15	0.1		

0.02 Ti.
0.1 Ga, 0.01 each Ca, Ti, V and Zn,
0.001 each Bi, Pb and Zr; specimen
drawn to 3.66 mm in dia; supplied
by Aluminum Co. of America, in
"as fabricated" condition; average
grain size 0.016 x 0.008 mm in
longitudinal and 0.012 mm in the
transverse directions.

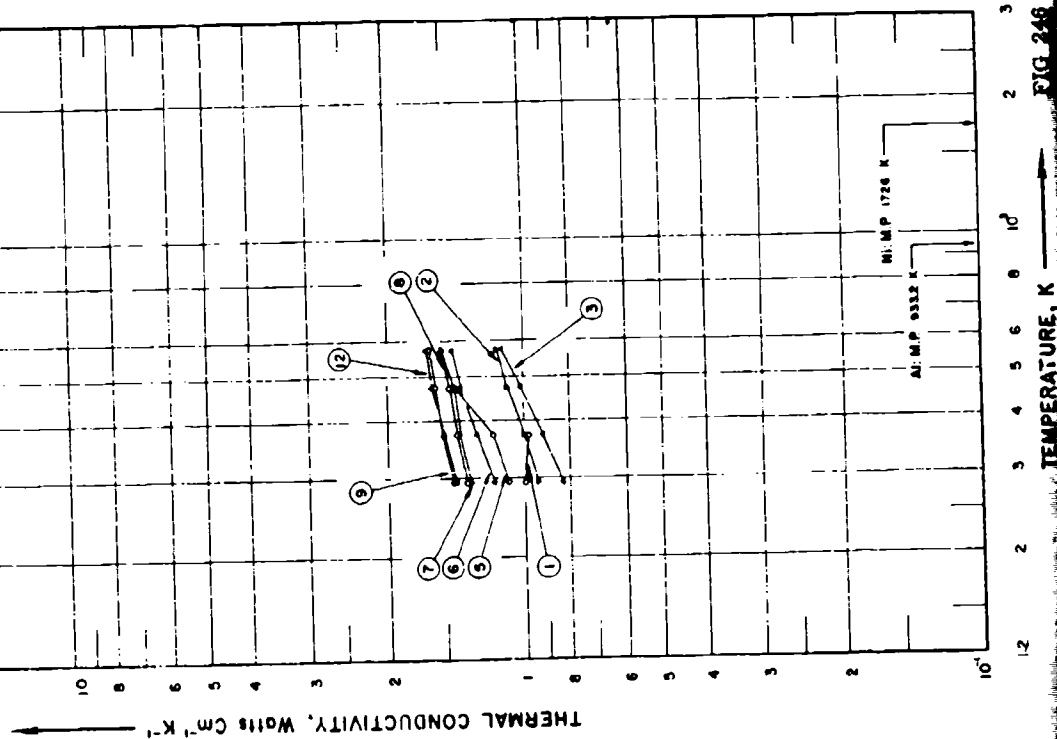
DATA TABLE NO. 245 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Al + Mn < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
336.0	1.695
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
25.74	0.339
39.17	0.510
51.91	0.628
65.18	0.724
80.22	0.812
96.02	0.883
114.88	0.958
129.98	1.013
145.04	1.067
160.04	1.125
174.96	1.167
212.26	1.280
234.93	1.343
260.22	1.406
291.44	1.477
299.87	1.490
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
4	0.107
6	0.163
8	0.222
10	0.282
14	0.402
20	0.575
24	0.682
30	0.833
40	1.06
50	1.20
60	1.28
70	1.33
80	1.38
100	1.44
120	1.47

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 9 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Al + Ni < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 246 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Al + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 246]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Si	Ti	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	227	L	1949	293-373		RAE 40 C	5.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.3	0.4 Be, sand-cast; heated 6 hrs at 570 \pm 5 C and quenched in cold water, and then heated 20 hrs at 150 C and cooled in air.
2	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 40 C	5.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.3	0.4 Be, the above specimen again heated at 300 C.
3	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 47 Φ D	4.0		1.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.2	Sand-cast; heated at 300 C.
4	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 47 Φ D	4.0		1.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.2	Chill-cast; heated at 300 C.
5	227	L	1949	293-473		RAE 55	2.90	0.15	1.89	0.43	0.56	1.55	0.21	Chill-cast; heated in solution 4 hrs at 570 C and quenched in boiling water, and then heated 12 hrs at 260 C and cooled in air.
6	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 55	2.90	0.15	1.89	0.43	0.56	1.55	0.21	The above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
7	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 55	2.90	0.15	1.89	0.43	0.56	1.55	0.21	The above specimen again heat-treated at 400 C.
8	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 40 C	5.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.3	Wrought, heated 6 hrs at 570 \pm 5 C and quenched in cold water, then heated 20 hrs at 150 C and cooled in air, and again heat-treated at 300 C.
9	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 47 D	4.0		1.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.3	0.4 Be; wrought; heated 6 hrs at 570 \pm 5 C and quenched in cold water, then heated 20 hrs at 160 C and cooled in air, and again heat-treated at 300 C.
10	227	L	1949	293-473		RAE 55(Bar 33 A)	2.85	0.49	1.67	0.41		2.02	0.17	Wrought, heated in solution 4 hrs at 570 C and quenched in boiling water, and then aged 40 hrs at 160 C and cooled in air.
11	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 55(Bar 33 A)	2.85	0.49	1.67	0.41		2.02	0.17	The above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
12	227	L	1949	293-573		RAE 55(Bar 39 A)	3.01	0.17	1.69	0.40	0.49	1.41	0.15	Wrought; heated in solution 4 hrs at 570 C and quenched in boiling water, then aged 40 hrs at 160 C and cooled in air, and again heat-treated at 300 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 246 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Al + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

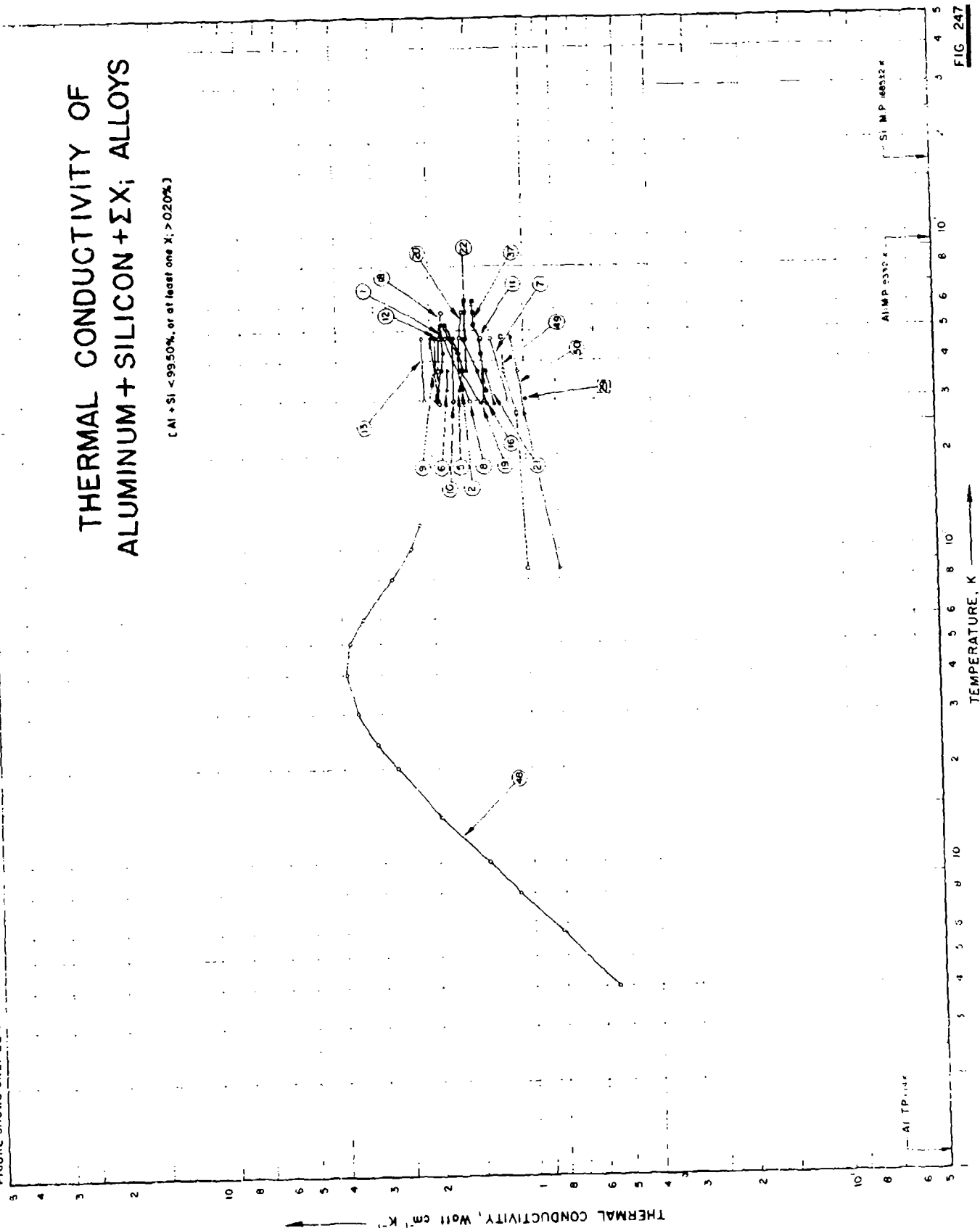
T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
293.20	1.004	293.20	1.339
373.20	0.983	373.20	1.402
		473.20	1.464
<u>CURVE 2</u>		573.20	1.506
293.20	0.941	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
373.20	1.004	293.20	1.443
473.20	1.088	373.20	1.506
573.20	1.151	473.20	1.569
<u>CURVE 3</u>		573.20	1.611
293.20	0.837	<u>CURVE 10*</u>	
373.20	0.920	293.20	1.172
473.20	1.025	373.20	1.297
573.20	1.130	473.20	1.423
<u>CURVE 4*</u>		<u>CURVE 11*</u>	
293.20	0.837	293.20	1.297
373.20	0.941	373.20	1.381
473.20	1.025	473.20	1.464
573.20	1.109	573.20	1.548
<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>	
293.20	1.086	293.20	1.423
373.20	1.172	373.20	1.506
473.20	1.423	473.20	1.590
<u>CURVE 6</u>		573.20	1.632
293.20	1.172	<u>CURVE 7</u>	
373.20	1.276	293.20	1.318
473.20	1.381	373.20	1.381
573.20	1.443	473.20	1.423
<u>CURVE 7</u>		573.20	1.506

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 22 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + SILICON + Σ X; ALLOYS

[Al + Si < 99.50%, or at least one X; > 0.20%.]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 247 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + SILICON + 2X₁] ALLOYS(Al + Si < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 247.]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Si	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	Ti	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	20	L	1951	324-523	<3.0	5	5.5	1.43	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.04	0.14	Annealed at 300 - 500 C; molten metal not fluxed with gases.
2	20	L	1951	325-524	<3.0	6	5.5	1.43	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.04	0.14	Water-quenched from 520 C; molten metal not fluxed with gases.
3	20	L	1951	373	<3.0	6a	5.5	1.43	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.04	0.14	Water-quenched from 520 C, then drawn at 550 C; molten metal not fluxed with gases.
4	20	L	1951	373-426	<3.0	7	5.5	1.43	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.04	0.14	Annealed at 300 - 500 C; molten metal strongly fluxed with gases.
5	20	L	1951	323-523	<3.0	8	5.5	1.43	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.04	0.14	Water-quenched from 520 C; molten metal strongly fluxed with gases.
6	20	L	1951	323-373	<3.0	8a	5.5	1.43	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.04	0.14	Water-quenched from 520 C, then drawn at 550 C; molten metal strongly fluxed with gases.
7	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7542	13.8	0.75	1.09	1.18	2.45			Chill-cast.
8	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7628	5.04	0.95	0.36	0.34				Cast, solution-treated, and aged.
9	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7642	0.91	0.5	0.58	0.5				Forged, solution-treated, and precipitation-treated.
10	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7679	11.78	0.84	0.76	1.06	0.92			Forged, solution-treated, and precipitation-treated.
11	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7542a	13.3	0.75	1.09	1.18	2.45			Annealed at 700 F.
12	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7628a	5.04	0.95	0.36	0.34				Annealed at 700 F.
13	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7642a	0.91	0.5	0.58	0.5				Annealed at 700 F.
14	223	L	1937	298, 473	+4.0	7679a	11.78	0.84	0.76	1.06	0.92			Annealed at 700 F.
15	227	L	1949	293-573		RR50	2.25	1.40	1.18	0.12	0.90	0.19		Cast; heated 10 hrs at 160 - 170 C and air-cooled, and then heat-treated at 300 C.
16	227	L	1949	293-473		RR53c	2.42	1.33	1.12	0.50	0.87	0.15		Cast; heated 2 hrs at 530 C and water-quenched, and again heated 15 hrs at 160 - 170 C.
17	227	L	1949	293-573		RR53c	2.42	1.33	1.12	0.50	0.87	0.15		The above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
18	227	L	1949	293-573		Alpax Gamma	12.0		0.28	0.35	0.29			Cast; heated 4 hrs at 510 - 518 C and quenched in cold water and then heated 16 hrs at 150 - 165 C, and again heat-treated at 300 C.
19	227	L	1949	293, 373	+7%	SA 1	11.0	5.0	0.5	0.6		0.05		0.2 Co; chill-cast; heated 3 hrs at 495 - 500 C and quenched in cold water, and then aged 16 hrs at 165 C and air-cooled.
20	227	L	1949	293-573	+7%	SA 1	11.0	5.0	0.5	0.6		0.05		0.2 Co; the above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
21	227	L	1949	293, 373	+4%	SA 44	11.9	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1		0.3 Co; chill-cast; heated 3 hrs at 495 - 500 C and quenched in cold water and then aged 16 hrs at 165 C and air-cooled.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 247 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Designation	Composition (weight per cent)					Ti	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Si	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni		
22	227	L	1949 293-573	+4%	SA 44	11.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1		0.3 Co; the above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
23	227	L	1949 293-473		Lo Ex	11.80	1.03	0.50	0.91	0.03	1.02	0.02	Wrought; heated 12 hrs at 522 C and aged 4 hrs at 135 C and cooled in air, and again aged at 200 C and cooled in air.
24	227	L	1949 293-473		Lo Ex	11.80	1.03	0.50	0.90	0.03	1.02	0.02	Wrought; heated 12 hrs at 522 C and aged 4 hrs at 135 C and cooled in air, and then aged at 200 C and cooled in air, and again heat-treated at 300 C.
25	227	L	1949 293-372	+4%	SA 1	11.0	5.0	0.5	0.6		0.05		0.2 Co; wrought; heated 3 hrs at 495-500 C and quenched in cold water, and then aged 16 hrs at 165 C and cooled in air.
26	227	L	1949 293-573	+4%	SA 1	11.0	5.0	0.5	0.6		0.05		0.2 Co; the above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
27	227	L	1949 293-273	+8%	SA 44	11.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1		0.3 Co; wrought; heated 3 hrs at 495-500 C and quenched in cold water, and then aged 16 hrs at 165 C and cooled in air.
28	227	L	1949 293-573	+8%	SA 44	11.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1		0.3 Co; the above specimen again heat-treated at 300 C.
29	408	E	1925 304.2	<0.5	K	6.13	3.8	0.92	1.58	0.58			Chill-cast.
30	408	E	1925 296.2	<0.5	K	6.13	3.8	0.92	1.58	0.58			The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
31	408	E	1925 296.2	<0.5	K	6.13	3.8	0.92	1.58	0.58			The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 500 C, then quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
32	408	E	1925 311.2	<0.5	K	6.13	3.8	0.92	1.58	0.58			The above quenched specimen measured after aging for 2 weeks.
33	408	E	1925 302.2	<0.5	S	11.88		0.80					Chill-cast.
34	408	E	1925 301.2	<0.5	S	11.88		0.80					The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
35	408	E	1925 300.2	<0.5	S	11.88		0.80					The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 500 C, then quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
36	408	E	1925 304.2	<0.5	S	11.88		0.80					The above quenched specimen measured after aging for 2 weeks.
37	525	L	1937 323-623	7.0	4	11.0	0.95	0.25	0.55	0.04	0.93		85.87 Al, 0.01 Co; stamped and annealed at 180-210 C for several hrs.
38	525	L	1937 323-623	7.0	5	12.45	1.21	0.35	0.74	0.05	0.94		84.26 Al; cast and annealed at 180-210 C for several hrs.
39	525	L	1937 323-623	7.0	6	17.36	1.47	0.61	0.67	1.73	1.48		0.05 75.44 Al, 1.18 Co; cast and annealed at 460 C.
40	527	L	1935 398.488		RR 50	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.1		1.3	0.18	Cast.
41	527	L	1935 398.488		RR 50	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.1		1.3	0.18	Annealed at 175 C for 24 hrs.

SUPERALLOY TABLE NO. 215 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Tensile Range, K	Rept'd Prop.	Name and Specimen Designation	Si	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni	Ti	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
42	527	L	1935	398, 488		RR 59	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.1		1.3	0.15		Annealed at 250°C for 24 hrs.
43	527	L	1935	398, 488		γ -Sialum modified	12.0	1.2		0.5	0.5				Tempered.
44	527	L	1935	398, 488		γ -Sialum modified	12.0	1.2		0.5	0.5				Tempered and annealed at 175°C for 24 hrs.
45	527	L	1935	398, 488		γ -Sialum modified	12.0	1.2		0.5	0.5				Tempered and annealed at 250°C for 24 hrs.
46	527	L	1935	398, 488		Silumin sodium modified	12.0	1.2		0.5	0.5				0.06 Na; sand-cast; porous rod; specific weight 2.57.
47	527	L	1935	398, 488		Silumin sodium modified	12.0	1.2		0.5	0.5				0.06 Na; sand-cast; porous rod; specific weight 2.67.
48	524	L	1960	4.0-120		1100 F	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.99		0.01		0.1 Ga, 0.1 V, 0.02 Cr, 0.01 Pb, 0.01 Sn, 0.001 Ca, 0.001 Zr; drawn specimen 3.66 mm dia; avg grain size 0.024 mm x 0.098 mm (longitudinal) and 0.012 mm (transverse).
49	53	L	1931	87-476	3-4	K-S alloy 245	14	4.5		0.7	1.0	1.5			Nominal composition, cast; electrical conductivity 27.5, 12.5, 9.9 and 8.0×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K respectively.
50	9.	L	1931	87-476	3-4	K-S alloy 240	21	1.5		0.5	0.7				1.2 Co; similar to the above specimens except electrical conductivity 27.8, 9.61, 6.0 and 5.54×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 87, 273, 373, and 476 K respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 247 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + SILICON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Al + Si < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 9		CURVE 17 (cont.)		CURVE 25*		CURVE 35*		CURVE 42*		CURVE 49	
324.2	1.863	298.2	1.866	473.2	1.736	293.2	1.297	300.2	1.732	398.2	1.615	87.0	0.996
374.2	1.837	473.2	1.987	573.2	1.736	372.2	1.381	488.2	1.644	488.2	1.644	273.0	1.067
423.2	1.812	CURVE 10		CURVE 18		CURVE 26*		CURVE 36*		CURVE 43*		373.0	1.117
473.2	1.833	298.2	1.674	293.2	1.883	293.2	1.799	304.2	1.812	398.2	1.410	476.0	1.184
523.2	1.841	473.2	1.690	373.2	1.883	373.2	1.757	CURVE 37		488.2	1.464	CURVE 50	
CURVE 2		CURVE 11		473.2	1.862	473.2	1.757	323.2	1.34	CURVE 44*		87.0	0.795
325.2	1.577	298.2	1.611	573.2	1.841	573.2	1.757	373.2	1.34*	398.2	1.477	273.0	0.996
373.2	1.611	473.2	1.360	CURVE 19		CURVE 27*		423.2	1.38	488.2	1.498	373.0	1.059
423.2	1.619	298.2	1.389	293.2	1.381	293.2	1.339	473.2	1.38	CURVE 45*		476.0	1.105
473.2	1.753	473.2	1.389	373.2	1.381	373.2	1.423	523.2	1.46	CURVE 46*			
524.2	1.824	CURVE 12		573.2	1.590	CURVE 28*		623.2	1.46	398.2	1.583		
CURVE 3*		298.2	1.900	CURVE 20		293.2	1.632*	CURVE 38*		488.2	1.586		
373.2	1.791	473.2	1.946	293.2	1.632*	293.2	1.632	323.2	1.34	CURVE 46*			
CURVE 4*		CURVE 13		373.2	1.632*	373.2	1.674	373.2	1.38	398.2	1.305		
373.2	1.820	298.2	2.096	473.2	1.632	473.2	1.715	423.2	1.38	488.2	1.402		
475.2	1.799	473.2	2.142	573.2	1.590	573.2	1.715	473.2	1.35	CURVE 47*			
486.2	1.820	CURVE 14*		CURVE 21		CURVE 29		523.2	1.42	398.2	1.406		
CURVE 5		298.2	1.778	293.2	1.255	304.2	0.996	573.2	1.42	488.2	1.523		
323.2	1.615	473.2	1.749	373.2	1.339	CURVE 30*		623.2	1.46	CURVE 48			
373.2	1.565	CURVE 15*		CURVE 22		298.2	1.356	323.2	1.17	CURVE 48			
424.2	1.619	293.2	1.611	293.2	1.632*	298.2	1.356	373.2	1.21	4	0.554		
472.2	1.699	373.2	1.674	373.2	1.548	CURVE 31*		423.2	1.26	6	0.823		
523.2	1.782	473.2	1.715	473.2	1.548	296.2	1.163	473.2	1.26	8	1.107		
CURVE 6		573.2	1.757	573.2	1.548	CURVE 32*		523.2	1.30	10	1.395		
323.2	1.774	CURVE 16		CURVE 23*		CURVE 32*		573.2	1.34	14	1.96		
373.2	1.761	293.2	1.339	293.2	1.590	311.2	1.139	623.2	1.38	20	2.70		
CURVE 7		373.2	1.423	373.2	1.611	CURVE 33*		CURVE 40*		24	3.12		
498.2	1.138	473.2	1.569	473.2	1.674	CURVE 33*		398.2	1.477	30	3.58		
473.2	1.289	CURVE 17*		CURVE 24*		302.2	1.310	488.2	1.636	40	3.89		
CURVE 8		263.2	1.632	293.2	1.736	CURVE 34*		CURVE 41*		50	3.78		
373.2	1.498	473.2	1.695	373.2	1.757	301.2	1.776	398.2	1.506	60	3.40		
473.2	1.778			473.2	1.757	488.2	1.569	488.2	1.569	80	2.74		
				573.2	1.841			398.2	1.506	100	2.38		
								488.2	1.569	120	2.23		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 10 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

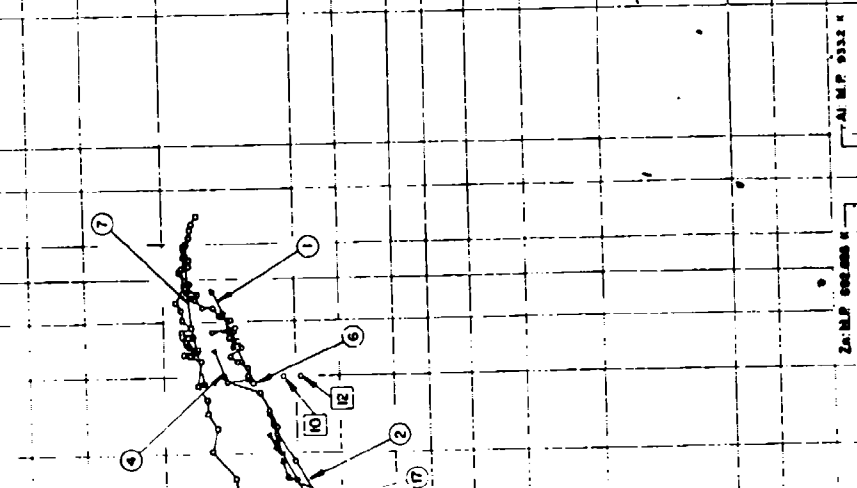
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM + ZINC + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Al + Zn < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.50%]

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

TEMPERATURE, K

FIG 248



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 248 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ALUMINUM + ZINC + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

(Al + Zn < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 248]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Zn	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Si	Ti	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	55	1928	353-473		Bar 661	13.0		0.3						Cast and annealed.
2	91	1951	125-609		7075	5.6	0.3	1.6		2.5				As received.
3	91	1951	117-702		7075	5.6	0.3	1.6		2.5				After heated at about 275 C.
4	25	1921	301, 346			10.0		2.0						Trace
5	226	1951	26-250	< 2.0	7075	5.5	0.3	1.5		2.5	0.2			Nominal composition.
6	227	1949	293, 373		RR 77	4.96		2.20	0.31	2.54	0.54	0.26		Wrought; 2 hrs solution heat treatment at 450 C and quenched in water at 70 C, and then aged 4 hrs at 135 C and cooled in air.
7	227	1949	293-373		RR 77	4.96		2.20	0.31	2.54	0.54	0.26		The above specimen again heated at 300 C.
9	408	1925	307	< 0.5	British L-5	12.02		2.70	0.57			0.39		Chill-cast.
9	408	1925	301	< 0.5	British L-5	12.02		2.70	0.57			0.39		The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
10	408	1925	301	< 0.5	A	20.32		2.57	0.57			0.37		Chill-cast.
11	408	1925	300	< 0.5	A	20.32		2.57	0.57			0.37		The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
12	408	1925	300	< 0.5	A	20.32		2.57	0.57			0.37		The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 500 C, quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
13	408	1925	305	< 0.5	A	20.32		2.57	0.57			0.37		The above quenched specimen measured after aging for 2 weeks.
14	408	1925	304	< 0.5	G	2.55		2.53	0.84	Trace	0.46	0.32		Chill-cast.
15	408	1925	301	< 0.5	G	2.55		2.53	0.84	Trace	0.46	0.32		The above specimen annealed for 30 min at 450 C.
16	408	1925	302	< 0.5	G	2.55		2.53	0.84	Trace	0.46	0.32		The above annealed specimen heated for 30 min at 500 C, quenched in water at about 8 C, and then measured after 4 to 5 hrs.
17	685	1963	122-221		7075-T6	5.1	0.18	1.2	0.7	2.1	0.30	0.50	0.20	Nominal composition; cross sectional area 0.105 cm ² and 2.55 cm long.

DATA TABLE NO. 248 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ALUMINUM + ZINC + X_1) ALLOYS(Al + Zn < 99.50% or at least one X_1 > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, K, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

CURVE 1		CURVE 3		CURVE 5		CURVE 11*	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 3		CURVE 5		CURVE 11*	
353.00	1.339	117.30	1.250	25.76	0.251	300.2	1.08
423.00	1.464	148.30	1.356	40.22	0.397	CURVE 12	
473.00	1.548	177.30	1.389	55.18	0.519	300.2	0.579
CURVE 2		204.50	1.561	70.24	0.607	CURVE 13*	
125.10	0.803	230.00	1.519	88.03	0.682	305.2	0.975
161.50	0.916	249.90	1.590	100.18	0.745	CURVE 14*	
193.90	1.008	269.30	1.598	115.10	0.803	394.2	1.26
223.30	1.117	288.30	1.665	130.40	0.858	CURVE 15*	
232.40	1.109	327.20	1.636	145.63	0.912	301.2	1.45
254.90	1.155	337.60	1.741	159.83	0.962	CURVE 16*	
276.50	1.218	347.00	1.799	175.31	1.004	302.2	1.32
294.70	1.443	347.00	1.695	202.39	1.088	CURVE 17	
297.10	1.272	347.00	1.686	215.30	1.113	122	0.83
305.10	1.297	354.50	1.749	235.06	1.138	141	0.84
316.00	1.297	360.40	1.770	249.86	1.163	160	0.86
326.60	1.360	364.10	1.770	CURVE 6		177	1.06
337.50	1.406	371.10	1.753	293.20	1.255	192	1.08
352.20	1.331	373.60	1.807	373.20	1.423	207	1.12
364.40	1.356	381.70	1.820	CURVE 7		221	1.17
380.50	1.406	390.10	1.715	293.20	1.632	CURVE 8*	
381.10	1.389	408.90	1.807	373.20	1.715	307.2	1.32
381.50	1.548	427.10	1.820	473.20	1.757	CURVE 9*	
390.50	1.372	445.10	1.870	573.20	1.757	301.2	1.33
397.40	1.423	489.50	1.778	CURVE 8*		CURVE 10	
408.90	1.410	425.50	1.837	307.2	1.32	301.2	1.07
412.80	1.469	538.10	1.745	CURVE 9*		CURVE 10	
413.10	1.485	557.10	1.736	301.2	1.33	301.2	1.452
433.90	1.544	561.40	1.795	CURVE 10		346.20	1.527
434.70	1.615	583.30	1.782	CURVE 11		CURVE 10	
458.00	1.707	597.70	1.787	CURVE 12		CURVE 10	
466.60	1.661	604.60	1.774	CURVE 13		CURVE 10	
480.20	1.770	628.60	1.736	CURVE 14		CURVE 10	
491.50	1.736	652.40	1.715	CURVE 15		CURVE 10	
500.70	1.778	701.80	1.665	CURVE 16		CURVE 10	
533.20	1.807	CURVE 4		CURVE 17		CURVE 10	
533.50	1.787	301.00	1.452	CURVE 18		CURVE 10	
566.20	1.795	346.20	1.527	CURVE 19		CURVE 10	
571.00	1.770	CURVE 4		CURVE 20		CURVE 10	
609.30	1.766	CURVE 4		CURVE 21		CURVE 10	

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 240 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM - ΣX_1 ALLOYS Al - ΣX_1

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Al	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	4	1911	373-873			95	Commercial purity.
2	6	1931	350-827			99	Sp density (29°C) = 2.70.
3	88	1908	113-291			99	Turned from a rod supplied by Johnson, Matthey and Co.; density 2.70 g cm ⁻³ at 20°C; electrical resistivity 2.72 ohm cm ⁻² at 0°C.
4	405	1940	399-623	±1.0		99.5	Cast at 700°C and molded at 200°C; drawn to 4.5 mm dia.

DATA TABLE NO. 249 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ALUMINUM - ΣX_1 ALLOYS Al - ΣX_1 (Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1^a</u>					
373.20	2.050	595.20	2.210	198.20	2.943
473.20	2.143	638.20	2.180	227.20	2.075
573.20	2.720	665.20	2.167	248.20	2.088
673.20	3.130	676.20	2.170	273.20	2.109
773.20	3.682	720.20	2.120	291.20	2.110
873.20	4.225	771.20	2.095	<u>CURVE 4</u>	
<u>CURVE 2^a</u>					
356.20	2.205	771.20	2.063	399.2	2.057
373.20	2.125	792.20	2.075	410.2	2.068
393.20	2.197	827.20	2.105	428.2	2.105
<u>CURVE 3</u>					
452.20	2.218	113.20	2.150	508.2	2.092
477.20	2.247	123.20	2.125	591.2	2.161
511.20	2.260	148.20	2.055	623.2	2.219
569.20	2.214	173.20	2.058		

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ANTIMONY + BERYLLIUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Sb + Be < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]

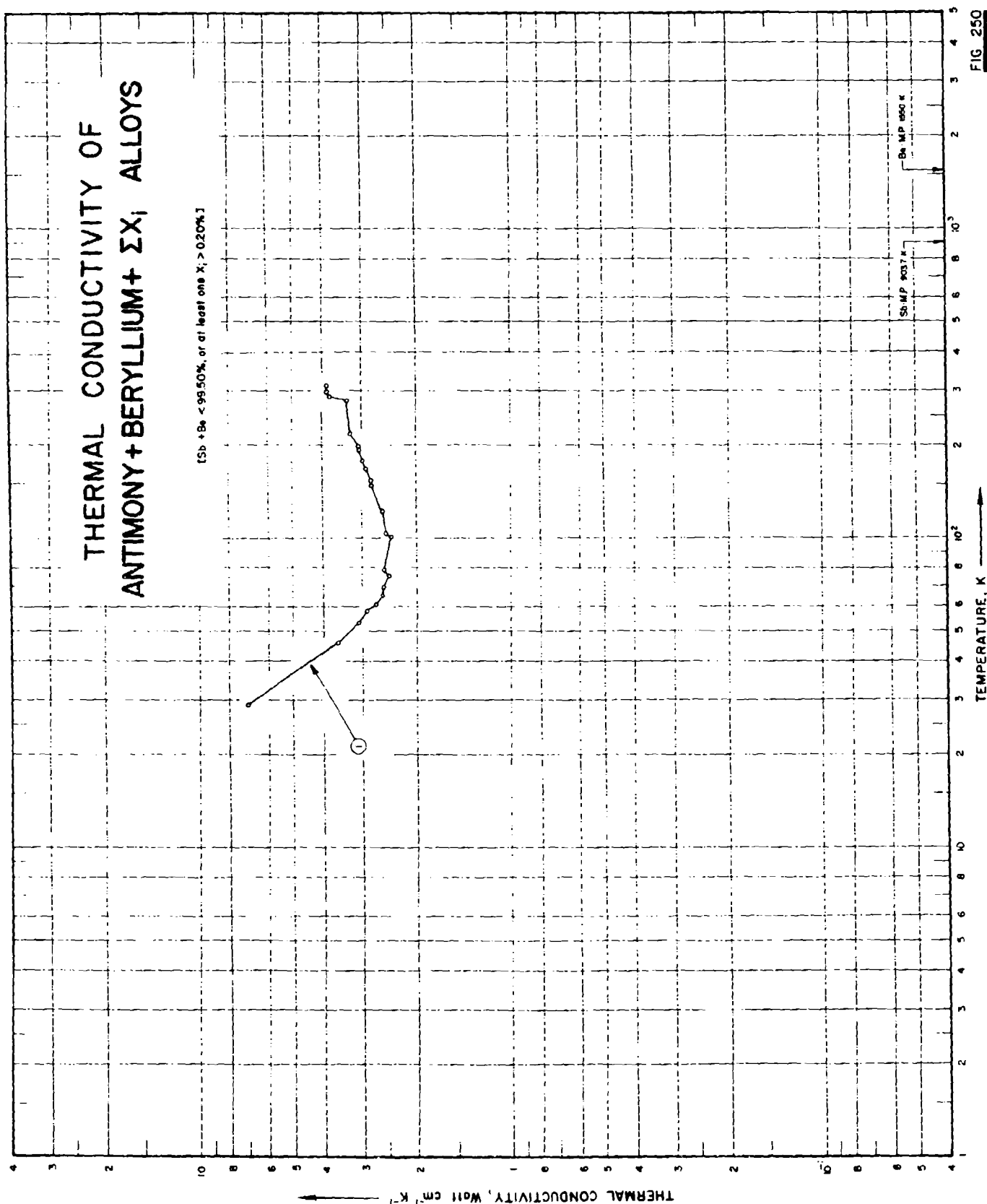


FIG. 250

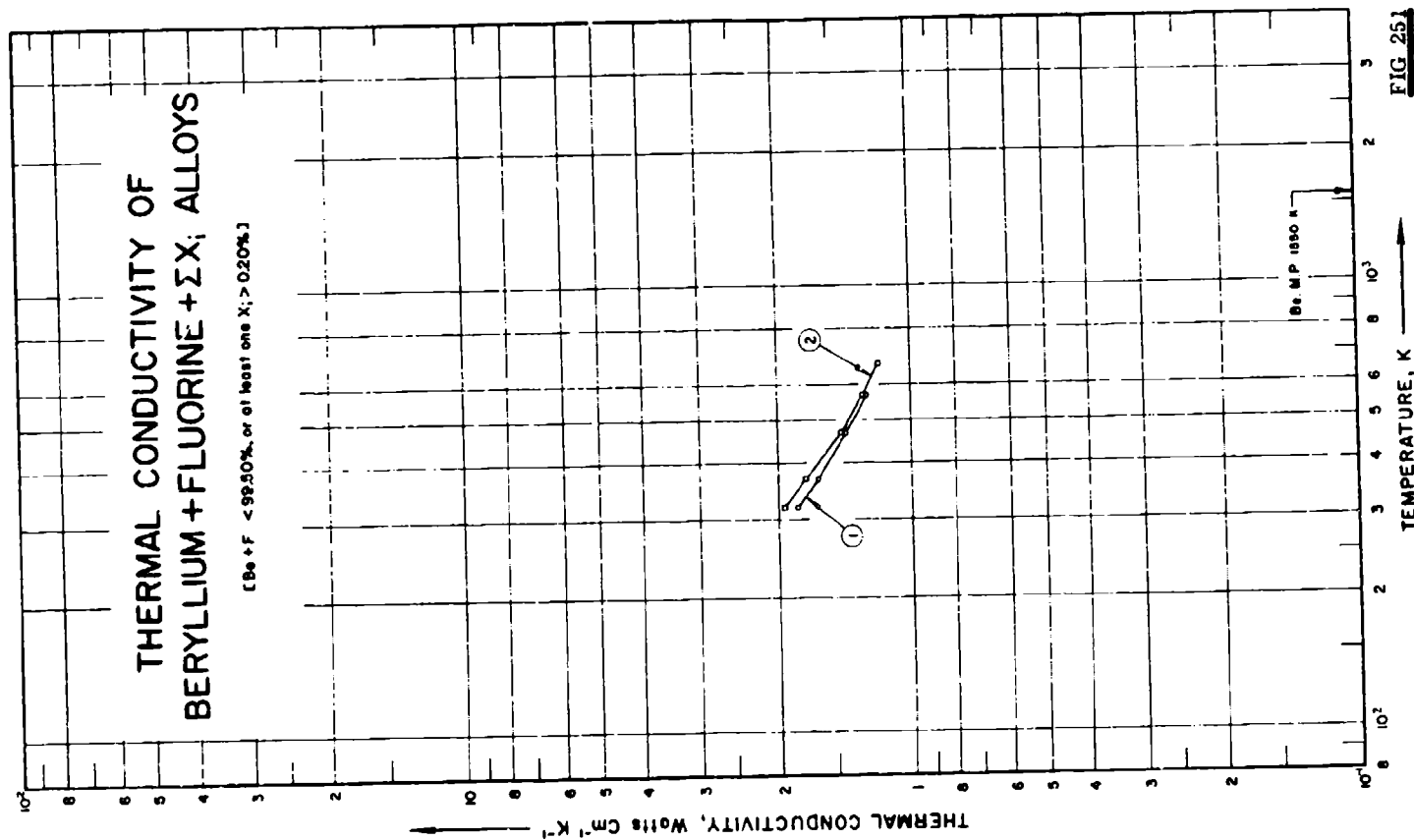
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 250 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + BERYLLIUM + Zn_1] ALLOYS(Sb + Be < 99.50% or at least one $X_1 > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 250]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Sb	Be	
1	1001	L	1964	29-313		64.5	35	0.5 Single crystal; specimen ~9 mm long with cross section ~0.25 cm ² ; heat flow measured parallel to c-axis.

DATA TABLE NO. 250 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ANTIMONY + BERYLLIUM + ΣX_i] Sb + Be + ΣX_i
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
28.9	7.03
45.9	3.63
53.1	3.10
58.4	2.90
61.6	2.72
65.4	2.59
69.3	2.53
75.7	2.46
79.7	2.56
101.8	2.43
104.8	2.52
123.0	2.59
148.5	2.80
153.5	2.80
168.1	2.92
178.7	3.00
192.0	3.09
198.7	3.09
219.4	3.30
278.3	3.39
288.0	3.81
297.2	3.91
312.5	3.90



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 251 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BERYLLIUM + FLUORINE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Be + F < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 251]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Be	Fe	Al	Mg	Mn	
1	111	C	1953	323-573		Xi A. R.	Bal	0.53		0.34		0.53 Fe and 0.34 Mg in the form of MgF ₂ ; other impurities C, Ca, Al, and Mn.
2	111	C	1953	323-673		Xi H. T.	Bal	0.53		0.34		The above specimen after heat treatment at 700 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 251 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BERYLLIUM + FLUORINE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
 (Be + F < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

323.2	1.81
373.2	1.63
473.2	1.40
573.2	1.25

CURVE 2

323.2	1.93
373.2	1.70
473.2	1.43
573.2	1.27
673.2	1.17

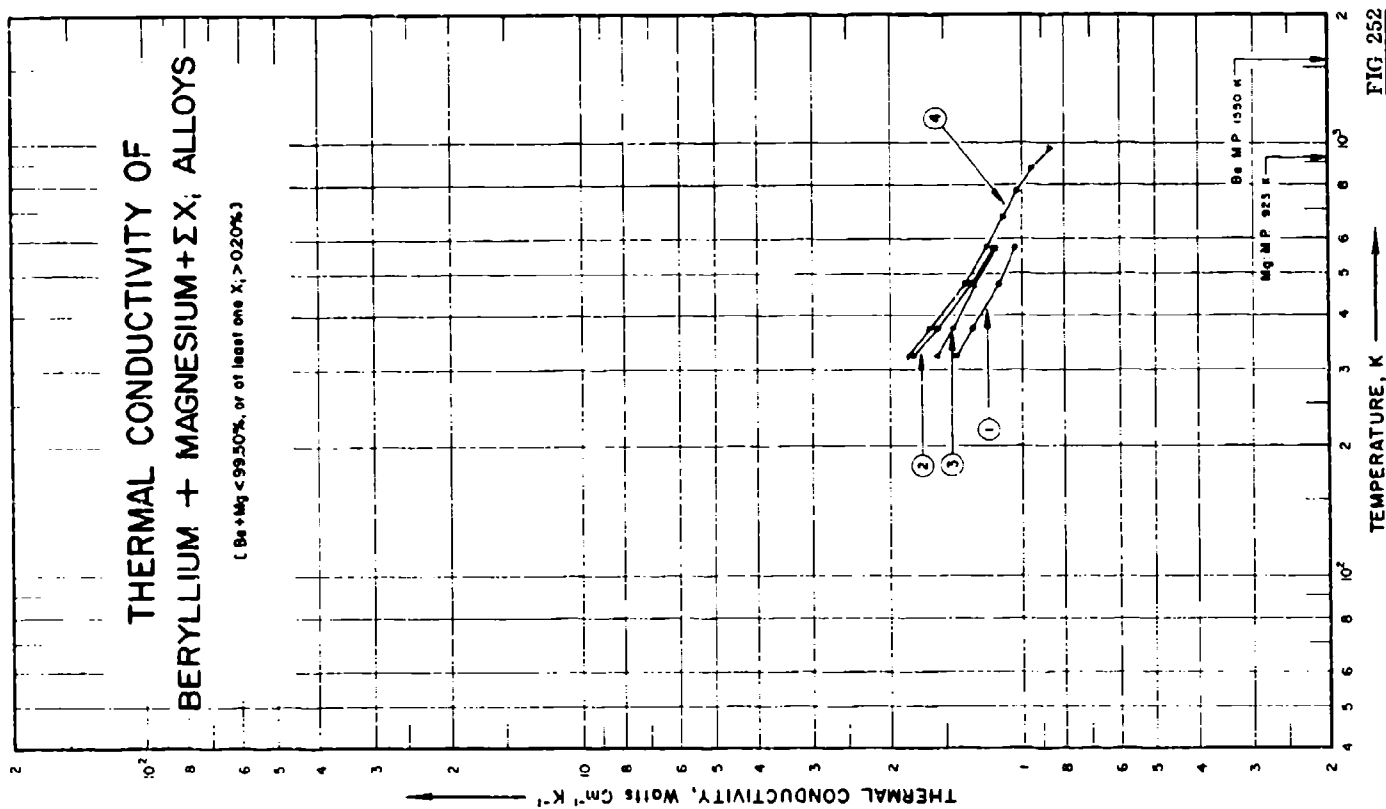


FIG 252

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 252 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BERYLLIUM + MAGNESIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Be + Mg < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 252]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Be	Mg	Al	Composition (weight percent)			Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
										Ca	C	F			
1	111	C	1953	323-573		II A. R.	96.5	1.81	0.06	0.035	0.032	1.52	0.55	Traces of Cu and Mn; chill-cast and machined.	
2	111	C	1953	323-573		II H. T.	96.5	1.81	0.06	0.035	0.032	1.52	0.55	Traces of Cu and Mn; the above specimen after heat treatment at about 700 C.	
3	111	C	1953	323-573		V A. R.								Approx. the same as the specimen II A. R.	
4	111	C	1953	323-973		V H. T.								The above specimen after heat treatment at 700 C.	

DATA TABLE NO. 252 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BERYLLIUM + MAGNESIUM + EX₁] ALLOYS(Be + Mg < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
323.2	1.41
373.2	1.30
473.2	1.13
573.2	1.04
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
323.2	1.76
373.2	1.55
473.2	1.31
573.2	1.17
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
323.2	1.56
373.2	1.44
473.2	1.28
573.2	1.16
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
323.2	1.80
373.2	1.61
473.2	1.35
573.2	1.21
673.2	1.11
773.2	1.03
873.2	0.95
973.2	0.86

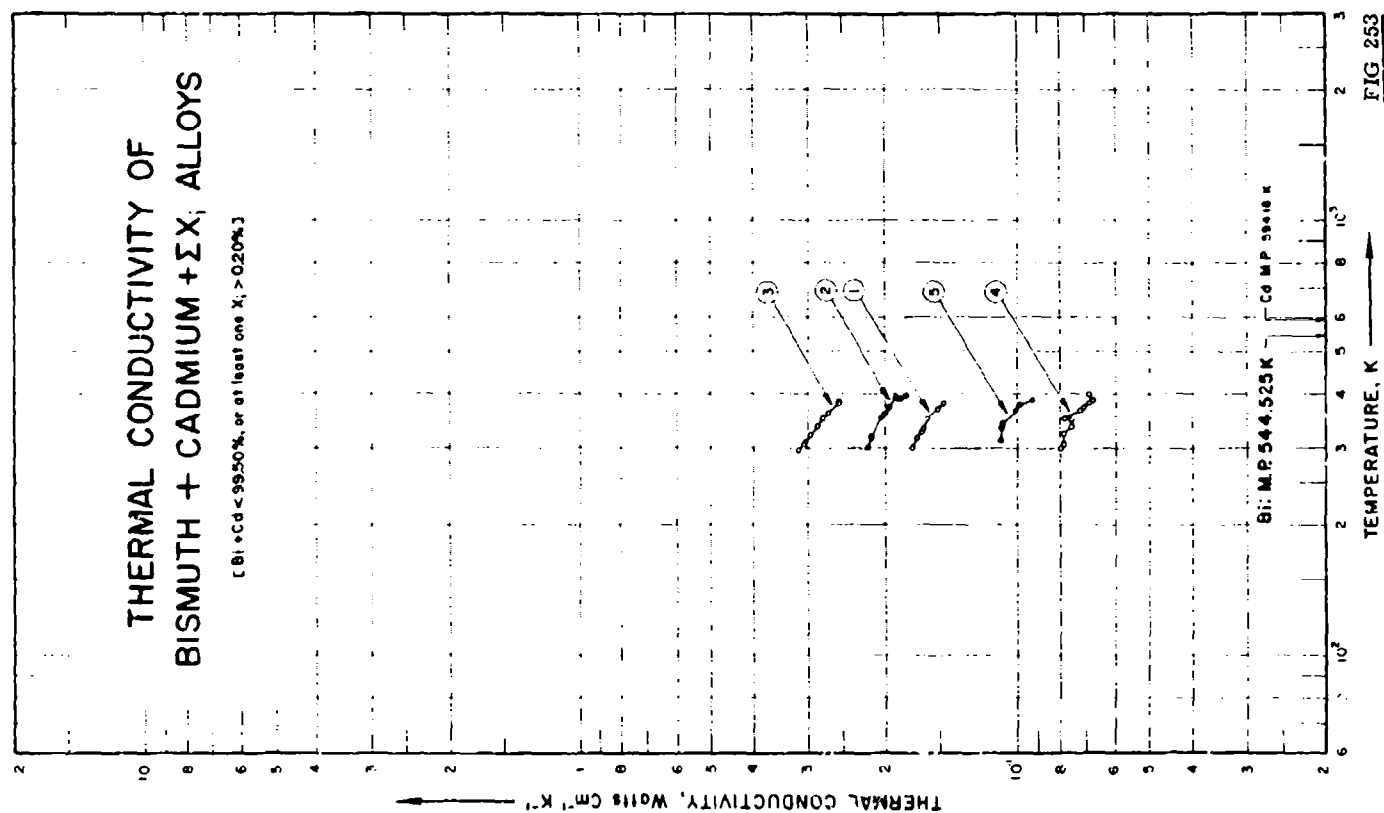


FIG 253

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 253 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BISMUTH + CADMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Bi + Cd < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 253]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Bi	Cd	Pb	
1	383	1956	304-382				77.03	21.4	1.57	Calculated composition; electrical conductivity 1.449, 1.399, 1.376, 1.357, 1.325, 1.261 and 1.222×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 30.5, 44.8, 55.0, 62.1, 77.9, 96.3 and 108.4 C, respectively.
2	383	1956	308-398				73.7	21.8	1.5	Calculated composition; electrical conductivity 1.507, 1.479, 1.468, 1.391, 1.361, 1.328, 1.298, 1.273 and 1.233×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 34.5, 46.5, 48.0, 82.6, 89.6, 101.7, 119.0, 120, 125.2 C, respectively.
3	383	1956	298-383				59.49	39.3	1.21	Calculated composition; electrical conductivity 2.923, 2.835, 2.797, 2.722, 2.639, 2.601, 2.556, 2.478, 2.351 and 2.352×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 24.7, 35.0, 39.9, 50.4, 64.9, 70.6, 80.0, 91.1, 108.9 and 109.8 C, respectively.
4	383	1956	300-399				94.86	3.2	1.94	Calculated composition; electrical conductivity 0.494, 0.486, 0.478, 0.467, 0.467, 0.464, 0.449, 0.441, 0.424, 0.420 and 0.423×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 27.1, 34.2, 53.4, 63.3, 76.3, 80.1, 94.5, 99.6, 109.4, 113.8 and 125.8 C, respectively.
5	383	1956	314-388				88.59	9.6	1.81	Calculated composition; electrical conductivity 0.736, 0.724, 0.721, 0.682, 0.666 and 0.623×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 40.3, 62.9, 70.5, 194.8, 103.6 and 14.6 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 253 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BISMUTH + CADMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Bi + Cd < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4 (cont.)</u>	
303.7	0.174	382.6	0.0682
318.0	0.169	387.0	0.0674
328.2	0.166	399.0	0.0692
335.3	0.164		
351.1	0.160	<u>CURVE 5</u>	
369.5	0.152	313.5	0.109
381.5	0.147	336.1	0.108
		343.7	0.107
<u>CURVE 2</u>		368.0	0.101
307.7	0.219	376.8	0.0987
319.7	0.215	387.8	0.0925
321.2	0.214		
355.8	0.203		
362.8	0.200		
374.9	0.196		
392.2	0.189		
393.2	0.185		
398.4	0.179		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
297.9	0.317		
308.2	0.308		
313.1	0.303		
323.6	0.295		
338.1	0.285		
343.9	0.282		
353.2	0.277		
364.3	0.269		
382.1	0.254		
383.6	0.254		
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
300.3	0.0795		
307.4	0.0782		
326.6	0.0782		
336.5	0.0749		
349.5	0.0749		
353.3	0.0778		
367.7	0.0729		
372.8	0.0707		

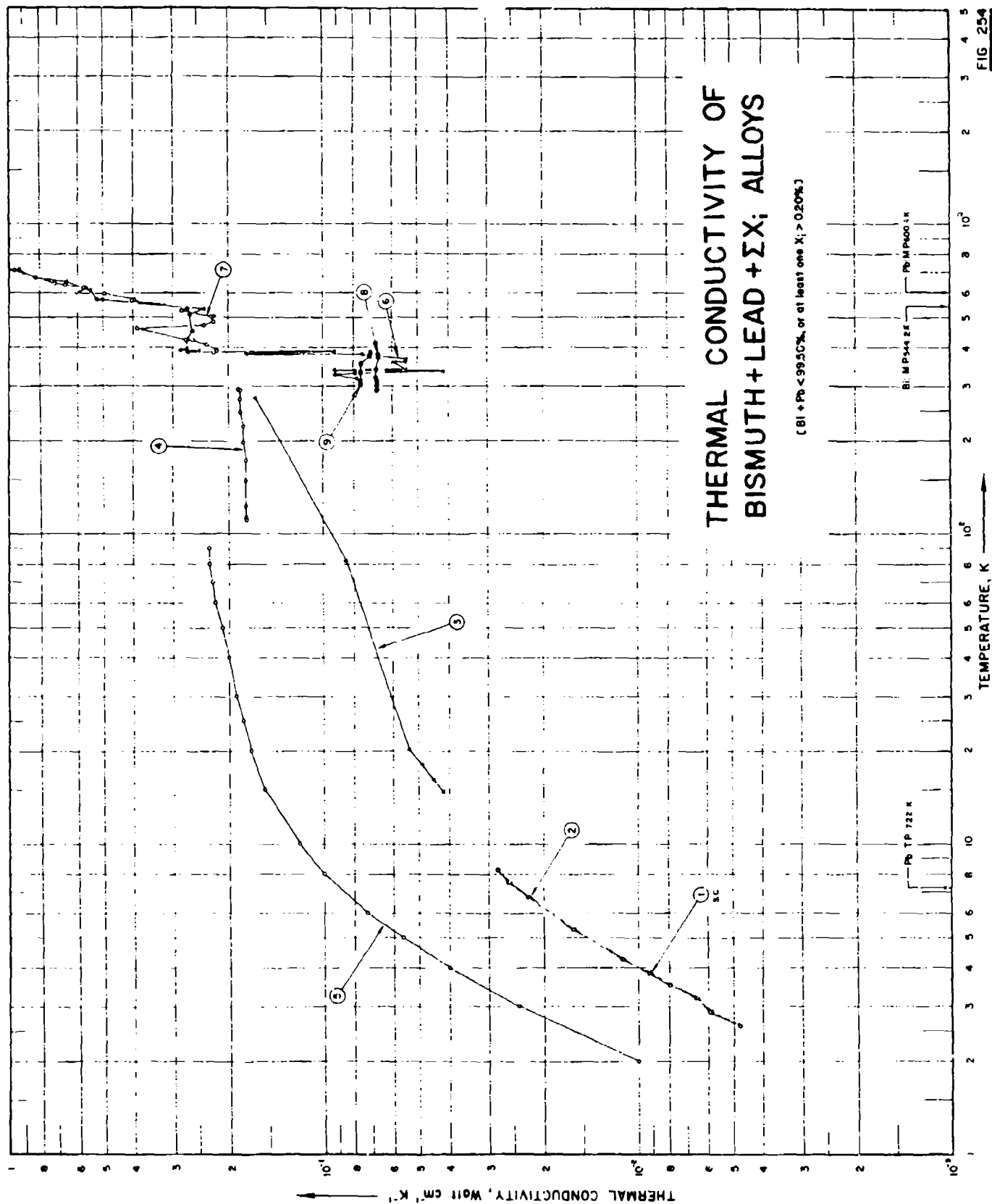


FIG 254

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 254 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BISMUTH + LEAD + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Bi + Pb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 254]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Bi	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
								Pb	Cd	Sn		
1	228	L	1936	2.6-8.3		Rose Metal	50	25		25	Near eutectic; in superconducting state at zero gauss.	
2	228	L	1936	2.6-8.3		Rose Metal	50	25		25	Near eutectic; at 721 gauss (also superconducting).	
3	228	L	1936	15-276		Rose Metal	50	25		25	Near eutectic; in normal state at zero gauss.	
4	88	L	1908	111-295		Lipowitz alloy	50	25	11	14		
5	229	L	1955	2.0-90		Wood's Metal	48	26	13	13	Nominal composition; state unspecified.	
6	247	E	1950	319-714	± 3.0		≈ 50.35	31.20	9.70	9.80	Data cover both solid and liquid states.	
7	247	E	1950	367-822	± 3.0		≈ 50.35	31.20	9.70	8.80	Data cover both solid and liquid states.	
8	383		1956	292-381			97.62	1.98	1.00			
9	383		1956	305-396			96.53	1.97	1.50			

DATA TABLE NO. 254 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [BISMUTH + LEAD + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Bi + Pb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 6 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
2.60	0.00476	273.20	0.184	428.40	0.268	292.3	0.0674	304.5	0.0766
2.88	0.00581	291.20	0.184	452.70	0.260	301.7	0.0674	312.3	0.0766
3.20	0.00658	295.20	0.186	513.90	0.264	311.7	0.0674	331.1	0.0761
3.53	0.00794	<u>CURVE 5</u>		535.40	0.238	321.9	0.0678	355.0	0.0757
3.85	0.00917	2.00	0.010	571.80	0.502	341.6	0.0678	374.5	0.0715
4.26	0.0113	3.00	0.024	572.50	0.523	372.0	0.0669	386.3	0.0707
5.31	0.0160	4.00	0.040	618.70	0.548	380.7	0.0669		
6.74	0.0225	5.00	0.056	651.50	0.653				
7.52	0.0260	6.00	0.073	678.80	0.820				
8.26	0.0280	8.00	0.100	714.40	0.929				
<u>CURVE 2</u>		10.00	0.120	<u>CURVE 7</u>					
2.60	0.00474	15.00	0.155	387.20	0.222				
2.88	0.00588	20.00	0.170	390.50	0.218				
3.20	0.00654	25.00	0.180	393.00	0.218				
3.53	0.00794	30.00	0.190	410.60	0.234				
3.85	0.00926	40.00	0.200	421.50	0.259				
4.26	0.0112	50.00	0.210	425.30	0.272				
5.31	0.0161	60.00	0.220	461.80	0.389				
6.73	0.0223	70.00	0.225	475.50	0.238				
7.52	0.0259	80.00	0.230	485.30	0.222				
8.26	0.0280	90.00	0.230	507.20	0.226				
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 6</u>		509.20	0.222				
14.70	0.0418	319.10	0.079	530.10	0.280				
16.10	0.0448	327.40	0.092	531.70	0.268				
17.90	0.0485	331.20	0.0795	533.60	0.268				
20.10	0.0532	336.50	0.0418	568.40	0.506				
82.00	0.0847	339.80	0.092	571.20	0.498				
276.00	0.164	342.40	0.0544	599.70	0.598				
<u>CURVE 4</u>		358.80	0.0588	602.70	0.607				
111.20	0.175	363.00	0.0544	626.40	0.565				
113.20	0.176	370.50	0.0544	629.60	0.573				
123.20	0.176	380.10	0.0753	639.40	0.661				
148.20	0.176	381.80	0.176	649.40	0.720				
173.20	0.176	396.10	0.092	712.50	0.958				
198.20	0.180	398.10	0.092	739.40	1.092*				
223.20	0.180	398.20	0.092	785.80	1.218*				
246.20	0.184	391.30	0.247	821.70	1.858*				
		393.60	0.285						
		399.90	0.268						

* Not shown on plot

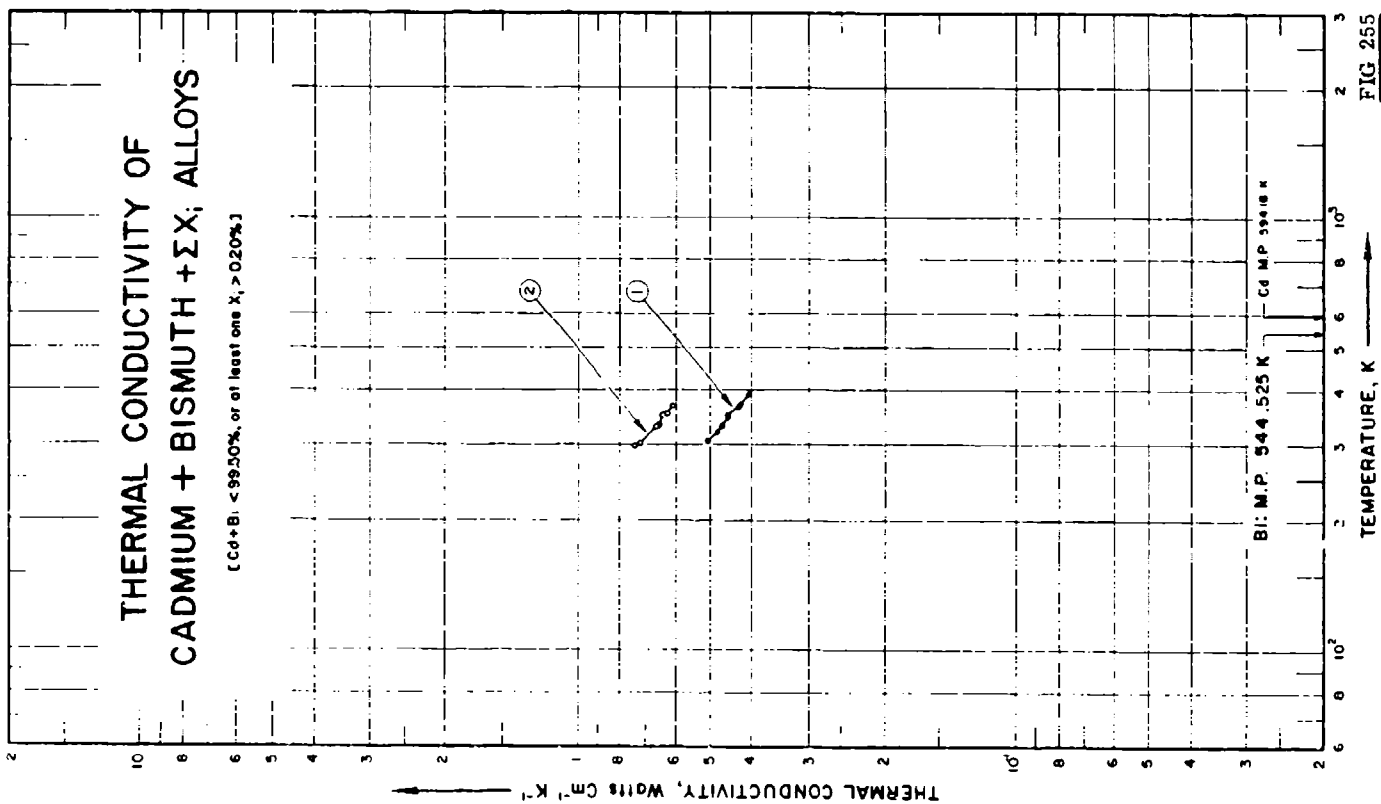


FIG 255

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 255 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + BISMUTH + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cd + Bi < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 255]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cd Bi Pb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	383	1956	306-393			61.3 37.93 0.77	Calculated composition; electrical conductivity 4.98, 4.69, 4.59, 4.44, 4.42, 4.18, 4.14 and 3.97×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 32.8, 46.8, 60.3, 73.8, 77.0, 95.0, 98.1 and 120.0 C, respectively.
2	383	1956	299-370			80.0 19.6 0.4	Calculated composition; electrical conductivity 7.38, 7.19, 6.62, 6.51, 6.42, 6.26 and 6.14×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25.6, 31.5, 58.9, 63.6, 77.5, 80.8 and 96.3 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 255 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CADMIUM + BISMUTH + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cd + Bi < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

306.0	0.510
320.0	0.481
333.5	0.469
347.0	0.452
350.2	0.452
368.2	0.427
371.3	0.423
393.2	0.406

CURVE 2

298.8	0.741
308.7	0.720
332.1	0.661
336.8	0.653
350.7	0.644
354.0	0.628
369.5	0.615

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 7 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CHROMIUM + IRON + ΣX , ALLOYS

(Cr + Fe < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

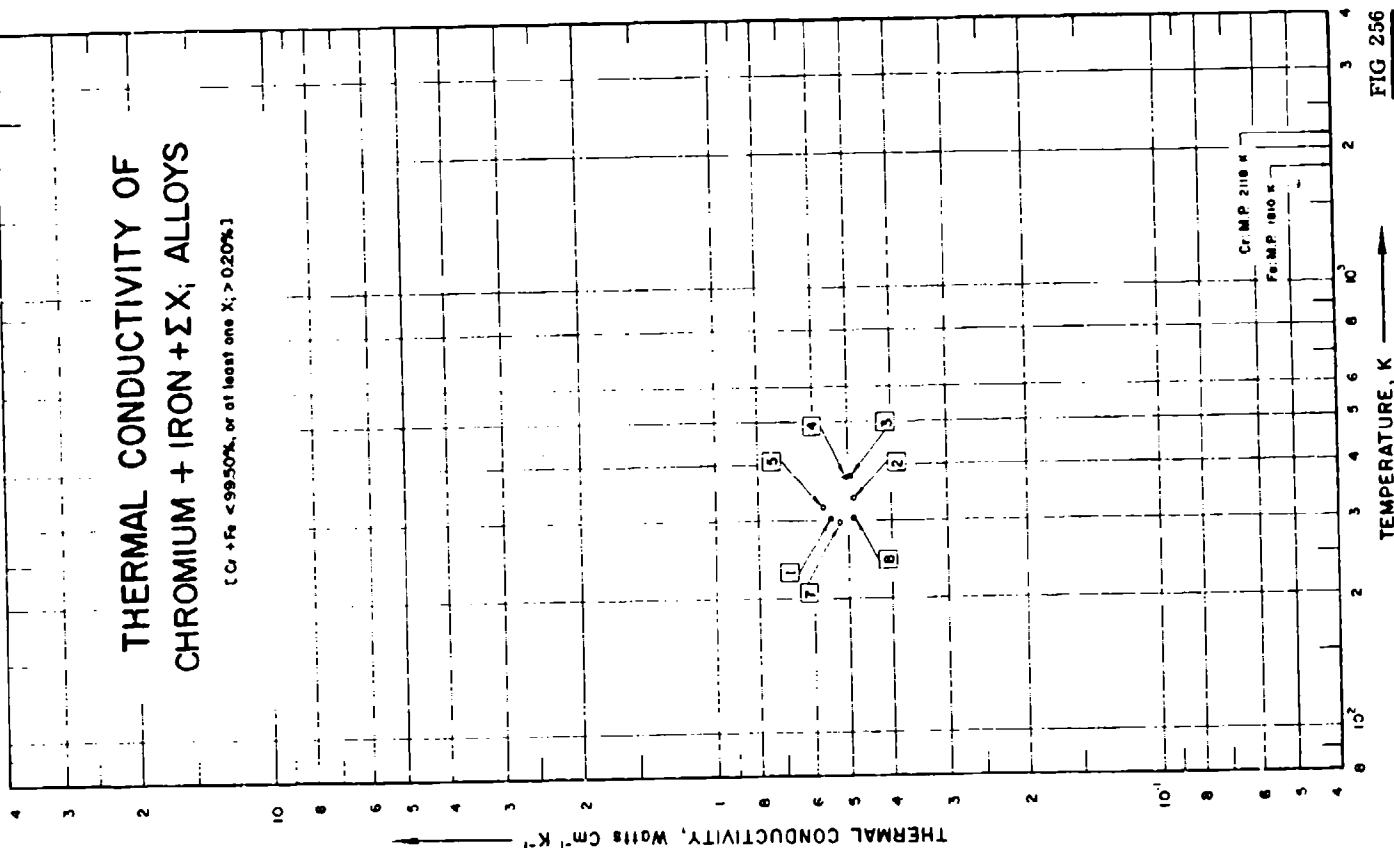


FIG 256

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 256 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CHROMIUM + IRON + EX₁] ALLOYS

(Cr + Fe < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 256]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cr	Fe	C	Si	
1	204	L	1937	302.9		Ferrochromium, 24	53.37	45.37	0.18	1.08	Obtained from fusion of iron with ferrochromium.
2	204	L	1937	338.0		Ferrochromium, 25	62.94	34.39	0.11	2.56	
3	204	L	1937	389.5		Ferrochromium, 26	50.4	49.0	0.20	0.40	
4	204	L	1937	378.8		Ferrochromium, 27	51.4	45.85	0.45	2.30	
5	204	L	1937	323.2		Ferrochromium, 28	53.73	44.91	0.24	1.12	
6	204	L	1937	379.4		Ferrochromium, 29	56.12	41.31	1.64	0.93	
7	204	L	1937	299.6		Ferrochromium, 30	53.8	41.3	4.45	0.45	
8	204	L	1937	305.7		Ferrochromium, 31	62.7	30.6	6.25	0.45	

DATA TABLE NO. 256 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CHROMIUM + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cr + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
302.9	0.545
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
338.0	0.490
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
380.5	0.499
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
378.8	0.508
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
323.2	0.573
<u>CURVE 6*</u>	
379.4	0.501
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
299.6	0.521
<u>CURVE 8</u>	
305.7	0.489

* Not shown on plot

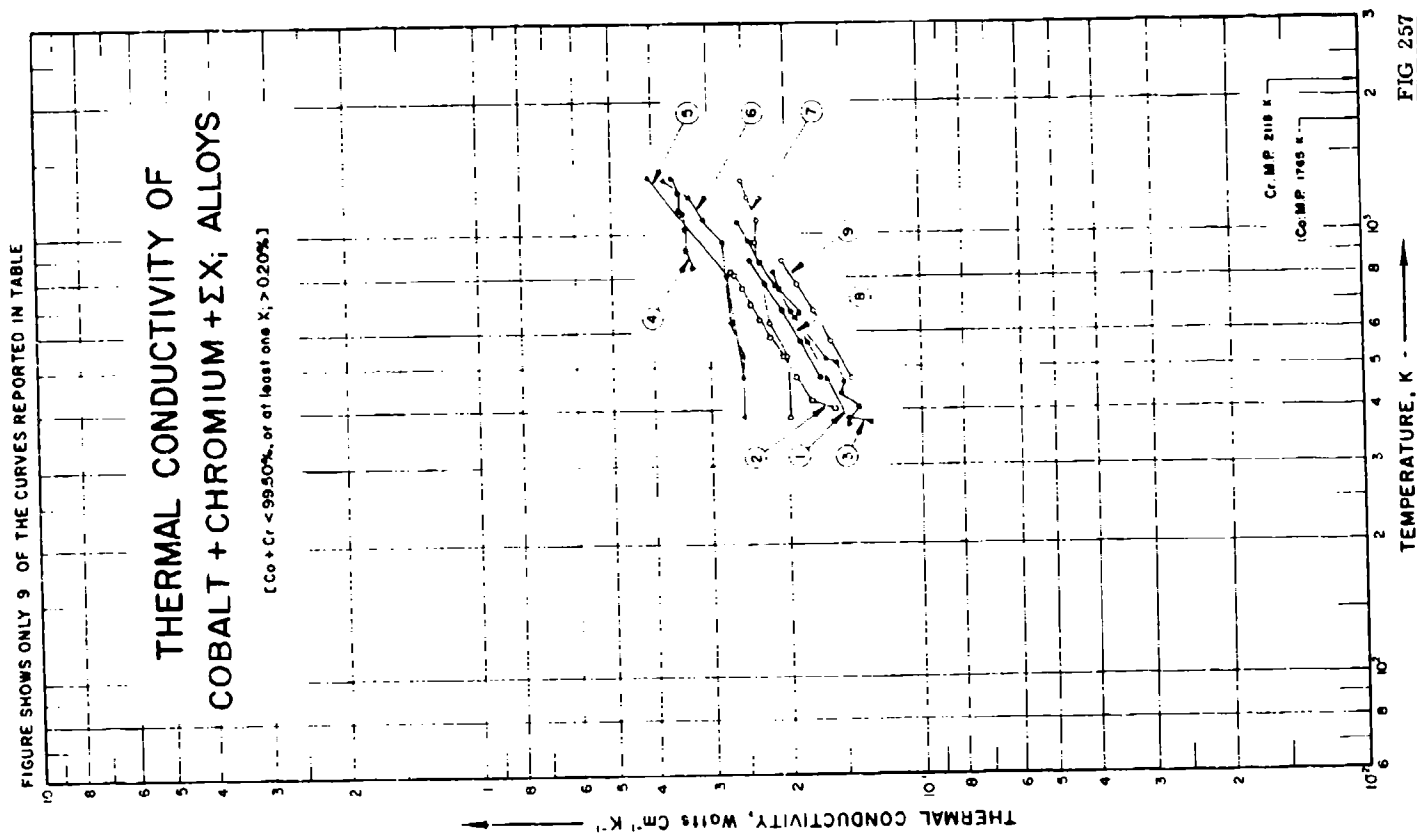


FIG 257

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 257 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Co + Cr < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 257]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Co	Cr	Fe	Ni	W	C	Mo	Mn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	181	$\pm C$	1953	373-1073		British G-32	45.6	19.1	15.64	10.5		0.27	2.2	0.77	0.52 Si, 1.4 Nb, 3.0 V.
2	37	C	1951	404-528	4.0	S 816	45.0	20.0	15.0	20.0					Lead used as comparative material.
3	37	C	1951	377-826	4.0	X-40	45.0	25.5	2.0	10.5	7.5	0.53			Lead used as comparative material.
4	43	L	1958	849-1356	5.0	Haynes stellite alloy	60.49	26.69	1.54	2.34		0.253	5.42		Specimen 6.75 in. in dia and 1.50 in. thick; as received.
5	376		1960	478-1366		W1-52	Bal.	20/	1.5/	1.0	10/	0.4/		0.5	1.5-2.0 Nb + Ta, 0.04 P, 0.04 S, 0.5 Si.
6	376	C	1960	388-1341		W1-52	Bal.	20/	1.5/	1.0	10/	0.4/		0.5	1.5-2.0 Nb + Ta, 0.04 P, 0.04 S, 0.5 Si; Armco iron used as comparative material.
7	376	C	1960	388-1341		W1-52	Bal.	20/	1.5/	1.0	10/	0.4/		0.5	1.5-2.0 Nb + Ta, 0.04 P, 0.04 S, 0.5 Si; specimen coated with chromium; Armco iron used as comparative material.
8	616		1947	473-873		Haynes stellite 21	Bal.	25/	2.0	1.5/		0.2/	4.5/		Wrought; density 8.3 g cm ⁻³ .
9	616		1947	473-873		H. S. No. 21	Bal.	25/	Max	3.5		0.35	6.5		Density 8.3 g cm ⁻³ .
10	616		1947	473-873		H. S. No. 23	Bal.	23/	2.0	1.5	4/	0.35/			Density 8.54 g cm ⁻³ .
11	616		1947	473-873		H. S. No. 31	Bal.	23/	1.5	9/	6/	0.45/			Density 8.61 g cm ⁻³ .

DATA TABLE NO. 257 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Co + Cr < 99.51% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
373.2	0.146	843.8	0.325	473.2	0.145
473.2	0.163	930.2	0.336	573.2	0.160
573.2	0.180	1007.7	0.336	673.2	0.175
673.2	0.197	1127.7	0.341	773.2	0.190
773.2	0.213	1149.8	0.347	873.2	0.205
873.2	0.230	1284.1	0.348		
973.2	0.243	1355.6	0.358	<u>CURVE 10*</u>	
1073.2	0.259			473.2	0.154
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>		573.2	0.176
404.0	0.157	477.6	0.252	673.2	0.180
422.0	0.177	510.5	0.274	773.2	0.189
477.6	0.192	1365.5	0.404	873.2	0.212
533.2	0.205			<u>CURVE 11*</u>	
588.7	0.218			473.2	0.148
644.3	0.230	388.2	0.251	573.2	0.175
699.8	0.242	533.7	0.252	673.2	0.183
755.4	0.253	632.1	0.268	773.2	0.194
810.9	0.263	964.8	0.280	873.2	0.219
827.6	0.267	1088.2	0.309		
<u>CURVE 3</u>		1225.4	0.330		
377.2	0.130	1341.4	0.378		
386.3	0.146	<u>CURVE 7</u>			
408.4	0.138	388.2	0.198		
433.1	0.152	533.7	0.200		
464.8	0.149	632.1	0.218		
514.2	0.156	964.8	0.235		
524.3	0.164	1088.2	0.232		
631.2	0.192	1225.4	0.245		
670.1	0.188	1341.5	0.252		
732.2	0.208	<u>CURVE 8</u>			
826.2	0.215	473.2	0.170		
		573.2	0.188		
		673.2	0.206		
		773.2	0.224		
		873.2	0.242		

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 258 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Co + Fe + ΣX_i
(Co + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
						Co	Fe	Cu		
1	208	E	1919	303.2	Co-Fe 9	67.988	30.72	0.195	0.086	0.093 Mn, 0.77 Ni, 0.009 P, 0.008 S, 0.131 Si.
2	208	E	1919	303.2	Co-Fe 10	77.695	20.95	0.21	0.054	0.062 Mn, 0.88 Ni, 0.006 P, 0.005 S, 0.134 Si.
3	208	E	1919	303.2	Co-Fe 11	78.402	11.18	0.225	0.029	0.031 Mn, 0.99 Ni, 0.003 P, 0.003 S, 0.137 Si.
4	208	E	1919	303.2	Co-Fe-Ni 12	97.12	1.4	0.24		1.1 Ni, 0.14 Si.

DATA TABLE NO. 258 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Co + Fe + ΣX_i
(Co + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

303.2 0.720

CURVE 2*

303.2 0.712

CURVE 3*

303.2 0.402

CURVE 4*

303.2 0.692

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 259 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Co + Ni + ΣX_i
(Co + Ni \geq 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq$ 0.20%)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Co Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	238	E	1927	303.2			95	Nickel obtained from Mond and Co. containing 0.1 Fe, 0.037 C, 0.019 S, 0.013 Cu, 0.006 Si, trace Cr, P, Al, and Mn impurities; cobalt obtained from Sigsbayan and Co. containing 0.20 Fe, 0.220 C, 0.05 Al, 0.034 S, 0.032 Si, 0.003 P, trace Ni, and Mn impurities; cast and machined; heated at 800 C for 46 min and slowly cooled.

DATA TABLE NO. 259 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COBALT + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Co + Ni + ΣX_i
(Co + Ni \geq 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq$ 0.20%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

303.2 0.523

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Cu + Al < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]

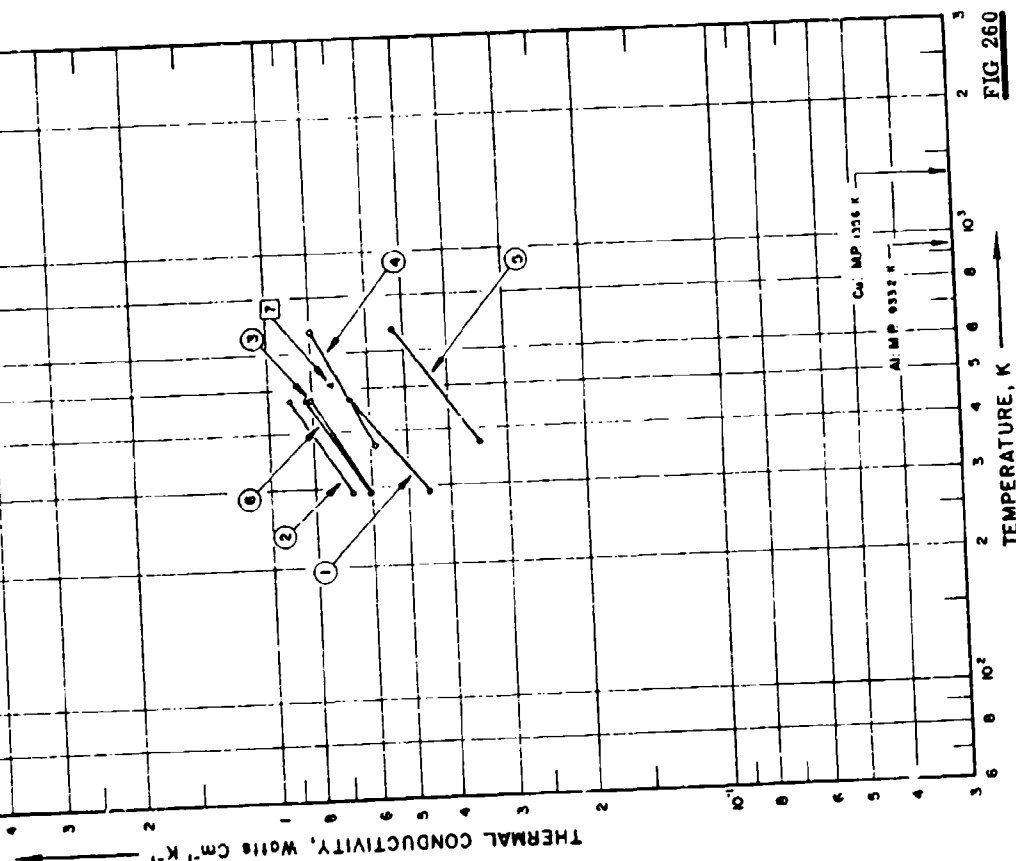


FIG 260

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 260 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Al < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 260]

Curve No.	Rel. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Al	Fe	Mn	Ni	Si	Sn	
1	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 67	89.08	5.11	0.08		4.98	0.74		Quenched from 850 C.
2	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 67 B	89.08	5.11	0.08		4.98	0.74		Annealed at 850 C.
3	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 49	89.38	9.41	0.52		0.31		0.38	Annealed at 750 C.
4	215	L	1939	373, 673	2.0	Aluminum bronze; 1	87.16	9.97	Trace	2.77				Cast.
5	215	L	1939	373, 673	2.0	Aluminum bronze; 2	81.69	9.77	2.96	1.95			3.71	Cast.
6	215	L	1939	373, 673	2.0	Aluminum bronze	89.56	8.66	Trace	1.75				Roll.
7	224	L	1923	513		Aluminum bronze	89.87	9.09					0.47	

DATA TABLE NO. 260 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Al < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
293.00	0.448
473.00	0.661
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
293.00	0.661
473.00	0.895
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
293.00	0.603
473.00	0.803
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
373.00	0.586
673.00	0.799
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
373.00	0.343
763.00	0.527
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
373.00	0.603
673.00	0.824
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
513.00	0.728

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 261 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + BERYLLIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Cu + Be + ΣX_i
(Cu + Be < 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Be	Fe Ni	
1	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 140	97.49	2.24	0.06 0.27	Quenched from 815 C.
2	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 141	97.49	2.24	0.06 0.27	Quenched from 815 C and followed by reheating to 300 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 261 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + BERYLLIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Cu + Be + ΣX_i
(Cu + Be < 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

293.0 0.858
473.0 1.04

CURVE 2*

293 1.03
473 1.17

* No graphic presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 262 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + CADMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Cu + Cd + ΣX_i
(Cu + Cd < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu Cd Fe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 70	98.41 1.07 0.02	0.02 Si, 0.59 Sn; approx composition; annealed at 750 C for 1.5 hrs; electrical conductivity 32.74 and 23.30 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 20 and 200 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 262 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + CADMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Cu + Cd + ΣX_i
(Cu + Cd < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

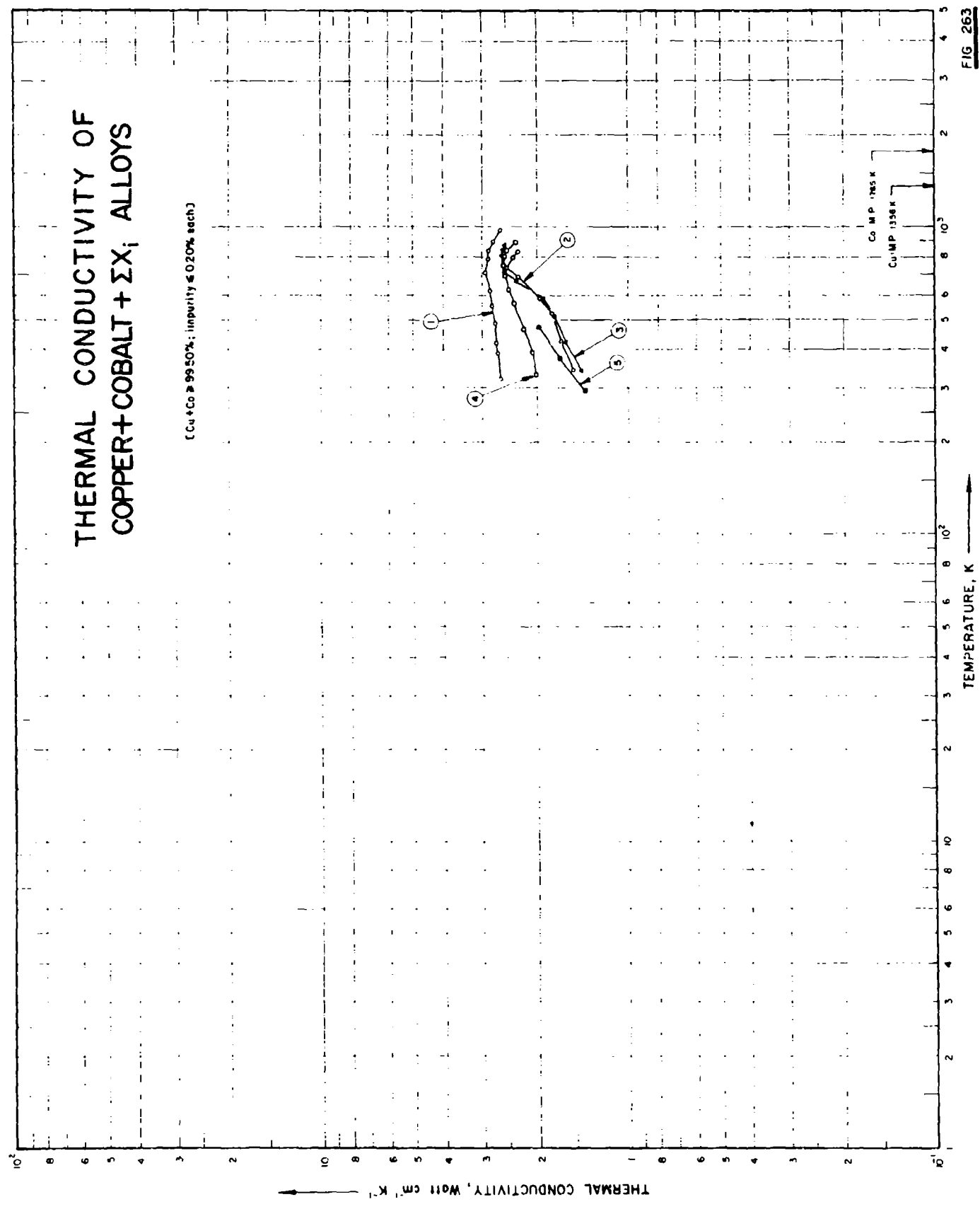
T	k
CURVE 1*	
293.2	2.33
473.2	2.690

* No graphical presentation

FIG 263

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER+COBALT+ΣXi ALLOYS

(Cu+Co ≥ 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 263 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + COBALT + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
(Cu + Co \geq 99.50% of at least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 263]

For Data Reported in %												
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Cu	Co	Be	Ag		Zr
1	377		1957	321-975			99.4	0.3			0.3	Electrical conductivity 33.55, 28.12, 26.35, 23.18, 20.95, 18.9, 17.1, 15.33, 14.1, 12.68 and $10.95 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 47, 25, 115.9, 145.8, 214.8, 281.8, 346.4, 436.6, 508.6, 567, 618.3 and 701.6 C, respectively.
2	377		1957	342-836			97.15	1.7	0.15	1.0		Electrical conductivity 17.48, 15.67, 13.96, 13.51, 13.75, 13.85, 12.25 and $11.30 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 68.6, 150.3, 247.5, 314, 416.8, 467, 523 and 562.5 C, respectively.
3	377		1957	341-573			99.29	0.3			0.27	0.14 Mo; electrical conductivity 17.15, 15.41, 14.0, 13.26, 14.5, 14.53, 13.12, 12.42 and $11.5 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 67.8, 146.7, 235.1, 313.6, 390, 438.3, 533.8, 570.6 and 600 C, respectively.
4	377		1957	330-892			97.2	2.2	0.5 0.5			Electrical conductivity 25, 0, 21.8, 19.5, 17.12, 16.13, 14.9, 14.04, 13, 12.23 and $10.86 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 56.3, 117, 190, 291, 350, 421, 621.3, 530, 566.5 and 619 C, respectively.
5	588		1960	293-473			97.3	2.2	0.5			Normalized at 1000 C for 30 min.

DATA TABLE NO. 263 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + COBALT + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Co < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4 (cont.)	
320.5	2.62	694.2	2.54
389.1	2.68	754.5	2.57
419.0	2.71	803.2	2.56
488.0	2.74	839.7	2.51
555.0	2.82	892.2	2.36
619.6	2.85		
709.8	2.95	CURVE 5	
781.8	2.90	293.2	1.40
840.2	2.89	373.2	1.70
891.5	2.79	473.2	1.91
974.8	2.62		
CURVE 2			
341.8	1.53		
423.5	1.67		
520.7	1.79		
587.2	1.97		
690.0	2.32		
740.2	2.52		
795.2	2.40		
835.7	2.31		
CURVE 3			
341.0	1.44		
419.9	1.61		
508.3	1.76		
586.8	1.92		
663.2	2.35		
711.5	2.55		
807.0	2.61		
843.8	2.59		
873.2	2.56		
CURVE 4			
329.5	2.03		
390.2	2.08		
463.2	2.23		
564.2	2.39		
623.2	2.48		

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 264 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Cu + Fe + ΣX_i
 (Cu + Fe > 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Fe	Mn	
1	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 137	50.75	48.6	0.47	0.047 Si, 0.023 C; annealed at 800 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 264 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Cu + Fe + ΣX_i
 (Cu + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

293.0 0.992
 473.0 1.134

* No graphical presentation

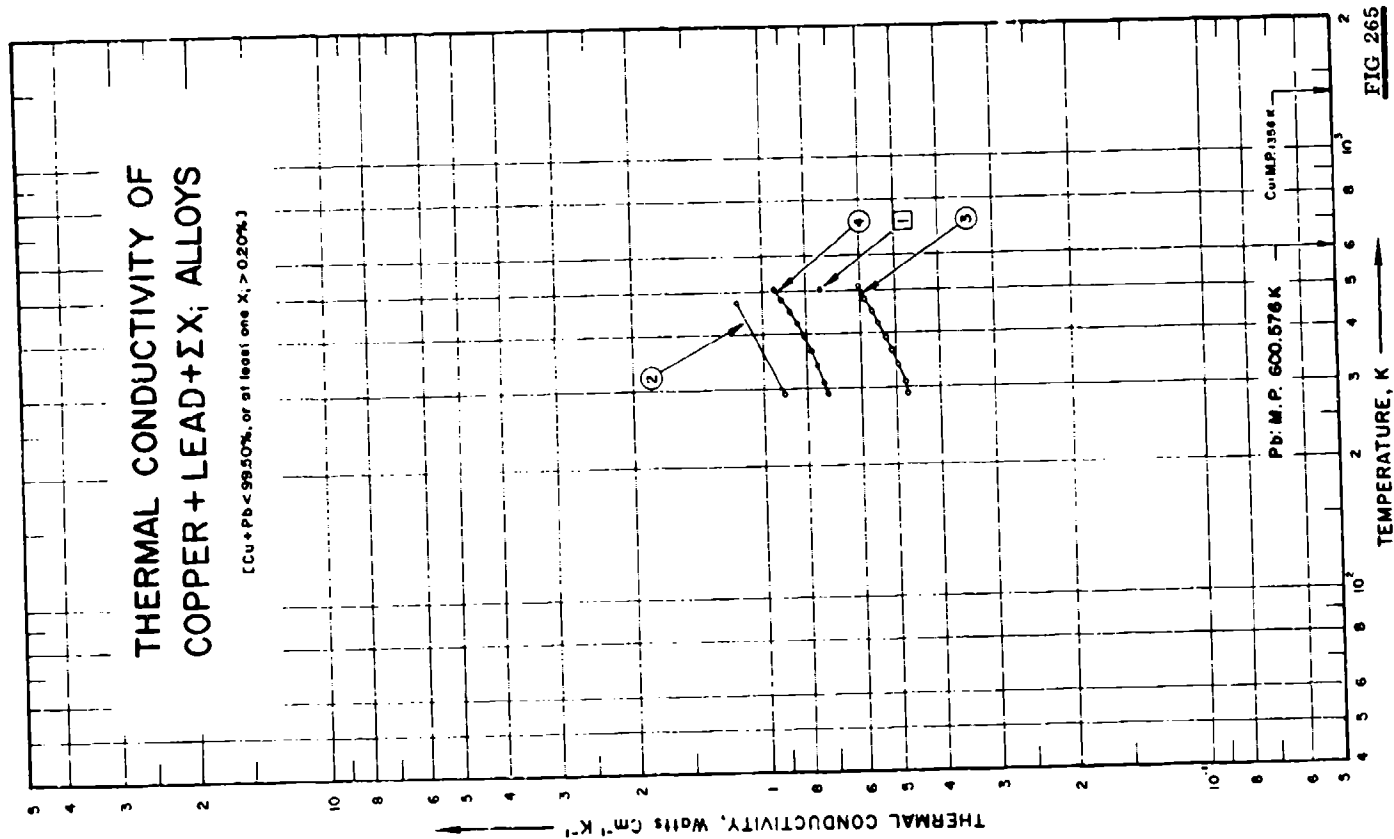


FIG 265

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 265 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + LEAD + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Pb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 265]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cu	Pb	Sn	Zn	Si	Fe	Sb	Composition (cont./neq), Specifications and Remarks
1	224	L	1923	503.2		SAE Bearing alloy - No. 66	85.29	8.26	5.56	0.89				
2	135	L	1935	293, 473		Bar 99	88.07	3.83	3.77	3.7	0.6	0.03		Annealed, at 700 C for 2 hrs; electrical conductivity 11.53 and $9.89 \times 10^8 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C, respectively.
3	529	C	1958	292-504	± 5	80-10-10	79.0	10.2	9.3	0.27	0.43	0.01	0.26	0.01 P; average composition; density 8.93 g cm ⁻³ , M. P. 929 C; electrical resistivity reported 17.01, 17.63, 18.00, 18.38, 18.76, 19.15, 19.53 and 19.92 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 66, 93, 121, 149, 177, 204, and 232 C, respectively.
4	529	C	1958	292-504	± 5	85-5-5-5	85.0	5.1	4.4	4.6	0.7	0.11	0.17	0.01 P; average composition; density 8.92 g cm ⁻³ , M. P. 1009 C; electrical resistivity reported 11.43, 11.87, 12.13, 12.42, 12.70, 12.99, 13.28 and 13.59 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 66, 93, 121, 149, 177, 204 and 232 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 265 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + LEAD + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Pb < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
503.2	0.741
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
293.2	0.900
473.2	1.155
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
292.2	0.476
309.9	0.479
337.7	0.498
365.5	0.514
393.3	0.530
421.1	0.549
448.9	0.568
476.6	0.538
504.4	0.613
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
292.2	0.750
309.9	0.734
337.7	0.758
365.5	0.782
393.3	0.810
421.1	0.839
448.9	0.871
476.6	0.909
504.4	0.945

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + MANGANESE + ΣX_i ALLOYS

(Cu + Mn < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

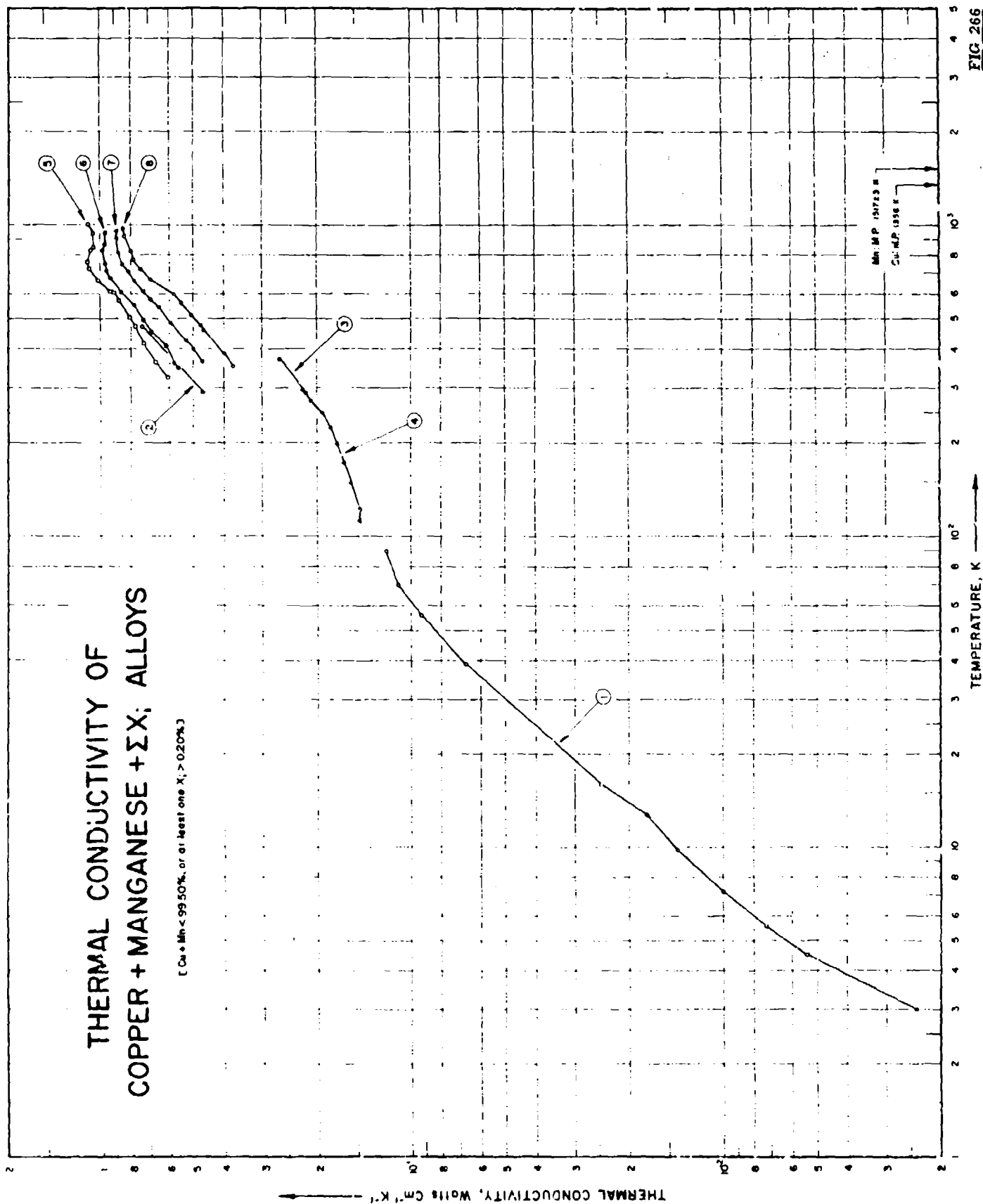


FIG 266

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 265 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + MANGANESE + EX₁] ALLOYS(Cu + Mn < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 266]

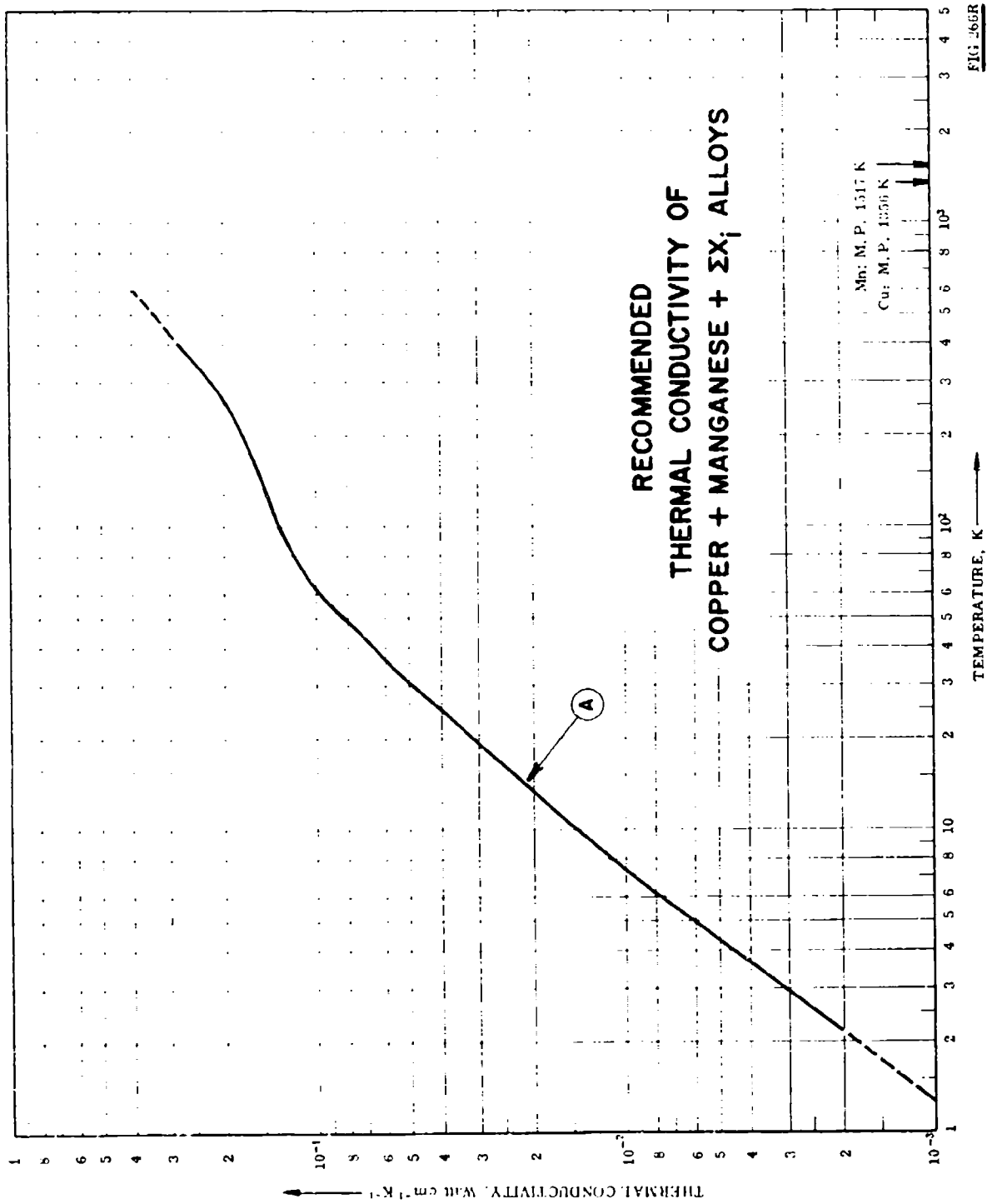
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Cu	Mn	Ni	Be		
1	154	L	1956	3.0-90	±5	Manganin NM M15	85.0	12.0	3.0			NHMTs manganin; specimen 3 mm in dia; unannealed.
2	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 64	95.61	4.51				0.11 Fe; annealed at 700 C; electrical conductivity 5.95 and $5.793 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C, respectively.
3	77	E	1960	291-373		Manganin	84.0	12.0	4.0			Specimen, 1.806 cm in dia and 27 cm long; drawn; density 8.44 g cm^{-3} .
4	88	L	1908	113-295		Manganin	84.0	12.0	4.0			Turned from a bar; density 8.42 g cm^{-3} at 22 C.
5	586		1958	326-1014			95.45	3.65		0.9		Annealed after heating in vacuum at 300 C for 6 hrs.
6	586		1958	348-846			93.63	5.47		0.9		Similar to the above specimen.
7	586		1958	362-963			91.8	7.3		0.9		Similar to the above specimen.
8	586		1958	353-981			89.91	9.12				Similar to the above specimen.

(Cu, Mn, 50% or at least one X = 0, 20%)

Temperature, T , K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

T	K	CURVE 1	T	K	CURVE 5 (cont.)	T	K	CURVE 7
3.00	0.00279	507.2	0.803	0.372	551.2	0.372		
4.50	0.00336	578.2	0.870	0.397	589.2	0.397		
50.0	0.00524	620.2	0.890	0.404	601.2	0.404		
7.20	0.00696	613.2	0.925	0.475	678.2	0.475		
0.83	0.0140	663.2	1.01	0.506	710.2	0.506		
12.5	0.0176	727.2	1.08	0.548	764.2	0.548		
10.0	0.0233	763.2	1.09	0.577	800.2	0.577		
78.0	0.0660	818.2	1.07	0.690	872.2	0.690		
50.0	0.0921	850.2	1.06	0.731	926.2	0.731		
70.0	0.110	945.2	1.05	0.787	978.2	0.787		
90.0	0.123	1014.2	1.00	0.803	978.2	0.803		
					981	0.815		

<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>	
295.0	0.464	348.2	0.536	111.2	0.146	302.2	0.469	348.2	0.536	111.2	0.146
47.0	0.736	363.2	0.533	121.2	0.146	312.2	0.470	363.2	0.533	121.2	0.146
		412.2	0.514	131.2	0.136	322.2	0.467	412.2	0.514	131.2	0.136
		431.2	0.636	141.2	0.136	332.2	0.467	431.2	0.636	141.2	0.136
		493.2	0.723	151.2	0.136	342.2	0.464	493.2	0.723	151.2	0.136
		511.2	0.753	161.2	0.136	352.2	0.461	511.2	0.753	161.2	0.136
291.2	0.217	611.2	0.518	171.2	0.131	362.2	0.459	611.2	0.518	171.2	0.131
357.2	0.264	637.2	0.923	181.2	0.131	372.2	0.457	637.2	0.923	181.2	0.131
		712.2	0.863	191.2	0.131	382.2	0.457	712.2	0.863	191.2	0.131
		813.2	0.771	201.2	0.131	392.2	0.456	813.2	0.771	201.2	0.131
		831.2	0.133	211.2	0.130	402.2	0.455	831.2	0.133	211.2	0.130
		131.2	0.463	221.2	0.130	412.2	0.452	131.2	0.463	221.2	0.130
		141.2	0.146	231.2	0.127	422.2	0.450	141.2	0.146	231.2	0.127
		148.2	0.133	241.2	0.125	432.2	0.448	148.2	0.133	241.2	0.125
		158.2	0.463	251.2	0.125	442.2	0.445	158.2	0.463	251.2	0.125
		168.2	0.463	261.2	0.125	452.2	0.443	168.2	0.463	261.2	0.125
		173.2	0.463	271.2	0.125	462.2	0.441	173.2	0.463	271.2	0.125
		183.2	0.463	281.2	0.125	472.2	0.439	183.2	0.463	281.2	0.125
		193.2	0.463	291.2	0.125	482.2	0.437	193.2	0.463	291.2	0.125
		203.2	0.463	301.2	0.125	492.2	0.435	203.2	0.463	301.2	0.125
		213.2	0.463	311.2	0.125	502.2	0.433	213.2	0.463	311.2	0.125
		223.2	0.463	321.2	0.125	512.2	0.431	223.2	0.463	321.2	0.125
		233.2	0.463	331.2	0.125	522.2	0.429	233.2	0.463	331.2	0.125
		243.2	0.463	341.2	0.125	532.2	0.427	243.2	0.463	341.2	0.125
		253.2	0.463	351.2	0.125	542.2	0.425	253.2	0.463	351.2	0.125
		263.2	0.463	361.2	0.125	552.2	0.423	263.2	0.463	361.2	0.125
		273.2	0.463	371.2	0.125	562.2	0.421	273.2	0.463	371.2	0.125
		283.2	0.463	381.2	0.125	572.2	0.419	283.2	0.463	381.2	0.125
		293.2	0.463	391.2	0.125	582.2	0.417	293.2	0.463	391.2	0.125
		303.2	0.463	401.2	0.125	592.2	0.415	303.2	0.463	401.2	0.125
		313.2	0.463	411.2	0.125	602.2	0.413	313.2	0.463	411.2	0.125



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 266R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

{ For Data Reported in Figure and Data Table No. 266R }

Curve No.	Name and Designation	Nominal Composition (weight percent) and Remarks	Estimated Error
A	Manganin	94 Cu, 12 Mn, and 4 Ni	$\pm 5\%$ near room temperature and ± 5 to $\pm 10\%$ at other temperatures.

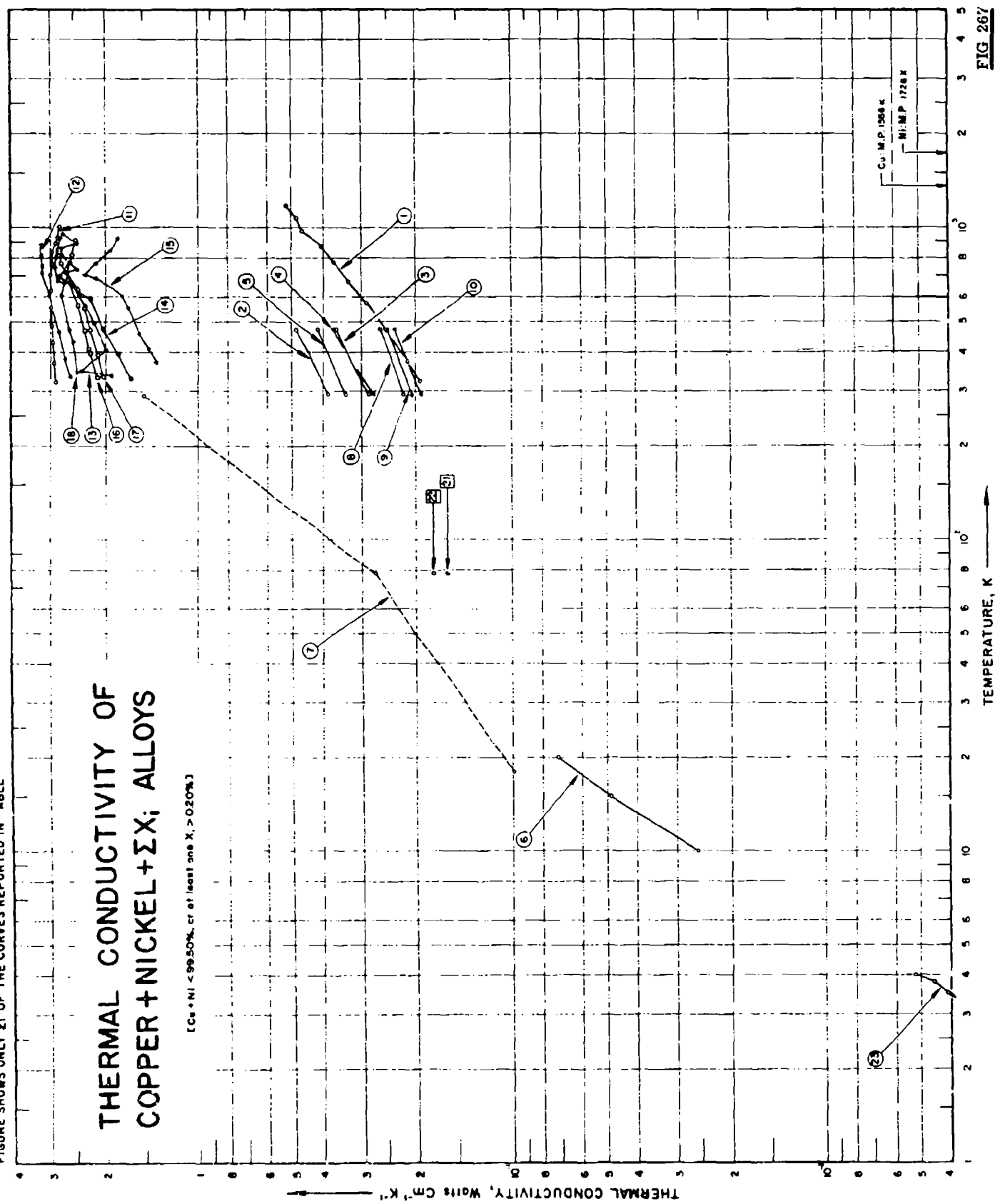
DATA TABLE NO. 266R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS[Temperature, T_1 in K and T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$; Thermal Conductivity, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$]

T_1	CURVE A			T_2	T_1	CURVE A (cont.)			T_2	T_1	CURVE A (cont.)			T_2
	k_1	k_2	k_3			k_1	k_2	k_3			k_1	k_2	k_3	
0	0	0	0	-459.7	15	0.0232	1.34	0.133	100	0.222	12.8	80.3	-279.7	
1	(0.0007)2	(0.0404)	0.451	-457.9	16	0.0250	1.44	0.156	130	0.250	14.4	176.3	-189.7	
2	(0.0018)	(0.104)	0.549	-456.1	18	0.0285	1.65	0.172	200	(0.279)	(16.1)	260.3	-99.7	
3	0.0031	0.179	0.641	-454.3	20	0.0322	1.86	0.193	250	(0.338)	(19.5)	440.3	-9.7	
4	0.0046	0.266	0.740	-452.5	25	0.0410	2.37	0.206	273.2	(0.397)	(22.9)	620.3	32.0	
5	0.0062	0.358		-450.7	30	0.0497	2.87		300			80.3	80.3	
6	0.0078	0.451		-448.9	35	0.0583	3.37		350			176.3	176.3	
7	0.0095	0.549		-447.1	40	0.067	3.87		400			260.3	260.3	
8	0.0111	0.641		-445.3	45	0.075	4.31		500			440.3	440.3	
9	0.0128	0.740		-443.5	50	0.082	4.74		600			620.3	620.3	
10	0.0145	0.838		-441.7	60	0.097	5.60							
11	0.0162	0.936		-439.9	70	0.110	6.36							
12	0.0180	1.04		-438.1	80	0.120	6.93							
13	0.0197	1.14		-436.3	90	0.127	7.34							
14	0.0215	1.24		-434.5										

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 21 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + NICKEL + ΣX ; ALLOYS

[Cu + Ni < 99.50% or at least one X; ΣX > 0.20%]

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 267 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 267]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cu	Ni	Composition (weight per cent)					Sn	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
									C	Fe	Mn	Pb	Si				
1	131	C	1933	323-1173	2.0	Advance	54.79	44.04	0.035		1.2		0.003			Annealed at 900 C.	
2	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 32	74.07	19.96		0.09	0.57				5.31	Annealed at 700 C.	
3	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 35	64.15	29.44		0.07	0.52				5.69	Annealed at 700 C.	
4	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 6	63.37	19.89		0.14	0.23	5.4		3.31	9.22	Sand-cast.	
5	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 23	64.14	18.38	0.023	0.19	0.3				17.06	Annealed at 750 C.	
6	152	L	1949	10-20			63.0	20.0							17.0	Severely cold-worked.	
7	193	L	1939	18-290		Cupronickel	77.44	20.48							1.99		
8	531	L	1936	293.473		5	62.16	20.22	0.012	0.05	0.13	0.005	0.003	trace	17.44	0.005 S; cast and machined.	
9	531	L	1936	293.472		6	61.96	25.56	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.004	0.004	trace	12.13	0.005 S; cast and machined.	
10	531	L	1936	293.473		7	62.02	29.77	0.019	0.09	0.14	0.003	0.007	trace	7.93	0.002 S; cast and machined.	
11	377		1937	321-1002			99.03	0.6								0.27 Zr, 0.1 P.	
12	377		1937	334-884			98.99	0.6								0.26 Zr.	
13	378		1937	336-946			99.0	0.8								0.2 Ti.	
14	378		1937	329-774			98.85	0.9								0.25 P.	
15	378		1937	370-920			98.5	1.2					0.3				
16	379		1937	331-815			98.73	0.8								0.33 Zr, 0.14 Be.	
17	378		1937	333-910			98.53	1.0								0.33 Zr, 0.14 Be.	
18	378		1937	345-923			99.28	0.55								0.17 Zr.	
19	378		1937	326-974			99.13	0.62								0.25 Zr.	
20	378		1937	333-853			99.3	0.28								0.24 Zr, 0.18 Be.	
21	433	L	1940	78.2		6	50.153	49.451	0.06	0.05	trace					0.264 Co, 0.01 Al, 0.008 Sb, 0.004 S; calculated composition.	
22	433	L	1949	78.2		7	60.08	39.6	0.066	0.02	trace					0.211 Co, 0.008 Al, 0.009 Sb, 0.004 S; calculated composition.	
23	532	L	1960	0.28-4.0		Cupronickel	69.6	30.0	0.40							Nominal composition: annealed and drawn to a 30% reduction in area from super-nickel 702 supplied by Anaconda.	

DATA TABLE NO. 267 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
(Cu + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

T			T			T			T			T			T		
CURVE 1			CURVE 8			CURVE 13			CURVE 17			CURVE 20 (cont.)			CURVE 21		
293.2	0.194		293.2	0.218		336.0	1.91		333.2	2.03		795.2	2.61				
373.2	0.212		473.2	0.264		346.8	2.38		390.2	2.11		834.8	2.54				
473.2	0.251					404.1	1.99		469.0	2.22							
573.2	0.289		CURVE 9			490.7	2.16		555.2	2.31		CURVE 22					
673.2	0.328		293.2	0.205		563.8	2.31		627.5	2.44		78.2	0.162				
773.2	0.367		473.2	0.251		713.5	2.66		715.2	2.65		CURVE 23					
873.2	0.405					735.7	2.42		818.0	2.51							
973.2	0.403		CURVE 10			811.5	2.73		910.2	2.48							
1073.2	0.481		293.2	0.192		853.5	2.75										
1173.2	0.520		473.2	0.234		891.2	2.45		CURVE 18			78.2	0.178				
						947.5	2.73		345.0	2.45							
CURVE 2			CURVE 11			CURVE 14			CURVE 19*			CURVE 24					
293.2	0.385		CURVE 11			329.2	1.64		325.8	2.38		0.275	0.000171*				
473.2	0.405		320.5	2.87		392.0	1.81		404.7	2.48		0.325	0.000240*				
CURVE 3			367.2	2.90		474.2	2.03		498.6	2.61		0.355	0.000250*				
293.2	0.285		428.7	2.94		589.2	2.23		598.5	2.74		0.400	0.000293*				
473.2	0.360		484.2	2.95		695.2	2.77		677.0	2.90		0.440	0.000310*				
CURVE 4			556.7	2.97		773.7	2.56		709.1	2.97		0.460	0.000360*				
293.2	0.335		627.5	2.97					807.1	2.97		0.475	0.000400*				
473.2	0.418		705.3	2.99		CURVE 15			848.2	2.82		0.810	0.000695*				
CURVE 5			767.0	2.94		369.8	1.36		922.7	2.76		0.930	0.000800*				
293.2	0.276		833.7	2.94		408.8	1.43					1.07	0.000990*				
473.2	0.368		889.5	2.87		458.0	1.54		CURVE 19*			1.51	0.00150*				
CURVE 6			928.3	2.84		552.2	1.67		325.8	2.38		1.70	0.00173*				
293.2	0.335		1002.2	2.77		606.3	1.76		498.6	2.61		1.85	0.00195*				
473.2	0.418		CURVE 12			686.2	2.15		598.5	2.74		2.05	0.00210*				
CURVE 7			334.2	2.57		702.2	2.31		677.0	2.90		2.40	0.00255*				
10.0	0.0255		379.7	2.67		766.5	2.14		709.1	2.97		2.85	0.00310*				
15.0	0.0485		466.2	2.79		843.2	1.92		807.1	2.97		3.50	0.00410				
20.0	0.0711		554.7	2.97*		919.8	1.83		908.9	2.93		3.80	0.00450				
CURVE 7			715.2	3.13		CURVE 16			974.3	2.85		4.00	0.00520				
18.0	0.0987		755.2	3.18		331.2	2.12										
78.0	0.272		817.2	3.19		396.2	2.23		CURVE 20*								
290.0	1.490		884.2	3.20		409.2	2.25		333.0	2.15							
						469.0	2.31		392.7	2.21							
						563.5	2.43		490.0	2.35							
						678.8	2.60		575.8	2.45							
						766.2	2.75		656.2	2.49							
						815.2	2.79		728.3	2.57							

* Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + SILICON + ΣX ; ALLOYS

[Cu + Si < 98.50%, or at least one X; ΣX > 0.20%]

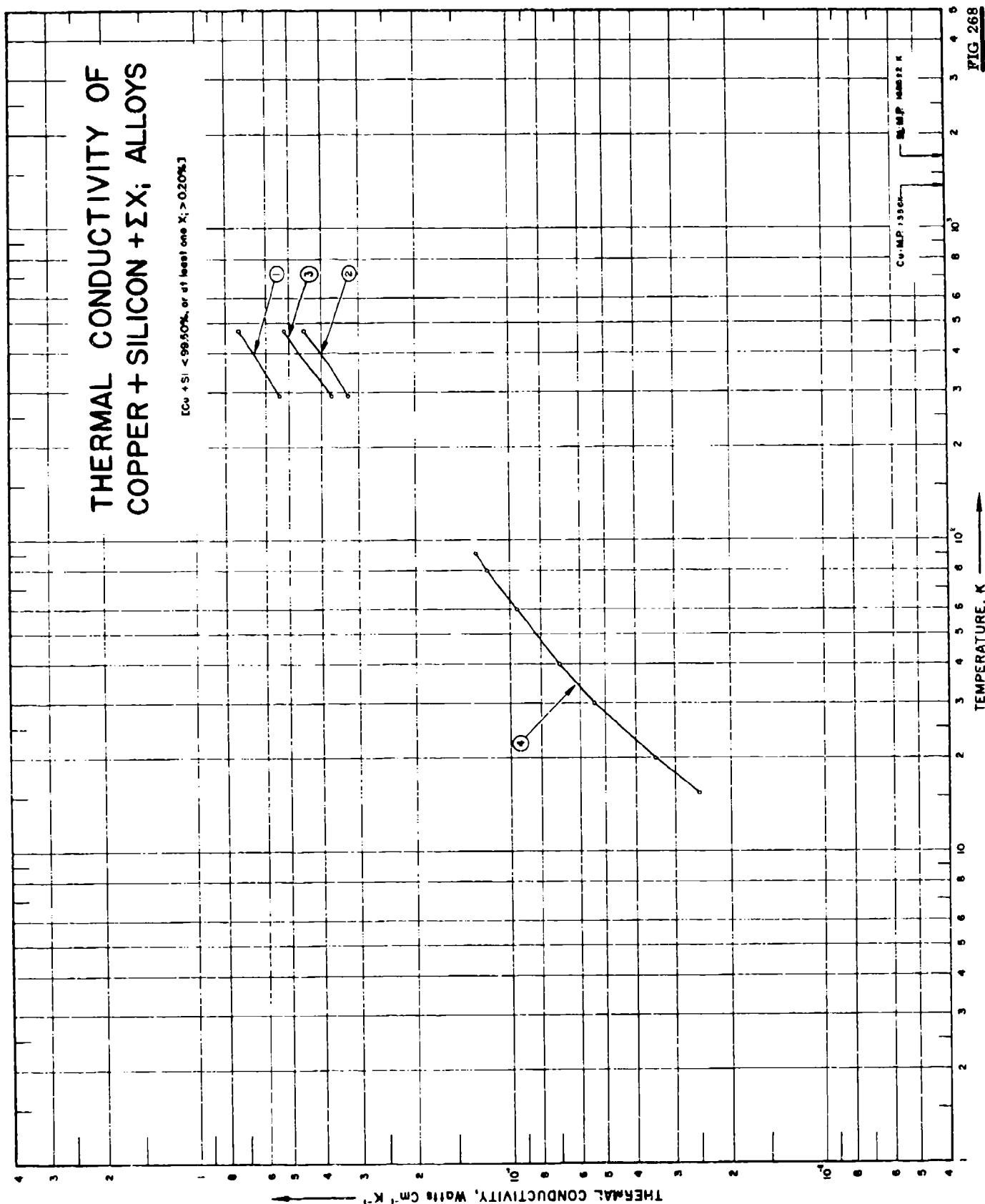


FIG 268

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 268 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + SILICON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Si < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 268]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Si	Fe	Mn		
1	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 136	98.1	1.5	0.06	0.3		Annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs; electrical conductivity 6.611 and $6.022 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C, respectively.
2	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 72	95.69	3.23	0.16	0.99		Annealed at 750 C for 1-1/2 hrs; electrical conductivity 3.773 and $3.611 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C, respectively.
3	135	L	1935	293.473		Bar 135	95.83	3.11	0.02		1.12	Annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs; electrical conductivity 4.586 and $4.228 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 20 and 200 C, respectively.
4	432	L	1957	16-91		Silicon bronze-A	≈94.72	3.15	0.001	1.13	1.0	0.001 each Cd, Cr, Ag, 0.001 > each B, Ca, Al, Pb, Sn; turned and ground from a hard temper rod.

DATA TABLE NO. 268 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + SILICON + EX.] ALLOYS

(Cu + Si < 99.50% or at least one $X_1 > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1

293.2	0.540
473.2	0.732

CURVE 2

293.2	0.226
473.2	0.448

CURVE 3

293.2	0.372
473.2	0.518

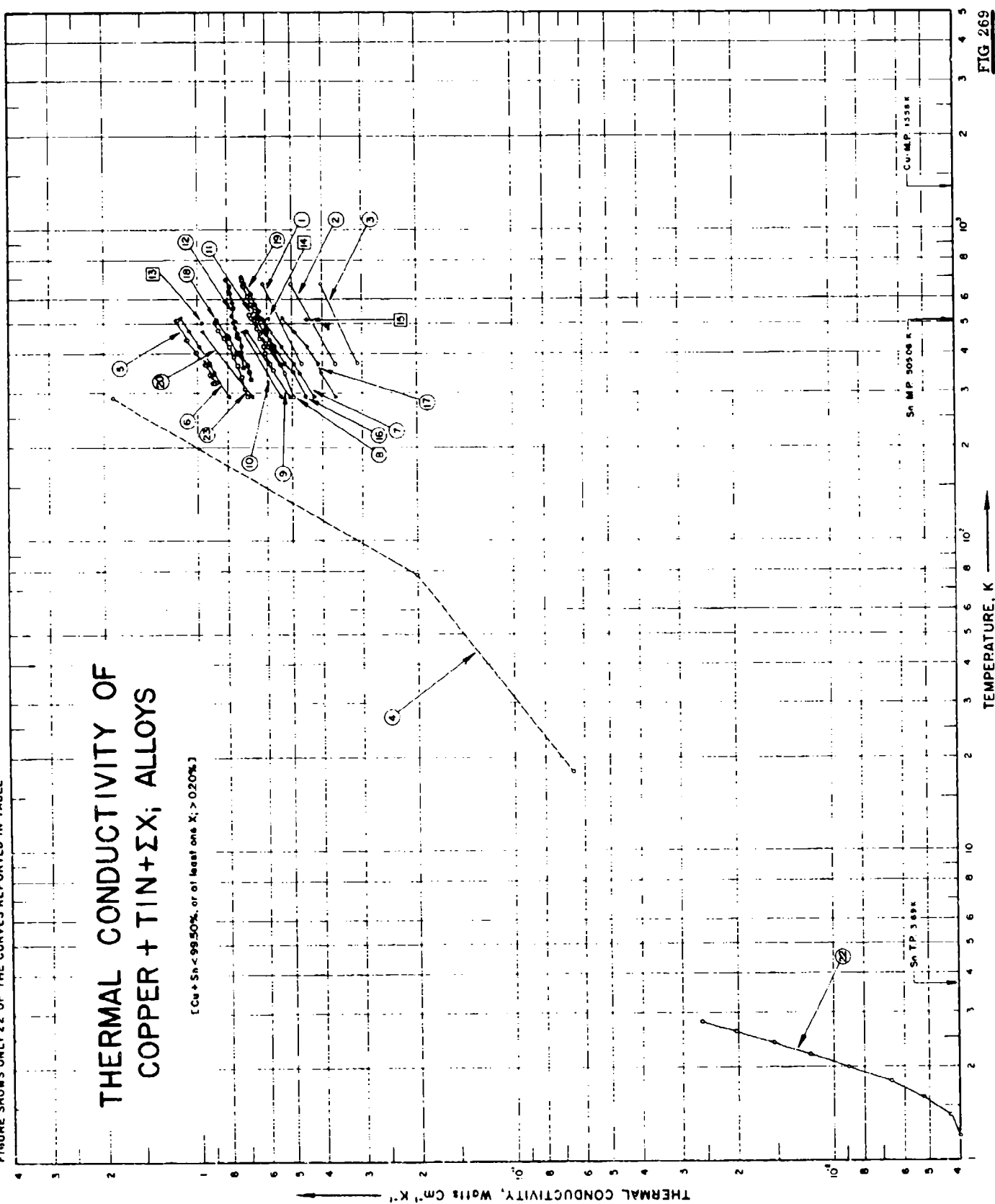
CURVE 4

15.5	0.0250
20.0	0.0345
30.0	0.0540
40.0	0.0695
60.0	0.095
80.0	0.117
91.0	0.128

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 22 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + TIN+Sn; ALLOYS

[Cu + Sn < 99.50%, or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 269 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + TIN + EX.] ALLOYS

(Cu + Sn < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 269]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Pb	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Cu	Sn	Fe	Ni	P				
1	215	L	1939	373, 673	2.0	1	87.93	5.44		4.96			1.65	Cast.	
2	215	L	1939	373, 673	2.0	2	73.23	16.06		9.67			0.99	Cast.	
3	215	L	1939	373, 673	2.0	3	58.0	30.71		10.29			1.0	Cast.	
4	193	L	1939	18-290		Phosphor Bronze	84.89	13.07			0.013	0.16	1.86		
5	134	L	1931	324-512	2.0	42	94.02	4.88	0.03		0.06	1.16		Annealed at 650 C.	
6	55	F	1928	293-523		Bronze; bar 1	92.8	5.0			0.15		2.0		
7	55	F	1928	293-523		Bronze; bar 2	87.8	10.0			0.15		2.0		
8	55	F	1928	293-523		Bronze; bar 5	88.0	10.0					2.0		
9	135	F	1935	293, 473		Bar 15 A	88.36	9.55	0.07				1.9	Sand-cast.	
10	135	F	1935	293, 473		Bar 9	87.86	8.87	0.03				3.05	Sand-cast.	
11	30	L	1925	357-692	< 2.0	Admiralty Gun-Metal	87.24	10.02	0.21			0.35	2.14	Cast.	
12	30	L	1925	361-692	< 2.0	Gun-Metal (ordinary)	85.95	8.72	0.21			0.98	5.04	Cast.	
13	224	L	1923	506		SAE Bearing Alloy No. 40	84.93	5.14				5.01	4.92		
14	224	L	1923	521		SAE Bearing Alloy No. 62	86.6	10.55				0.04	2.81		
15	224	L	1923	518		SAE Bearing Alloy No. 64	79.04	10.83			0.3	9.55			
16	55	F	1928	293-523		Phosphor bronze; bar 3	91.7	8.0			0.3			Annealed at 650 C.	
17	55	F	1928	293-523		Bronze; bar 6	87.2	12.4			0.4				
18	134	L	1931	331-514	2.0	40	95.56	4.18	0.01		0.33	0.04			
19	30	L	1925	368-704	2.0	Phosphor Bronze	87.82	11.28	0.17		0.35			Cast.	
20	516	L	1941	293, 473		Phosphor bronze; 2	96.5	3.09	0.01	0.01	0.39	< 0.005		< 0.005 Sb; cast, after air cooling annealed at 625 C, cold-rolled; machined.	
21	516	L	1941	293, 473		Phosphor bronze; 4	92.2	7.41	0.02		0.38	0.01		< 0.005 Sb; cast, after air cooling annealed at 625 C, hot-rolled at 300 C and annealed for 2.5 hrs at 625 C, and again hot rolled at 300 C and annealed for 2.5 hrs at 625 C, and then cold-rolled and machined.	
22	530	L	1954	1.2-2.9	< 10	Phosphor Bronze								Composition not reported; in wire form, 40 μ in dia.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 259 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
							Cu	Sn	Fe	Ni	P			Pb
23	529	C	1958	292-504	± 5.0	Navy "M"	88.0	5.7	0.07	0.6	0.01	1.4	4.4	0.13 Si; average composition; density 8.64 g cm ⁻³ , M. P. 988 C; electrical resistivity 12.04, 12.46, 12.71, 12.97, 13.22, 13.49, 13.74, and 13.99 μ ohm cm at 20, 66, 93, 121, 149, 177, 204, and 232 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 269 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + 70N + EX.] ALLOYS

(Cu + Sn < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

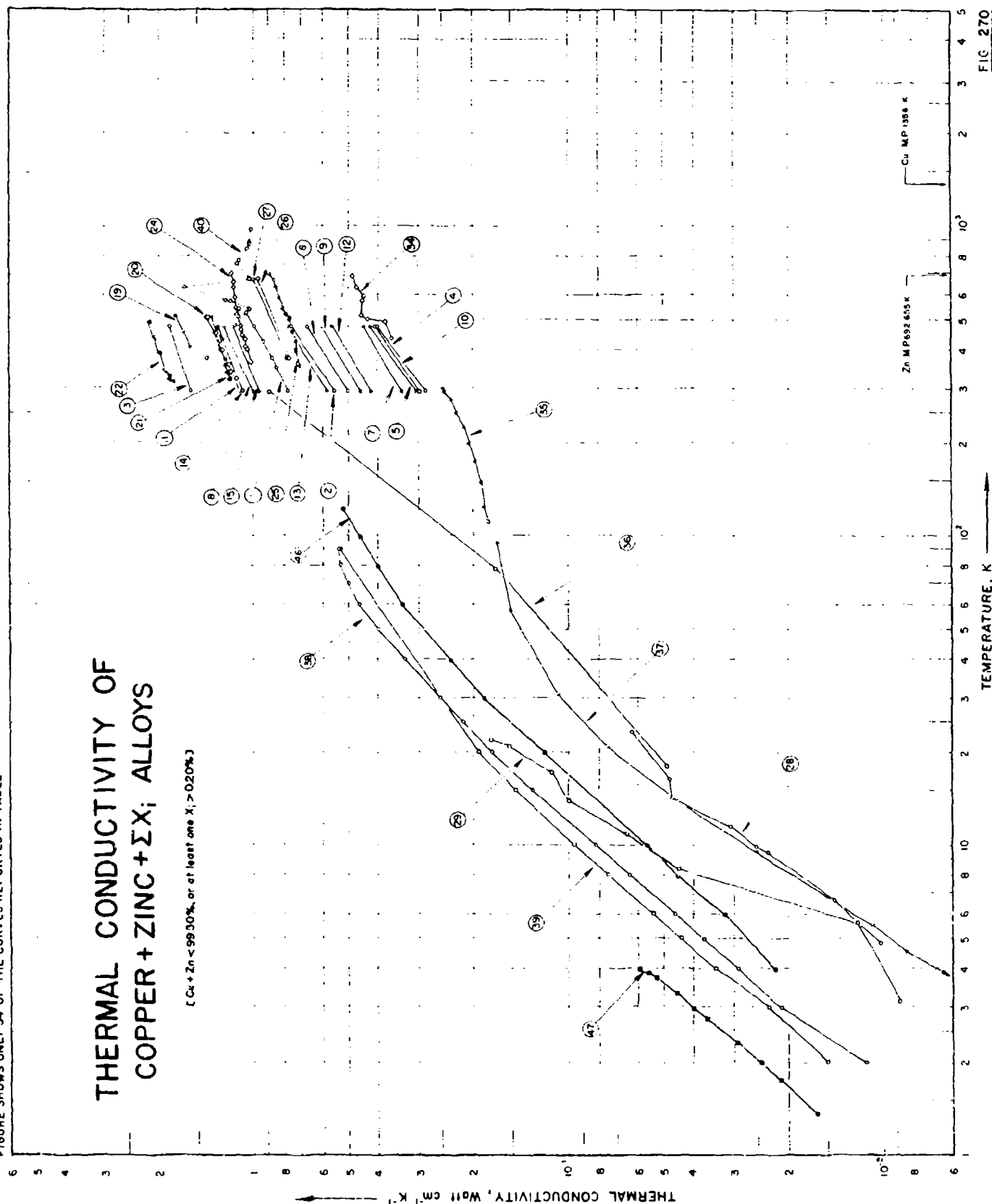
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 6 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 11 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 21*</u>	
373.2	0.464	523.2	1.138	578.2	0.678	293.2	0.364	293.2	0.460
673.2	0.619	<u>CURVE 7</u>		621.7	0.690	343.2	0.402	473.2	0.628
<u>CURVE 2</u>		293.2	0.427	660.2	0.715	373.2	0.414	<u>CURVE 22</u>	
373.2	0.364	348.2	0.473	691.7	0.720	423.2	0.448	1.2	0.0040
673.2	0.502	373.2	0.494	<u>CURVE 12</u>		473.2	0.490	1.4	0.0043
<u>CURVE 3</u>		423.2	0.540	361.2	0.715	523.2	0.536	1.6	0.0052
373.2	0.310	473.2	0.582	391.7	0.724	<u>CURVE 18</u>		1.8	0.0066
673.2	0.402	523.2	0.626	406.7	0.728	391.2	0.678	2.0	0.0089
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>		425.7	0.724	350.2	0.686	2.2	0.0118
373.2	0.310	293.2	0.494	450.7	0.732	369.2	0.695	2.4	0.0154
673.2	0.402	348.2	0.527	455.7	0.749	404.2	0.736	2.6	0.0202
<u>CURVE 5</u>		373.2	0.548	467.2	0.741	405.2	0.749	2.8	0.0260
18	0.0653	423.2	0.594	488.7	0.753	454.2	0.795	<u>CURVE 23</u>	
73	0.201	473.2	0.636	508.2	0.766	456.2	0.799	292.2	0.696
290	1.883	523.2	0.678	509.7	0.757	514.2	0.864	309.9	0.704
<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		529.7	0.774	<u>CURVE 19</u>		337.7	0.722
324.2	0.883	293.2	0.502	561.7	0.782	367.7	0.540	365.5	0.741
325.2	0.887	473.2	0.695	585.2	0.770	403.2	0.569	393.3	0.762
341.2	0.908	<u>CURVE 10</u>		629.7	0.782	415.2	0.577	421.1	0.787
342.2	0.912	293.2	0.540	659.7	0.787	425.2	0.577	448.8	0.819
342.3	0.991	473.2	0.715	691.7	0.808	445.7	0.586	476.6	0.856
359.2	0.937	<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>		463.2	0.603	504.4	0.872
360.2	0.941	293.2	0.573	506.0	0.982	477.2	0.598	<u>CURVE 20</u>	
361.2	0.921	473.2	0.715	<u>CURVE 14</u>		488.2	0.603	293.2	0.452
404.2	1.000	<u>CURVE 12</u>		521.0	0.594	514.2	0.615	348.2	0.498
404.2	1.004	293.2	0.573	<u>CURVE 15</u>		519.7	0.636	373.2	0.523
454.2	1.075	373.2	0.553	<u>CURVE 16</u>		537.2	0.649	423.2	0.569
454.2	1.079	402.2	0.607	293.2	0.456	550.2	0.636	473.2	0.615
512.2	1.172	425.7	0.615	316.0	0.456	578.2	0.657	<u>CURVE 24</u>	
512.2	1.167	443.7	0.603	<u>CURVE 17</u>		628.2	0.674	293.2	0.669
<u>CURVE 6</u>		449.7	0.632	<u>CURVE 18</u>		674.7	0.711	473.2	0.962
293.2	0.791	466.2	0.636	293.2	0.452	704.2	0.728	<u>CURVE 25</u>	
348.2	0.870	487.2	0.649	348.2	0.498	<u>CURVE 26</u>		293.2	0.669
373.2	0.908	512.2	0.649	373.2	0.523	<u>CURVE 27</u>		473.2	0.962
423.2	0.963	514.7	0.657	423.2	0.569	<u>CURVE 28</u>		<u>CURVE 29</u>	
473.2	1.059	534.2	0.686	473.2	0.615	<u>CURVE 30</u>		293.2	0.669
<u>CURVE 7</u>		551.2	0.657	523.2	0.661	<u>CURVE 31</u>		473.2	0.962

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 34 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF COPPER + ZINC + Σ X; ALLOYS

[Cu + Zn < 99.90%, or at least one X; Σ X > 0.20%]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 270 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ZINC + EX.] ALLOYS

(Cu + Zn < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

{ For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 270 }

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cu	Zn	Al	Fe	Mn	Ni	Pb	Sn	Composition (continued) Specifications and Remarks
1	55	PL	1928	293-523		Bronze; bar 4	60.7	38.5			0.3			0.5	
2	135	PL	1935	293-473		Bar 133	88.08	4.09		0.02			3.8	3.76	0.25 P; annealed at 700 C.
3	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 97	85.1	12.97		0.05			1.88		Annealed at 700 C.
4	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 131	81.55	14.21		0.04	0.2				4.0 Si; chill cast.
5	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 5	56.57	17.65		0.1		13.24	10.44	2.23	Sand-cast.
6	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 60	72.49	17.76	4.44	1.78	3.34				Annealed at 650 C.
7	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 28	63.76	19.79		0.14	0.18	16.29			Annealed at 750 C.
8	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 122	75.79	22.22	1.98	0.01					Annealed at 750 C.
9	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 26	65.51	23.86		0.08	0.18	10.36			0.011 C; annealed at 750 C.
10	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 24	55.01	25.93		0.08		17.95			Annealed at 700 C.
11	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 129	65.99	29.18		0.01		0.9	4.02		0.04 Mg; annealed at 700 C.
12	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 126	59.76	29.88		0.04	0.15	10.13			Annealed at 700 C.
13	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 127	64.04	30.5		0.05		5.41			
14	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 96	61.85	34.79		0.07			3.29		
15	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 10	60.54	36.46	0.04	0.73	0.21			1.48	Sand-cast.
16	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 132	60.41	37.09	0.18	0.02			1.12	1.03	Chill cast.
17	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 59	59.35	38.36		1.06	0.12		0.13	0.98	Annealed at 650 C.
18	135	L	1935	293-473		Bar 61	56.13	42.34		0.49		1.02			
19	133	L	1950	405-515	<2.0	Bar 55	81.19	18.63		0.02				0.2	Annealed at 700 C.
20	133	L	1950	321-508	<2.0	Bar 56	71.09	27.77		0.02				1.02	Annealed at 700 C.
21	133	L	1950	321-517	<2.0	Bar 57	59.85	39.36		0.02			0.07	0.7	Annealed at 700 C.
22	133	L	1950	507-490	<2.0	Bar 52	89.15	9.51		0.02			1.32		Annealed at 700 C.
23	133	L	1950	320-500	<2.0	Bar 54	59.98	37.88		0.03			2.01	0.1	Annealed at 700 C.
24	30	L	1925	363-702	<2.0	7-3 Brass	70.29	28.71		0.31			0.34	0.35	Cast.
25	30	L	1925	355-598	<2.0	Brass, high tensile	57.14	37.48	6.95	1.84	2.33				Cast.
26	215	L	1939	373-673	<2.0	Cast Brass	58.91	37.68	0.48	1.24	0.76		0.1	0.78	Cast.
27	215	L	1939	373-673	<2.0	Roller Brass	58.82	37.78	0.49	1.09	0.66		0.29	0.85	Roller.
28	81	L	1939	4.8-23		Silver Bronze	46.0	41.0				13.0			
29	81	L	1939	3.1-21.8		German silver	64.0	20.6				16.0			
30	17	PL	1958	293-353	1.0	Brass MS58	58.1	39.2		0.1			2.2	0.3	
31	17	PL	1958	293-353	1.0	Brass MS76 1/22/27/27	77.27	21.96			Trace				

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 270 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Pb	Sn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Cu	Zn	Al	Fe	Mn	Ni			
32	37	C	1951	366-589	4.0	Brass	61.5	35.5					3.0		
33	77	E	1900	291,373		German red brass	85.7	7.15				0.58			
34	6	L	1931	432-688		Platinoid	62.0	22.0				15.0			Density at 22 C 8.66 g cm ⁻³ .
35	88	L	1908	110-298		Platinoid	62.0	22.0				15.0			Density at 22 C 8.66 g cm ⁻³ .
36	193	L	1939	18-290		Argentan	47.0	40.45				12.55			
37	9	L	1951	2.1-94		German Silver	47.0	41.0				9.0	2.0		As received.
38	229	L	1955	2.0-90		B.S. 249 Brass	55.0/60.0	Bal					2.0/3.5		0.75 impurities; as received.
39	229	L	1955	2.0-90		B.S. 249 Brass	55.0/60.0	Bal					2.0/3.5		0.75 impurities; heated to a dull red; heated for ten min and cooled slowly.
40	175	P	1936	373-373			71.00	28.43		0.24		Trace	0.25		Trace Si; annealed at 650 C for 1.5 hrs.
41	2	L	1948	2-4		Nickel Silver	45.9	42.1		0.15	0.05	9.8	2.0		Machined nearly to size, then annealed in air, followed by final light cut.
42	531	L	1936	293,473		Nickel Silver 1	62.62	27.14		0.04	0.13	10.05	9.005		Trace 0.007 C, 0.003 S; 0.009 Si; cast and machined.
43	531	L	1936	293,473		Nickel Silver 2	63.17	24.31		0.04	0.13	12.33	0.005		Trace 0.007 C, 0.003 S; 0.009 Si; cast and machined.
44	531	L	1936	293,473		Nickel Silver 3	62.43	22.08		0.04	0.10	15.35	0.003		Trace 0.014 C, 0.004 S; 0.003 Si; cast and machined.
45	531	L	1936	293,473		Nickel Silver 4	62.05	19.36		0.07	0.12	18.4	0.004		Trace 0.008 C, 0.003 S; 0.004 Si; cast and machined.
46	432	L	1957	4-124		Free-cutting leaded brass	60.01	35.7	<0.001	0.01		0.01	3.27	1.0	0.01 Bi, 0.01 Cd, 0.01 Ag, 0.001 Sb, 0.001 In, <0.001 As, <0.001 Co, and <0.0001 Mg, 0.001 Si; hard tempered and ground.
47	518	L	1960	1.4-4.0		Z10	89.02	8.55		0.01		0.10	2.02		Annealed for 17 hrs at 500 C at ordinary atmosphere.
48	618	C	1960	313-328	±3.0	Yellow brass	72	22					4	2	Specimen 20 mm in dia and 18 mm long; steel used as comparative material.
49	618	C	1960	305-325	±3.0	Yellow brass	72	22					4	2	Specimen 20 mm in dia and 18 mm long; pure Ni used as comparative material.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 270 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
							Cu	Zn	Al	Fe	Mn	Ni	Pb	Sn		
50	618	C	1969	301-320	± 3.0	Yellow brass	72	22					4	2	Specimen 20 mm in dia and 18 mm long; yellow brass used as comparative material.	
51	618	C	1969	306-318	+ 3.0	Yellow brass	72	22					4	2	Specimen 20 mm in dia and 18 mm long; Al used as comparative material.	
52	511		1918	296.3		Red brass	~80/ 82	~12/ 7					5/~7	3/~4	Specimen 1.400 cm in dia; manufactured by Erta Co.	
53	765	C	1957	298.2		Brass									Thermal comparator loaded with 100 gram weight applied on the plane lapped surface of the specimen.	
54	851	L	1960	80-275	10	Brass	62.0	35.0					3.0		Free cutting yellow brass; 0.1877 in. dia and 2.224 in. long; turned down from a 0.375 in. dia rod obtained from commercial stock of J. M. Tull Metal and Supply Co.; data corrected for rise in temperature during measurement.	
55	970	L	1959	85-118	± 0.5	Brass	62.0	35.0					3.0		Specimen 0.25 in. in dia and 7.875 in. long; prepared from half-hard tempered drawn brass.	

DATA TABLE NO. 270 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ZINC + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Zn < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

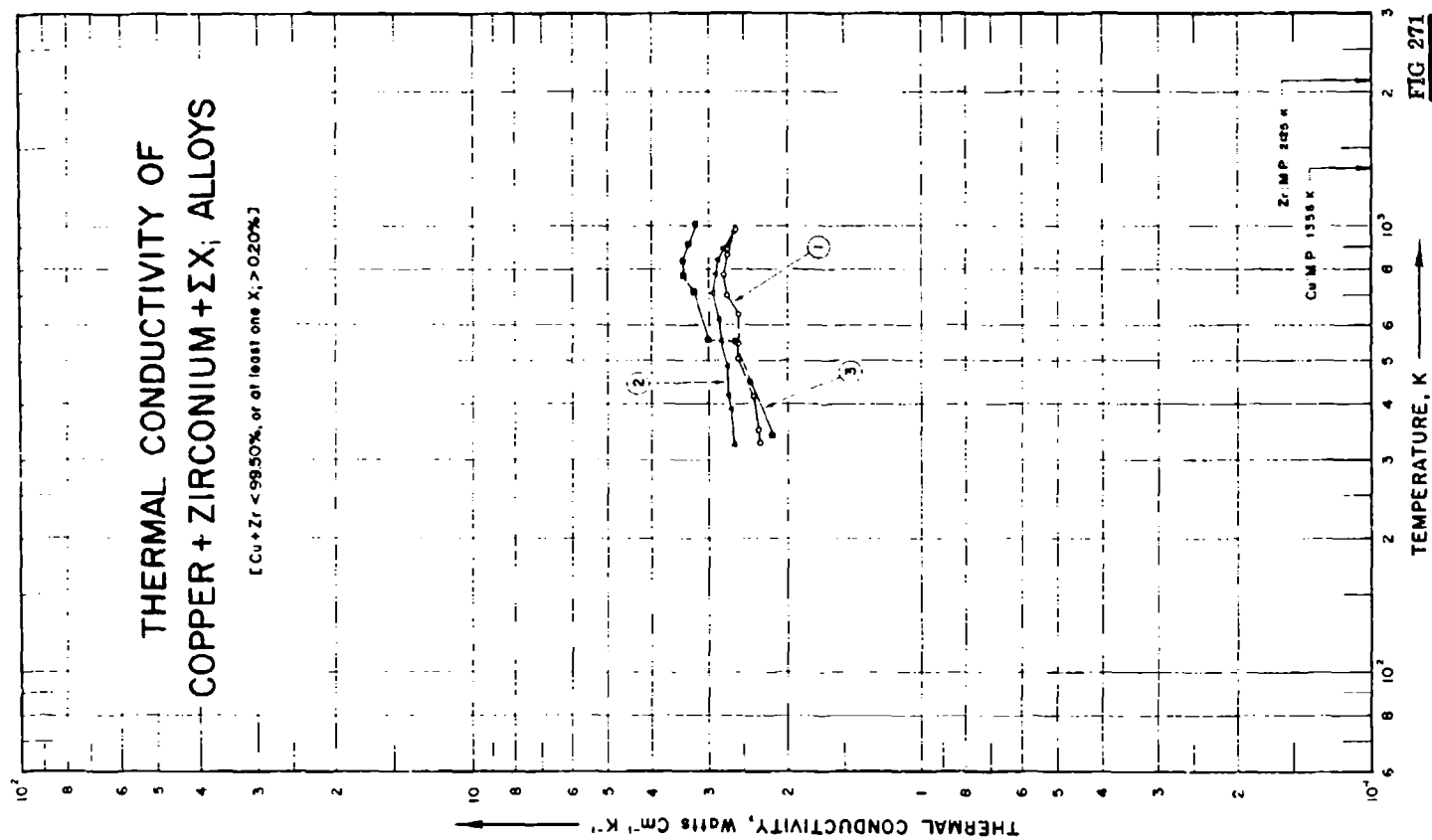
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 19 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 23*</u>		<u>CURVE 23 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 31 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 37</u>		<u>CURVE 40</u>					
293.00	0.787	293.00	0.297	457.40	1.686	320.20	1.121	584.70	0.837	323.20	0.977	2.10	0.00267*	373.20	1.414				
348.00	0.849	473.00	0.410	515.40	1.774	321.40	1.121	632.20	0.858	353.20	1.036	2.33	0.00314*	473.20	1.155				
373.00	0.879	<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 20</u>		338.00	1.142	665.20	0.870	<u>CURVE 32*</u>		2.66	0.00377*	479.20	1.113				
423.00	0.937	293.00	1.103	321.00	1.136	338.50	1.151	697.70	0.895	<u>CURVE 36</u>		3.23	0.00480*	538.20	1.030				
473.00	0.996	473.00	1.318	355.80	1.163	356.50	1.180	<u>CURVE 27</u>		366.50	1.157	3.69	0.00582*	573.20	1.188				
523.00	1.054	<u>CURVE 12</u>		357.20	1.167	392.40	1.230	373.00	0.774	422.00	1.215	4.04	0.00677*	577.20	1.231				
<u>CURVE 2</u>		293.00	0.557	398.60	1.192	393.70	1.243	477.50	1.272	455.00	0.43	4.55	0.00743	635.20	1.671				
473.00	0.762	<u>CURVE 13</u>		398.80	1.253	442.80	1.297	673.00	0.971	477.50	1.332	5.53	0.0107	673.20	1.033				
<u>CURVE 3</u>		293.00	0.423	398.80	1.264	444.20	1.310	<u>CURVE 33*</u>		533.20	1.389	9.50	0.0254	677.20	1.028				
473.00	0.565	<u>CURVE 14</u>		450.10	1.326	499.00	1.372	373.00	0.787	588.70	1.389	14.10	0.0455	751.20	1.123				
<u>CURVE 4</u>		293.00	0.866	450.10	1.335	500.50	1.385	673.00	1.000	<u>CURVE 34</u>		20.70	0.0751	773.20	1.109				
473.00	1.858	<u>CURVE 15</u>		507.40	1.406	<u>CURVE 24</u>		373.00	0.710	432.20	0.364	30.70	0.107	842.20	1.049				
<u>CURVE 5</u>		293.00	0.285	320.50	1.197	363.20	1.013	673.00	0.922	489.20	0.383	57.30	0.152	873.20	1.033				
473.00	0.402	<u>CURVE 16*</u>		337.90	1.218	399.20	1.046	<u>CURVE 28</u>		489.20	0.435	94.50	0.167	973.20	1.013				
<u>CURVE 6</u>		293.00	1.080	338.00	1.201	408.20	1.054	4.85	0.0102	500.20	0.456	<u>CURVE 38</u>		<u>CURVE 41</u>					
473.00	1.326	<u>CURVE 17*</u>		355.90	1.238	431.70	1.059	6.65	0.0142	513.20	0.452	2.00	0.013	1.40	0.00100				
<u>CURVE 7</u>		293.00	0.305	356.00	1.222	446.20	1.064	9.44	0.0231	530.20	0.452	3.00	0.021	1.75	0.00351				
473.00	0.427	<u>CURVE 18*</u>		395.40	1.259	463.70	1.096	9.84	0.0253	578.20	0.452	5.00	0.029	1.95	0.00460				
<u>CURVE 8</u>		293.00	0.962	395.40	1.255	474.20	1.105	11.50	0.0307	591.20	0.448	6.00	0.046	2.20	0.00540				
473.00	1.159	<u>CURVE 19</u>		401.40	1.239	510.70	1.113	14.20	0.0471	633.20	0.473	8.00	0.064	2.45	0.00760				
<u>CURVE 9</u>		293.00	1.004	448.50	1.314	517.20	1.134	16.40	0.0480	688.20	0.490	10.00	0.082	3.40	0.00211				
473.00	1.197	<u>CURVE 20</u>		456.60	1.318	540.70	1.117	23.10	0.0627	<u>CURVE 35</u>		15.00	0.130	4.00	0.00345				
<u>CURVE 10</u>		293.00	0.502	473.00	1.381	541.70	1.138	<u>CURVE 36</u>		110.20	0.179	20.00	0.175	<u>CURVE 42*</u>					
473.00	0.678	<u>CURVE 21</u>		484.50	1.314	587.70	1.146	3.15	0.00869	113.20	0.180	30.00	0.255	293.2	0.372				
<u>CURVE 11</u>		293.00	1.004	504.70	1.381	634.20	1.159	5.62	0.0120	123.20	0.184	40.00	0.330	473.2	0.452				
473.00	1.197	<u>CURVE 22</u>		506.10	1.377	702.20	1.172	8.36	0.0449	148.20	0.188	50.00	0.400	<u>CURVE 43*</u>					
<u>CURVE 12</u>		293.00	0.339	517.20	1.361	<u>CURVE 25</u>		10.88	0.0653	173.20	0.197	60.00	0.460	293.2	0.301				
473.00	0.448	<u>CURVE 26</u>		316.80	1.812	354.70	0.716	13.90	0.100	198.20	0.205	70.00	0.500	473.2	0.377				
<u>CURVE 13</u>		293.00	1.008	320.50	1.866	390.70	0.732	17.080	0.113	223.20	0.213	80.00	0.530	<u>CURVE 44*</u>					
473.00	1.234	<u>CURVE 27</u>		329.70	1.862	397.20	0.732	20.80	0.153	248.20	0.226	90.00	0.540	293.2	0.268				
<u>CURVE 14</u>		293.00	0.502	333.00	1.895	423.70	0.736	<u>CURVE 30*</u>		273.20	0.234	2.00	0.015	473.2	0.339				
473.00	1.297	<u>CURVE 28</u>		343.30	1.912	445.20	0.749	293.20	1.084	291.20	0.247	3.00	0.023	<u>CURVE 45*</u>					
<u>CURVE 15</u>		293.00	1.138	346.00	1.925	454.70	0.757	323.20	1.132	298.20	0.250	5.00	0.044	293.2	0.268				
473.00	1.297	<u>CURVE 29</u>		389.80	1.975	469.70	0.753	353.20	1.180	<u>CURVE 35</u>		6.00	0.054	473.2	0.339				
<u>CURVE 16</u>		293.00	0.460	389.90	2.000	496.20	0.778	293.20	0.922	<u>CURVE 36</u>		8.00	0.075	<u>CURVE 46*</u>					
473.00	0.611	<u>CURVE 30</u>		428.00	2.067	503.70	0.770	323.20	1.132	<u>CURVE 37</u>		10.00	0.096	293.2	0.236				
<u>CURVE 17</u>		293.00	1.603	438.10	2.084	518.70	0.795	353.20	1.180	<u>CURVE 38</u>		15.00	0.146	473.2	0.272				
473.00	1.603	<u>CURVE 31*</u>		490.40	2.172	535.20	0.812	293.20	0.922	<u>CURVE 39</u>		20.00	0.193	<u>CURVE 47*</u>					
<u>CURVE 18</u>		293.00	0.460	490.50	2.146	552.70	0.812	<u>CURVE 40</u>		<u>CURVE 41</u>		90.00	0.540	<u>CURVE 48*</u>					
473.00	0.611	<u>CURVE 32*</u>		<u>CURVE 42*</u>		<u>CURVE 43*</u>		<u>CURVE 44*</u>		<u>CURVE 45*</u>		<u>CURVE 46*</u>		<u>CURVE 47*</u>		<u>CURVE 48*</u>		<u>CURVE 49*</u>	

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 270 (continued)

\bar{r}	k	T	k
CURVE 46			
4.0	0.022	313.5	1.119
6.0	0.032	316.4	1.133
8.0	0.043	319.7	1.129
10.0	0.056	320.0	1.140
20.0	0.119		
30.0	0.185	CURVE 51*	
40.0	0.235	305.7	1.110
60.0	0.335	308.7	1.116
80.0	0.400	311.7	1.110
100.0	0.460	314.7	1.127
124.0	0.520	317.7	1.135
CURVE 47			
1.37	1.0164	CURVE 52*	
1.76	0.0211	296.3	1.035
2.0	0.0245		
2.31	0.0294	CURVE 53*	
2.79	0.0363	298.2	1.14
3.0	0.0400		
3.38	0.0455	CURVE 54*	
3.75	0.0529	79.88	0.434
3.88	0.0557	92.40	0.470
4.0	0.0592	113.36	0.542
CURVE 48*			
312.7	1.097	133.44	0.610
320.2	1.109	158.78	0.708
327.7	1.119	171.60	0.774
CURVE 49*			
305.0	1.069	198.01	0.855
310.7	1.086	217.34	0.940
317.9	1.102	240.84	1.05
325.1	1.116	256.64	1.11
		275.36	1.18
CURVE 50*			
301.2	1.074	CURVE 55*	
303.7	1.099	84.67	0.406
306.9	1.110	88.73	0.498
309.7	1.148	98.90	0.523
310.2	1.132	109.01	0.564
313.4	1.122	118.24	0.605

* Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 271 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ZIRCONIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Zr = 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 271.)

Curve No.	Ref. No. Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
					Cu	Zr	Co	Al	
1	377	1957	328-982		99.26	0.29	0.25	0.2	Electrical conductivity 28.34, 26.94, 23.25, 20.75, 19.10, 16.5, 15.85, 14.45, 12.93, 12.55 and 10.83 $\times 10^4$ ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 54, 6, 77, 1, 142, 8, 234, 1, 273, 6, 366, 6, 427, 1, 507, 1, 587, 6, 618, 6 and 708, 6 C, respectively.
2	377	1957	321-975		99.4	0.2	0.3		Electrical conductivity 33.55, 28.12, 26.35, 23.18, 20.95, 18.9, 17.1, 15.33, 14.10, 12.68 and 10.95 $\times 10^4$ ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 47, 25, 115, 9, 145, 8, 214, 8, 281, 8, 346, 4, 436, 6, 508, 6, 567, 618, 3 and 701, 6 C, respectively.
3	378	1957	346-1014		72.8	27.0		0.2	Electrical resistivity 4.0, 4.77, 5.32, 5.5, 5.56, 5.79, 6.26, 6.9 and 7.95 μ hm cm at 67, 176, 4, 277, 2, 283, 8, 439, 5, 506, 565, 637, 1 and 740, 6 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 271 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [COPPER + ZIRCONIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Cu + Zr : 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
327.8	2.31
350.3	2.33
416.0	2.38
507.3	2.58
546.8	2.57
639.8	2.58
700.3	2.74
780.3	2.79
860.8	2.73
991.8	2.74
981.8	2.60
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
320.5	2.62
389.1	2.68
419.0	2.71
488.0	2.74
555.0	2.82
619.6	2.85
709.8	2.95
781.8	2.90
840.2	2.87
891.5	2.79
974.8	2.62
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
340.2	2.16
449.6	2.44
550.4	2.62
557.0	3.03
712.7	3.25
779.2	3.41
838.2	3.42
910.3	3.34
1013.9	3.23

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LANTHANUM + NEODYMIUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[La + Nd < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]

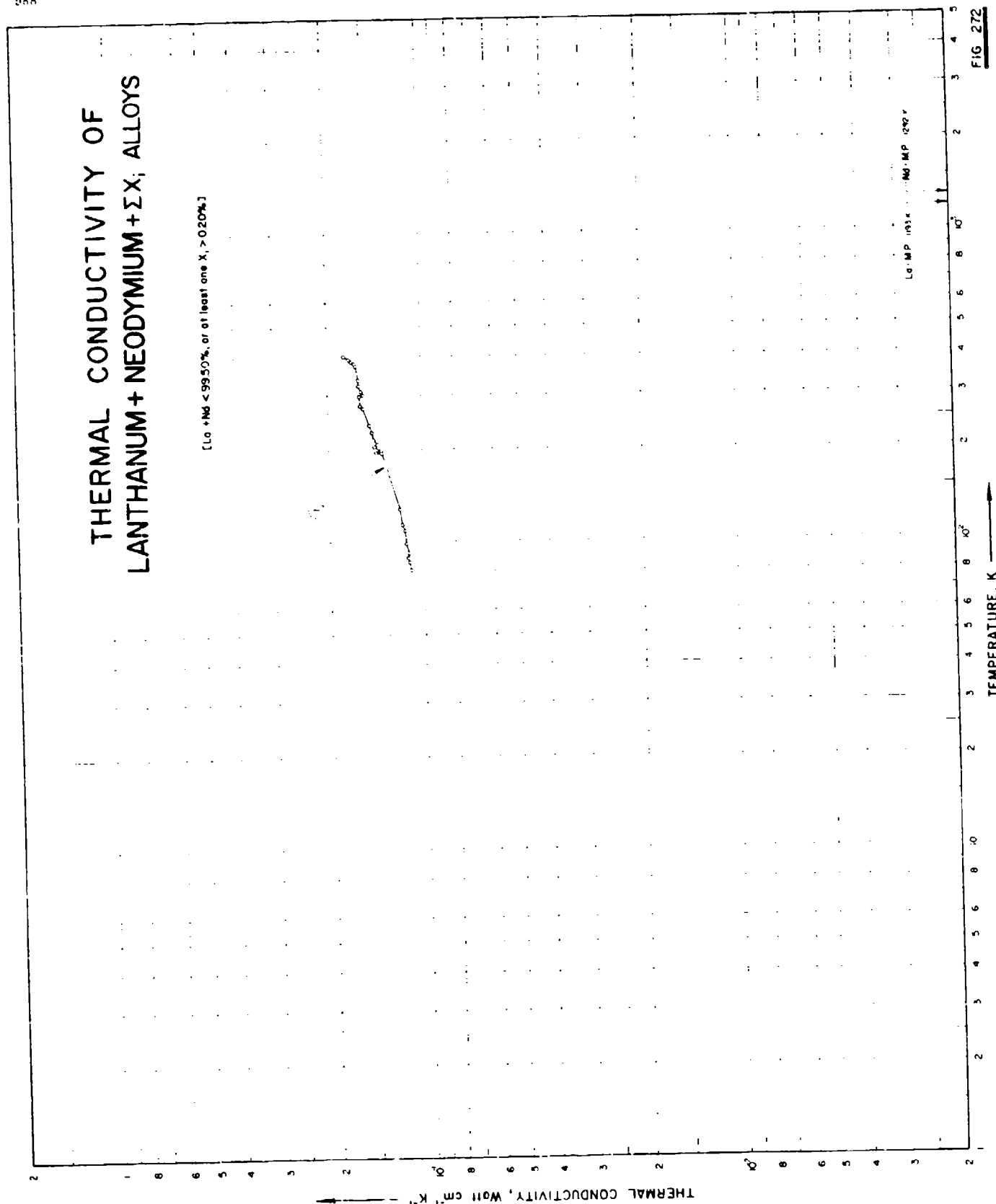


FIG 272

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 272 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (LANTHANUM + NEODYMIUM + EX₁)
 (La + Nd < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 272]

Curve No.	ReL No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	La	Nd	Composition (weight percent)		Fe	Ta	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
									Ca	Ce				
1	932.933	L	1966	81-401	± 3 to ± 5			0.5	0.25	0.1	0.005	0.04	0.15	Polycrystalline with a hexagonal structure; obtained from lot 499; electrical resistivity reported as 39.2, 50.5, 59.2, 68.0, 74.0, 79.7, 84.6, and 98.8 μ ohm cm at 99, 132, 203, 253, 301, 348, 399, and 448 K, respectively; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} ~ 10^{-5} mm Hg.

DATA TABLE NO. 272 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LANTHANUM + NEODYMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(La + Nd < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
81	0.111
86	0.112
99	0.114
92	0.113
99	0.115
109	0.116
114	0.118
128	0.120
195	0.136
196	0.141
199	0.136
201	0.139*
205	0.142
208	0.139
216	0.144
227	0.145
241	0.147
273	0.154
277	0.157
279	0.153*
299	0.159
301	0.154
305	0.157*
309	0.156
314	0.155*
322	0.159
339	0.159
374	0.162
376	0.166*
380	0.164
386	0.167
393	0.171
401	0.177

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 273 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LEAD + ANTIMONY + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Pb + Sb + ΣX_i
(Pb + Sb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	224	L	1923	34%	SAF, bearing Ay. No. 12	63.94 Pb, 28.84 Sb, and 7.07 Cu.	

DATA TABLE NO. 273 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LEAD + ANTIMONY + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Pb + Sb + ΣX_i
(Pb + Sb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

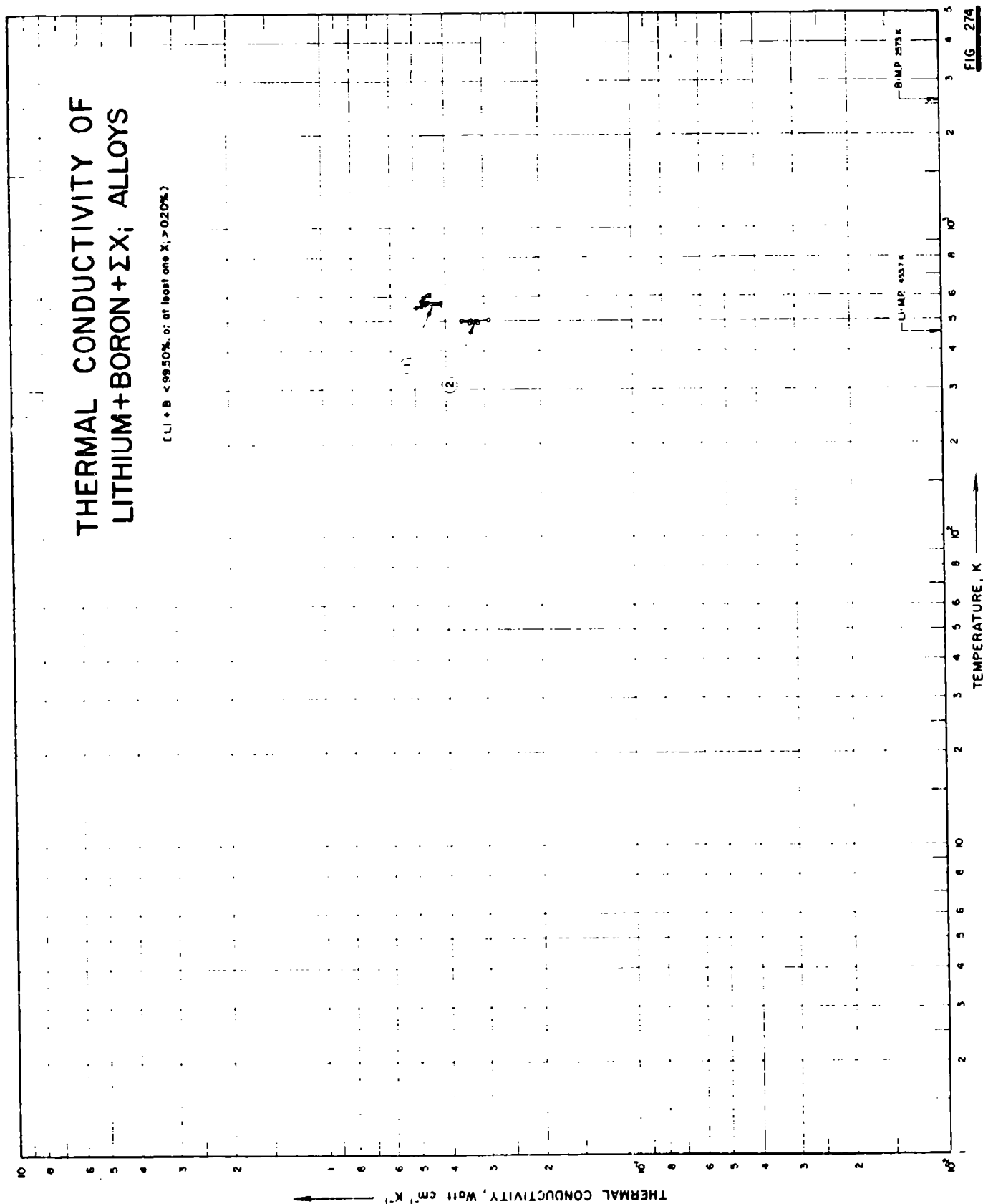
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k
CURVE 1*
348.0 0.318

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LITHIUM+BORON+ΣX; ALLOYS

[Li + B < 99.50%, or at least one X, > 0.20%]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 274 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LITHIUM + BORON + EX₁] ALLOYS

(Li + B < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 274]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) I ₁	B	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	243	L	1950	553-606	±10		99.22	0.2	0.1 Ca, <0.1 Hg, <0.1 P, 0.1 Al, 0.02 Cr, 0.04 Cu <0.01 K, <0.1 Na, <0.01 Ni; measured in liquid state, apparatus in open air at room temperature.
2	243	L	1950	491-505	±10		99.22	0.2	0.1 Ca, <0.1 Hg, <0.1 P, 0.1 Al, 0.02 Cr, 0.04 Cu, <0.01 K, <0.1 Na, <0.01 Ni; measured in liquid state, apparatus in heated oven.

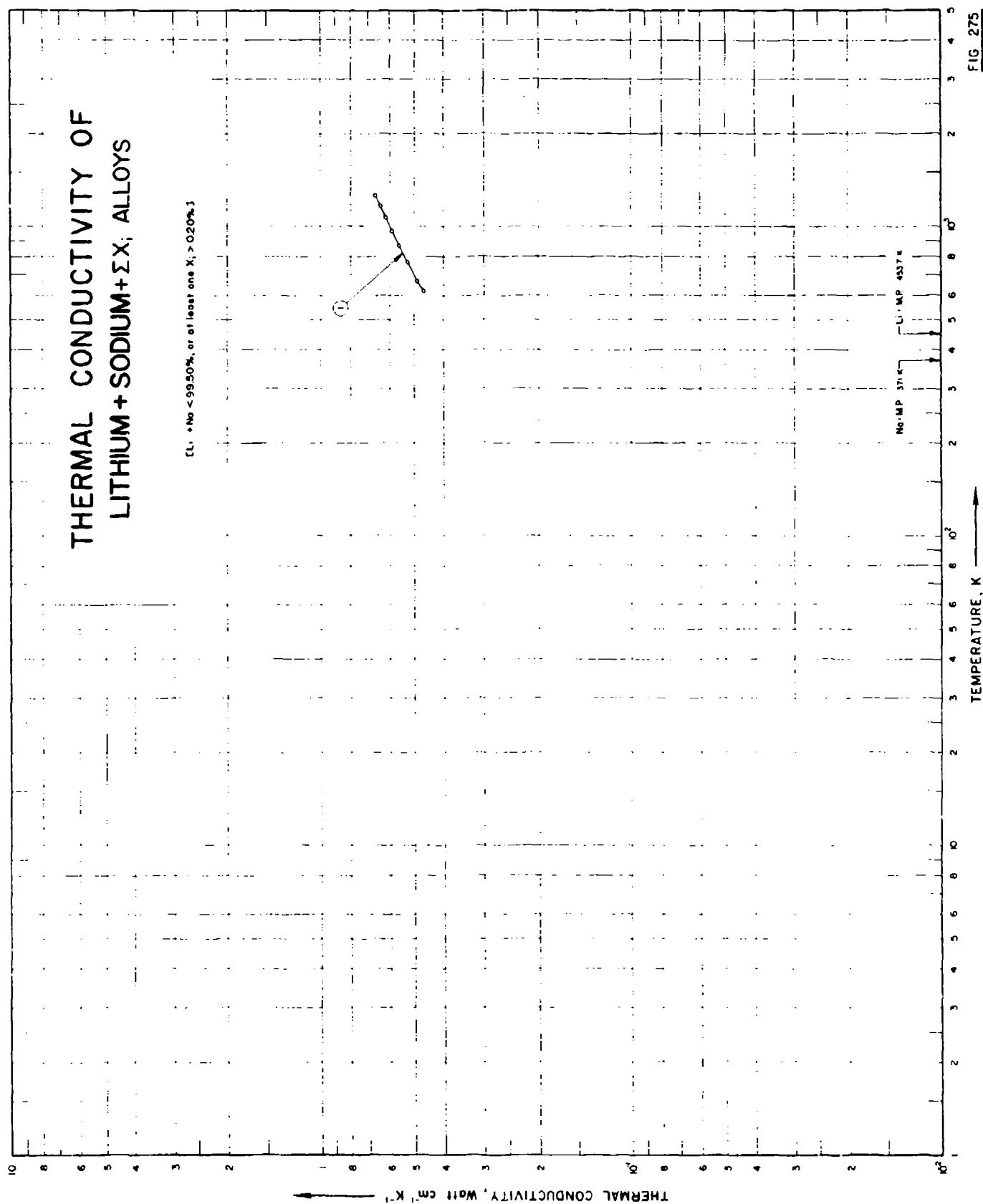
DATA TABLE NO. 274 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LITHIUM + BORON + EX₁] ALLOYS(Li + B < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T		k
CURVE 1		
553.2	0.494	
558.2	0.477	
566.2	0.464	
568.2	0.414	
568.2	0.414*	
568.2	0.414*	
572.2	0.414	
572.2	0.473	
573.2	0.456	
584.2	0.477	
598.2	0.464	
605.2	0.452	
605.2	0.448	
CURVE 2		
491.2	0.335	
493.2	0.314	
493.2	0.318*	
501.2	0.356	
501.2	0.331	
501.2	0.318	
501.2	0.322*	
501.2	0.318*	
505.2	0.289	

* Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LITHIUM + SODIUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

(Li, + Na < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 275 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [LITHIUM + SODIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
(Li + Na \geq 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 275.)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Li	Na	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	769, 866	P	1962	623-1273			99.98	0.27	0.19 Fe, 0.13 Mg, 0.08 C, 0.06 Cu, 0.052 Ni, 0.05 Cr, 0.032 Pb, 0.023 Sn, 0.016 Ti, 0.01 Ce, <0.01 Sb, <0.01 Zn, 0.006 Ba, 0.058 Mo, 0.0046 Ca, 0.0044 N, 0.0042 V, 0.0037 Al, 0.003 K, 0.0029 Mn, 0.002 Bi, <0.001 Re, 0.001 Cd, 0.001 In and <0.003 Ag; filtered through a capillary with an I. D. of 15 mm, poured in a vacuum of $\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$ mm Hg into a thin-walled steel (1 K5 18N 9T) tube 8.6 mm in dia., 230 mm long and 0.2 mm wall thickness; measured in vacuum.

DATA TABLE NO. 275 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (LITHIUM + SODIUM + ΣX_i) ALLOYS(Li + Na < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
623.2	0.469
673.2	0.490
773.2	0.527
873.2	0.561
973.2	0.594
1073.2	0.621
1173.2	0.644
1273.2	0.669

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 7 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

(Mg + Al < 99.5%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

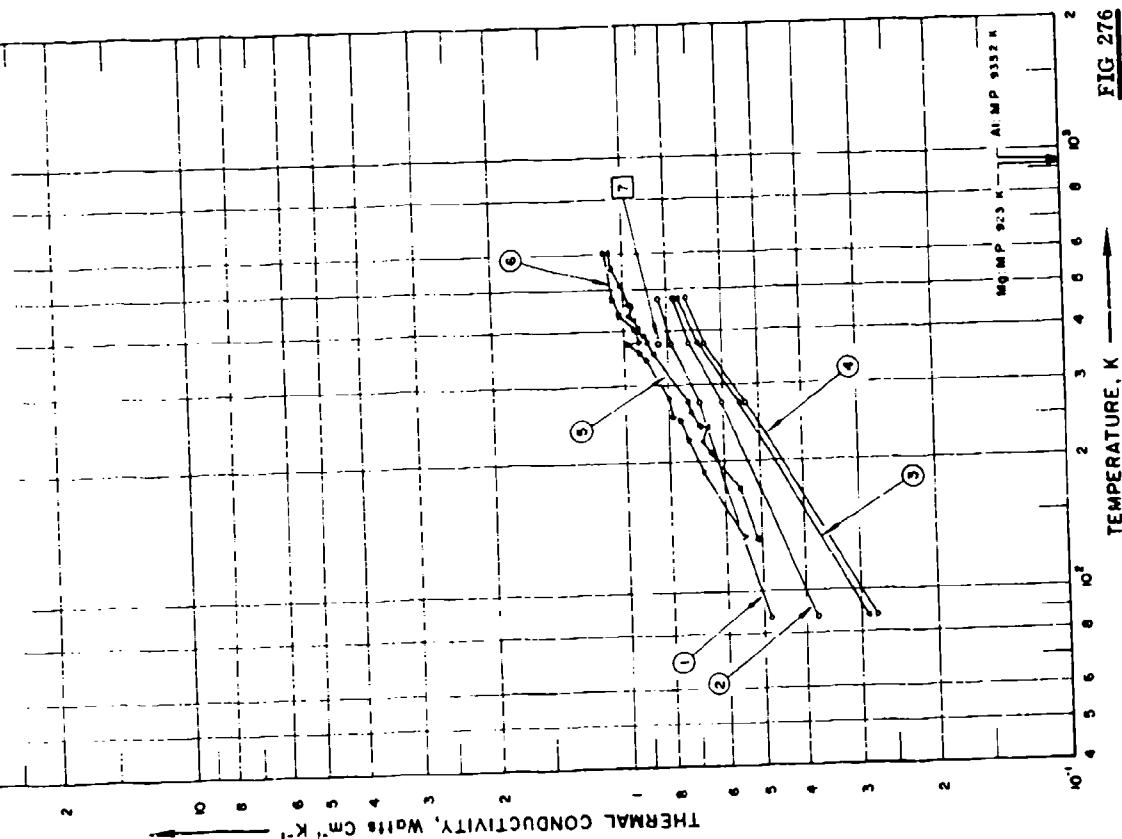


FIG 276

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 276 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Mg + Al $\geq 99.50\%$ or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 276.]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Si	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Mg	Al	Cu	Fe	Mn	Ni		
1	93, 850	L	1931, 1929	87-476	3-4		92.0	8.0				2.0		As cast; electrical conductivity 9.98, 7.24, 6.31 and 5.75 $\times 10^4$ ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
2	93, 850	L	1931, 1929	87-476	3-4		90.0	9.0				2.0		As cast; electrical conductivity 9.15, 6.42, 5.53 and 5.19 $\times 10^4$ ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
3	93, 850	L	1931, 1929	87-476	3-4		88.0	10.0				2.0		As cast; electrical conductivity 8.83, 6.28, 5.16 and 4.70 $\times 10^4$ ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
4	93, 850	L	1931, 1929	87-476	3-4		96.0	12.0				2.0		As cast; electrical conductivity 8.71, 6.20, 5.10 and 4.62 $\times 10^4$ ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at 87, 273, 373 and 476 K, respectively.
5	91	C	1951	130-605		AN-M-29	Bal	2.5/ 3.5	0.05	0.005	0.2	0.005	0.3	0.3 total other impurities; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; hot-rolled parallel to the heat flow direction; annealed for 1 hr at 600 C; Armco iron used as comparative material.
6	91	C	1951	134-607		AN-M-29	Bal	2.5/ 3.5	0.05	0.005	0.2	0.005	0.3	0.3 total other impurities; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; hot-rolled perpendicular to the heat flow direction; annealed for 1 hr at 600 C; Armco iron used as comparative material.
7	53	E	1927	373	1.0		94.0	4.0	2.0					Forged.
8	673	E	1932	295.2	± 1.3	Flekton 2	93.0	4.0					1.0	1.0 Cd, 1.0 Sn.
9	673	E	1932	301.6	± 1.3	Dow metal 3	90.6	6.0		0.4			3.0	
10	673	E	1932	295.3	± 1.3	Dow metal 4	92.5	4.0					0.5	2.0 Cd, 1.0 Sn.
11	673	E	1932	305.3	± 1.3	Dow metal 5	92.0	4.0						3.0 Cd, 1.0 Sn.
12	673	E	1932	303.3	± 1.3	Dow metal 6	92.0	4.0						2.0 Cd, 2.0 Sn.

DATA TABLE NO. 276 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Mg + Al) \geq 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 11*</u>	
87.00	0.481	431.10	0.975	305.3	0.695
273.00	0.646	454.60	0.982	<u>CURVE 12*</u>	
373.00	0.787	458.00	0.975		
476.00	0.837	506.80	1.013	303.3	0.556
<u>CURVE 2</u>		556.50	1.053		
		604.80	1.071		
		<u>CURVE 6</u>			
87.00	0.377	133.90	0.548		
273.00	0.607	189.80	0.674		
373.00	0.720	223.60	0.728		
476.00	0.778	248.20	0.757		
<u>CURVE 3</u>		252.30	0.742		
87.00	0.289	240.00	0.799		
273.00	0.552	311.40	0.895		
373.00	0.682	356.40	0.929		
476.00	0.753	371.60	0.943		
<u>CURVE 4</u>		376.60	0.925		
87.00	0.276	401.50	0.950		
273.00	0.536	435.70	1.033		
373.00	0.661	438.80	1.033		
476.00	0.728	470.70	1.063		
		606.80	1.100		
		<u>CURVE 7</u>			
<u>CURVE 5</u>		373.00	0.837		
130.80	0.510	<u>CURVE 8*</u>			
171.50	0.552				
207.70	0.644	295.2	0.556		
222.30	0.674	<u>CURVE 9</u>			
239.90	0.653				
240.10	0.686	301.6	0.611*		
257.00	0.711	<u>CURVE 10*</u>			
273.20	0.728				
354.90	0.858	295.3	0.632		
374.40	0.879				
377.90	0.900				
400.00	0.911				
403.50	0.925				
421.60	0.946				

* Not shown on plot

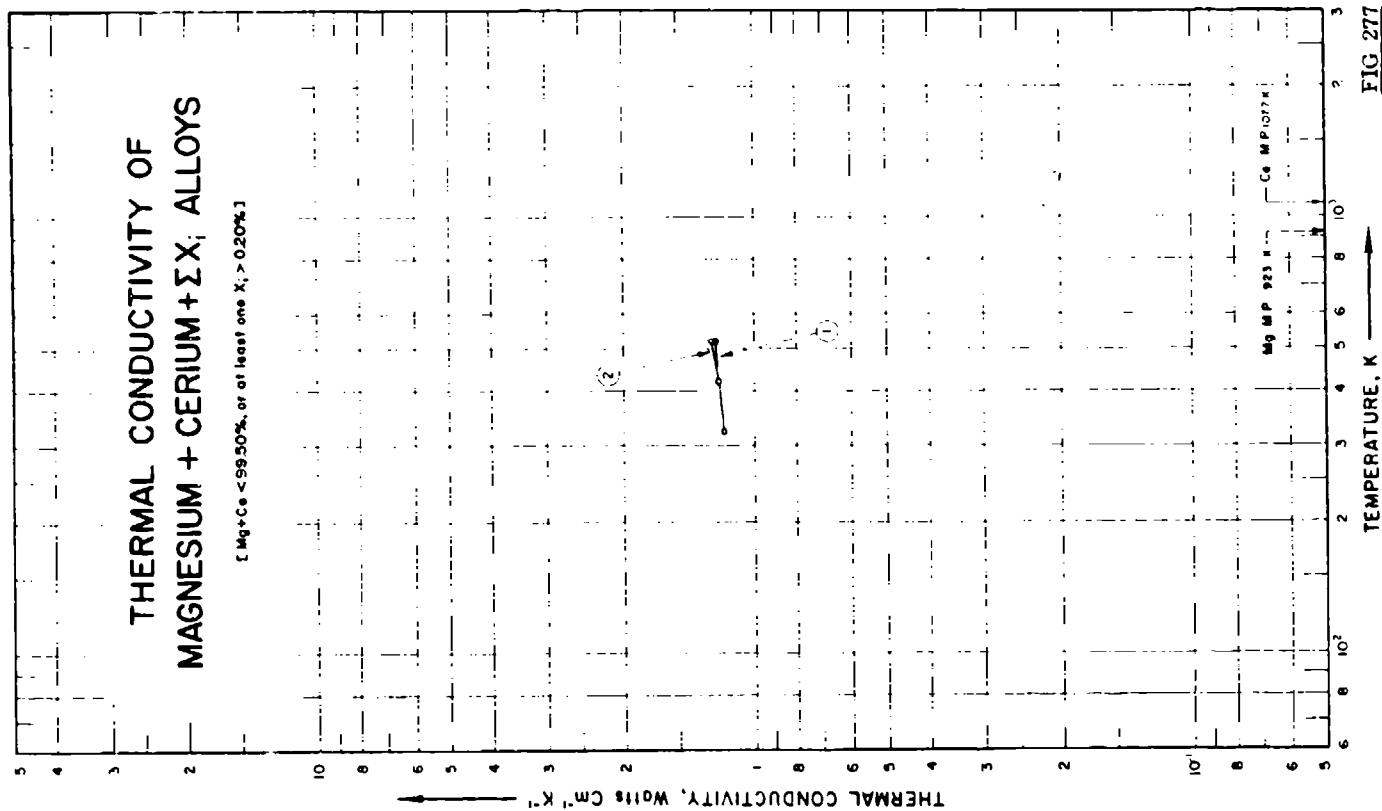


FIG 277

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 277 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MAGNESIUM - CERUM - 5% ALLOYS

(Mg - Ce - 50.50% or at least one N₂ - 0.20%)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 277

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Mg	Ce	Al	
1	397	L	1939	323-523	3	W. 1662	94.96	3.17	1.9	Mg containing 0.07 impurities; specimen ~30 cm long and 1.4 cm in dia; density 1.78 g cm ⁻³ ; forged at elevated temperature; electrical resistivity 6.25, 6.8, 8.5 and 10.25 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 50, 150 and 250 C, respectively.
2	397	L	1939	323-523	3	N. P. L. P2	87.44	9.0	0.5	Similar to the above specimen except density 1.87 g cm ⁻³ and electrical resistivity 6.1, 6.65, 8.5 and 10.4 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 50, 150 and 250 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 277 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + CERIUM + EX₁] ALLOYS(Mg + Ce < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)[Temperature, T. K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

323.2	1.172
423.2	1.213
523.2	1.234

CURVE 2

323.2	1.172
423.2	1.213
523.2	1.255

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 278 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + COBALT + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mg + Co + ΣX_i
(Mg + Co < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. 'ge, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	397	L	1939	523-523	<3.0	W-1702	93.73 Mg, 2.4 Co, 2.2 Ce, 1.6 M, and 0.07 impurities; forged at elevated temp.

DATA TABLE NO. 278 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + COBALT + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mg + Co + ΣX_i
(Mg + Co < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
323.2	1.32
423.2	1.32
523.2	1.32

* No graphical presentation

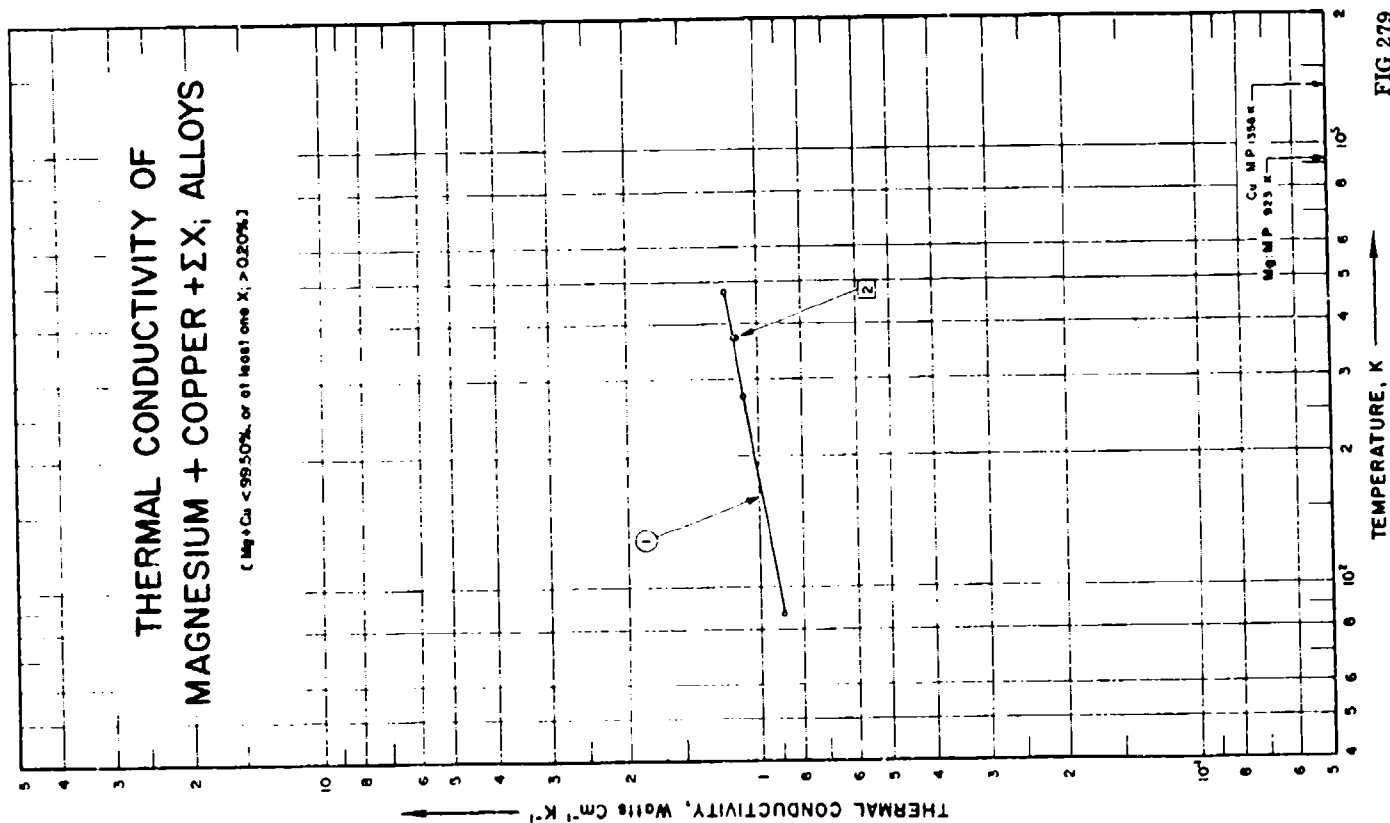


FIG 279

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 279 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + COPPER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

(Mg + Cu < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 279]

Data reported in Figure 1 and Table 1													
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Mg	Cu	Al	Fe	Mn	Ni	Si
1	93	L	1931	87-476	3.0-4.0		77	20				3	As cast.
2	55	E	1927	373	1.0		94	4	2				Forged.

DATA TABLE NO. 279 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + COPPER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

(Mg + Cu \leq 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq$ 0.20%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
87	0.891
273	1.079
373	1.146
476	1.192
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
373	1.130

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 280 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mg + Ni + ΣX_i
 (Mg + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
						Mg	Ni	Ce		
1	397	L	1939	323-523	±3.0	W-1648	91.93	5.36	2.65	0.06 impurities; forged at elevated temp; density 1.87 g cm ⁻³

DATA TABLE NO. 280 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MAGNESIUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mg + Ni + ΣX_i

(Mg + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

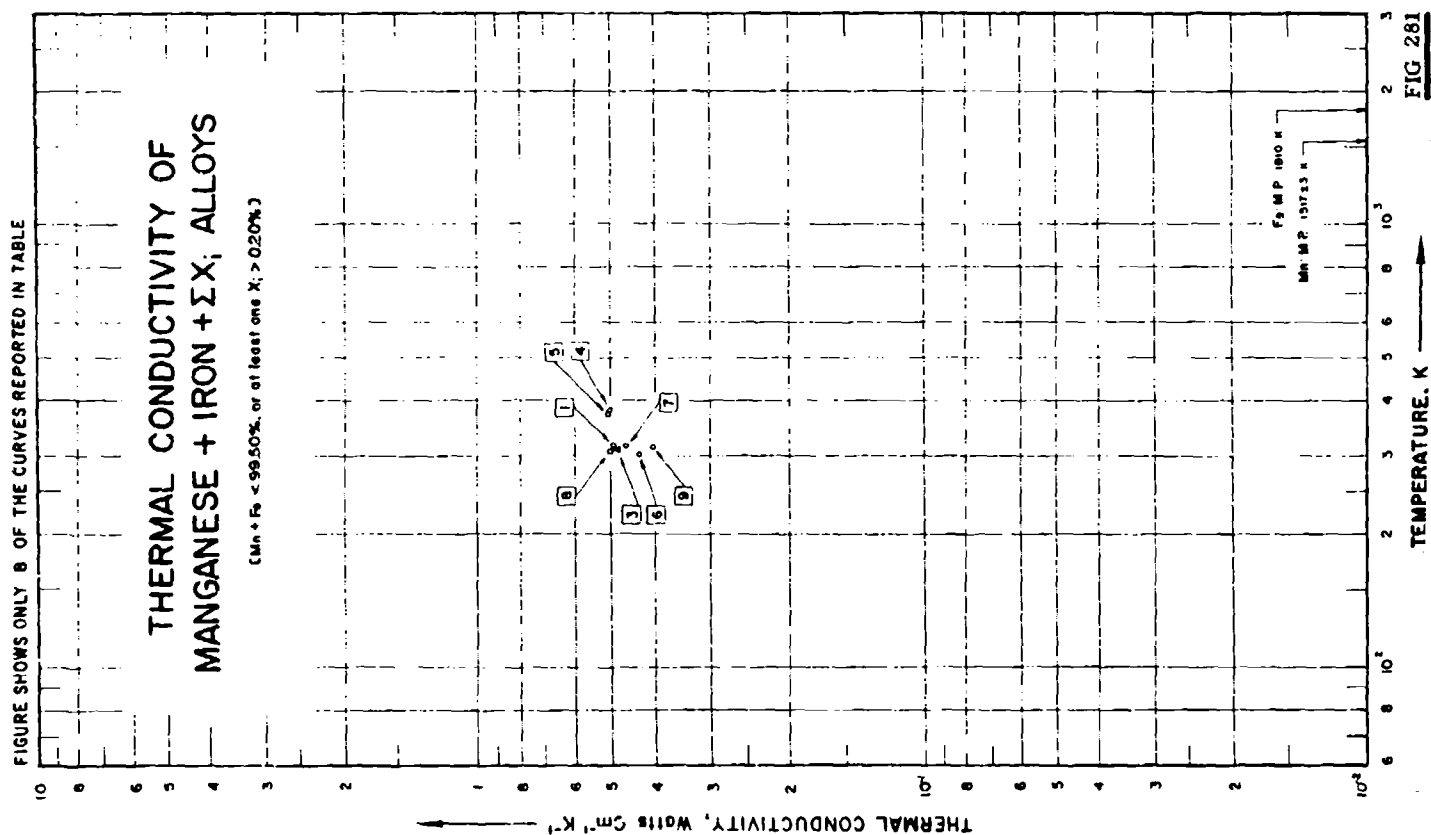
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

323.2 1.30
 423.2 1.30
 523.2 1.30

* No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATIONS TABLE NO. 281 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MANGANESE + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOY(Mn + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 281]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Mn	Fe	C	Si		
1	204	L	1937	317.7		Ferromanganese, 12	70.54	25.28	1.12	3.06		
2	204	L	1937	316.4		Ferromanganese, 13	79.0	17.89	2.36	1.75		
3	204	L	1937	314.6		Ferromanganese, 14	78.18	17.46	1.38	2.98		
4	204	L	1937	382.9		Ferromanganese, 15	78.0	15.5	4.7	1.8	From blast furnace.	
5	204	L	1937	375.1		Ferromanganese, 16	73.0	26.48		0.52	From blast furnace.	
6	204	L	1937	303.3		Ferromanganese, 17	77.33	13.73	6.92	2.02	Heat flow perpendicular to the thickness.	
7	204	L	1937	318.8		Ferromanganese, 18	73.02	16.67	6.62	1.69		
8	204	L	1937	308.0		Ferromanganese, 19	77.3	15.36	6.65	1.69		
9	204	L	1937	315.1		Silicomanganese, 21	64.02	18.09	0.55	17.54	Highly crystalline specimen.	

DATA TABLE NO. 291 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MANGANESE + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOY
(Mn + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

<u>CURVE 1</u>	
317.7	0.493
<u>CURVE 2 *</u>	
318.4	0.494
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
314.6	0.486
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
382.9	0.500
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
375.1	0.504
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
303.3	0.434
<u>CURVE 7</u>	
318.8	0.464
<u>CURVE 8</u>	
308.0	0.500
<u>CURVE 9</u>	
315.1	0.494

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 282 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MANGANESE + SILICON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mn + Si + ΣX_i
 (Mn + Si < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	204	L	1937	310.2		Silicomanganese, 20	63.7 Mn, 17.8 Si, and 1.05 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 282 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MANGANESE + SILICON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mn + Si + ΣX_i
 (Mn + Si < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1*

310.2 0.469

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 283 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MOLYBDENUM + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mo + Fe + ΣX_i
(Mo + Fe + 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Mo	Fe	Si	C		
1	204	L	1937	332.8		Ferromolybdenum, 34	81	14.59	2.41	2.0	2.41 Si.	
2	204	L	1937	380.4		Ferromolybdenum, 35	67.77	31.88	0.26	0.09	0.26 Si.	
3	118	R	1956	1080-2795	5			0.25	0.073	0.007	0.021 Ti, 0.013 Cu, and 0.0003 Cr; after test the contents of Si and C changed to 0.063 and 0.008, respectively; hollow cylindrical specimen of 2 in. O.D. and 0.375 in. I.D.; supplied by Climax Molybdenum Co.; arc-melted unalloyed; density 10.22 g cm ⁻³ .	

DATA TABLE NO. 283 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [MOLYBDENUM + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Mo + Fe + ΣX_i
(Mo + Fe + 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T K

CURVE 1^c

332.8 0.585

CURVE 2^a

380.4 0.596

CURVE 3^a

1080.3 1.007
1222.6 1.026
1358.6 0.929
1474.2 1.006
1612.1 0.954
2137.6 0.897
2319.7 0.879
2485.2 0.936
2651.5 0.835
2795.3 0.865

^a No graphical presentation

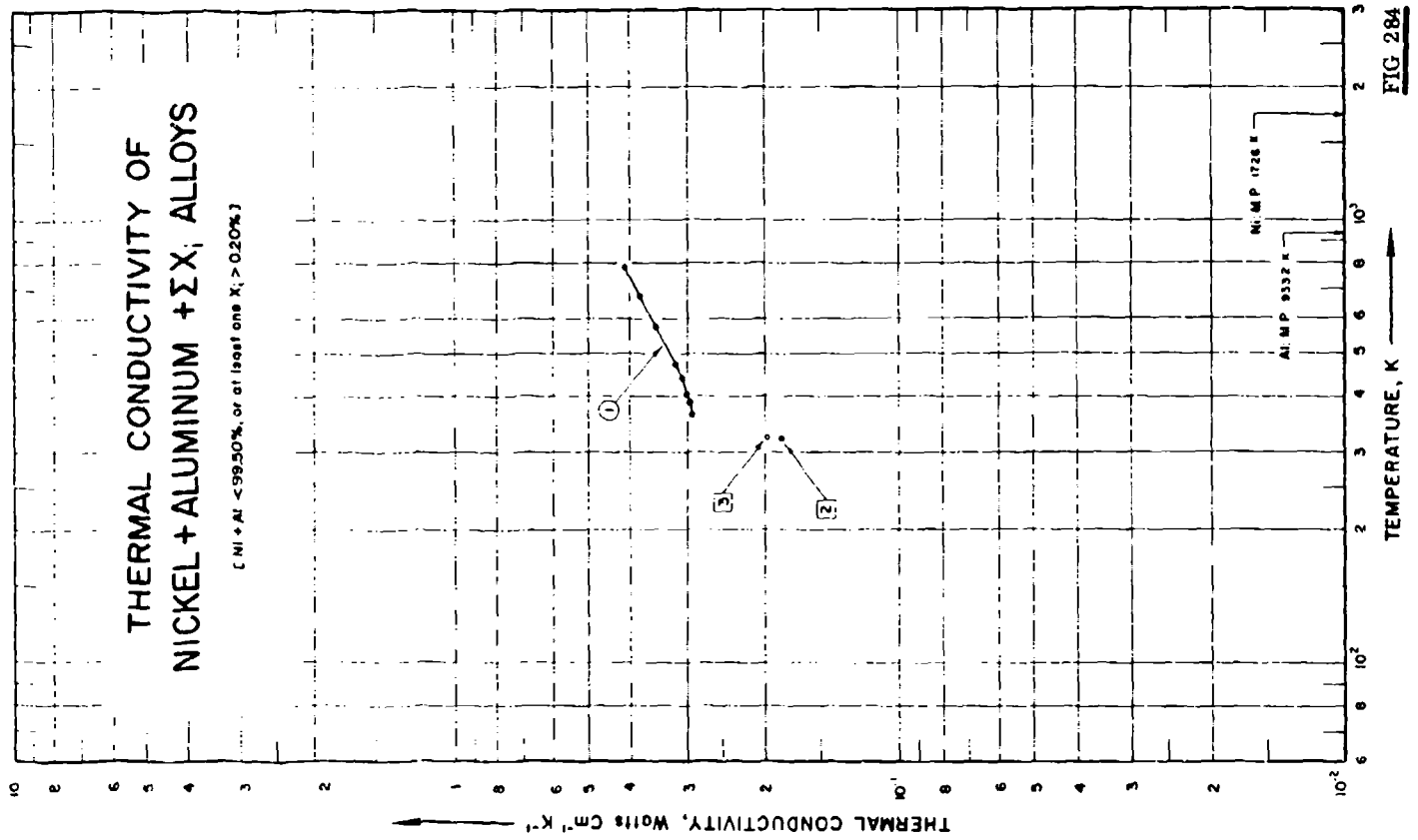


FIG 284

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 234 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
(Ni + Al + 99.50% or at least one X_i + 6.20%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 284)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	Al	Composition (weight percent)			C	Cu	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
									Fe	Mn	Si			
1	129	C	1933	363-773	3-5	Ni-Alumel	95.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0			Specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; supplied by Hoskins manufacturing Co.; machined and hot-rolled to 3/4 in. in dia; lead used as comparative material.
2	218		1936	323.2		Duranickel	93.0 Min.	4.4/4.75	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.25	0.25-1.0 Ti, 0.01 S; wrought, annealed; density 8.26 g cm ⁻³ ; electrical resistivity 290 ohms per cir mil ft.
3	218		1956	323.2		Duranickel	93.0 Min.	4.4/4.75	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.25	0.25-1.0 Ti, 0.01 S; wrought, age-hardened; electrical resistivity 260 ohms per cir mil ft.

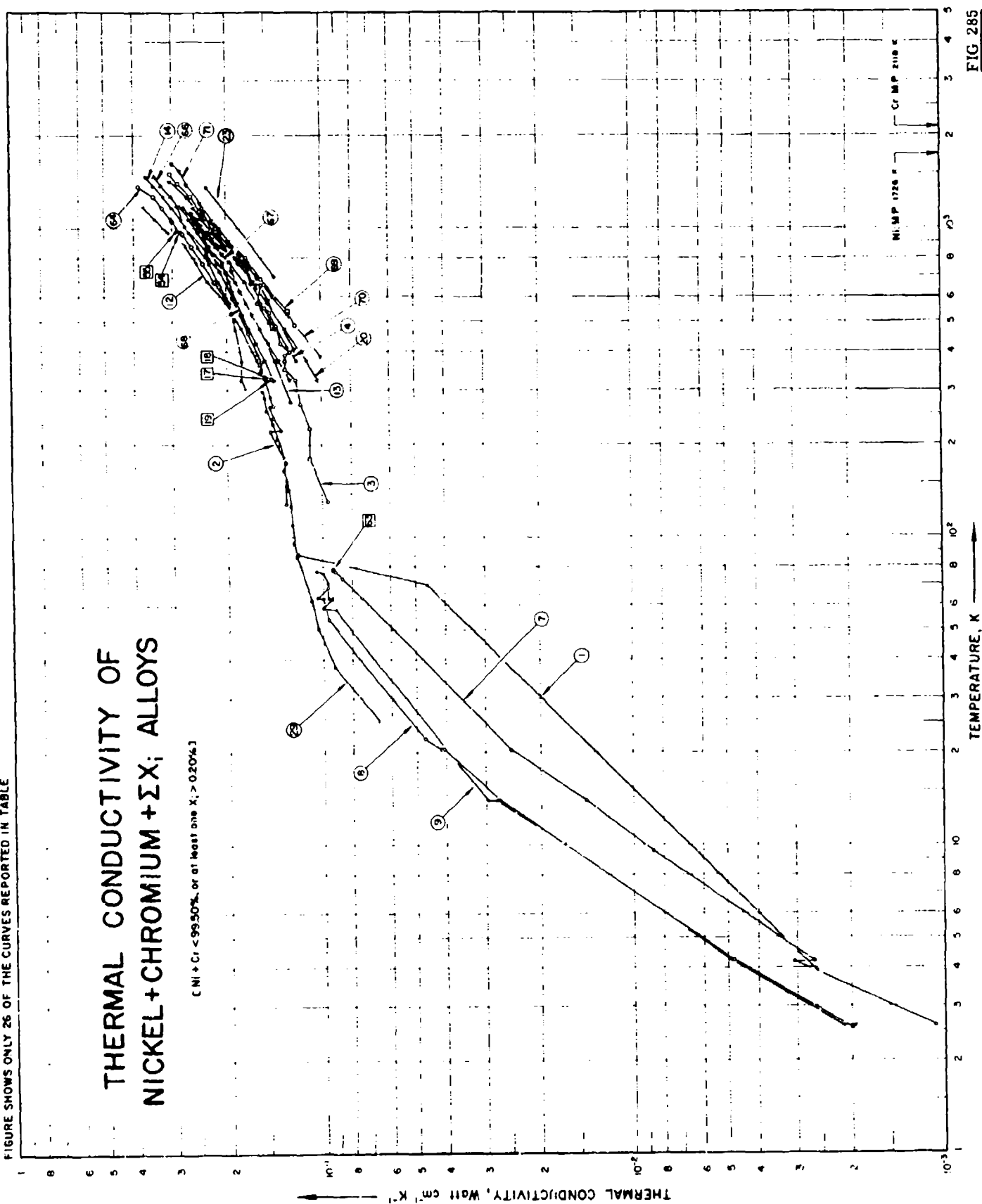
DATA TABLE NO. 284 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (NICKEL + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i) ALLOYS(N) + Al - 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$ T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
363.4	0.293
382.2	0.297
405.1	0.301
441.3	0.307
473.2	0.318
573.2	0.359
673.2	0.381
773.2	0.412
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
323.2	0.185
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
323.2	0.198

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 26 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL+CHROMIUM+ΣX; ALLOYS

(Ni + Cr < 99.50%, or at least one X; > 0.20%)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 285 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ni + Cr < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 285]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Ni	Cr	Al	C	Cu	Fe	Mn		
1	213	L	1950	3.9-88	2.0	Chroman	61.4	18.5				14.5	3.0	0.6	2.0 Mo.
2	91	C	1951	128-1189		Inconel	73.92	14.62		0.09	0.12	5.3	0.23	0.19	0.007 S; hot-rolled; annealed at 871-982 C for 3 hrs.
3	91	C	1951	131-1170		Inconel X	72.94	14.65	0.93	0.03	0.02	6.97	0.54	0.46	0.007 S; 1.01 Nb, and 2.44 Ti; hot-rolled; solution-treated at 1149 C for 3 hrs; aged at 843 C for 24 hrs and at 704 C for 20 hrs and air cooled.
4	214	L	1952	373-1173		Nimonic 80	72.8	21.4	0.38			3.08			2.34 Ti; heated to 1080 C for 8 hrs and aged at 700 C.
5	37	C	1951	377-845	4.0	Inconel X	73.4	14.6	0.7	0.05		6.9			2.3 Ti, 1.0 Nb.
6	37	C	1951	376-837	4.0	Nimonic 80	74.2	21.2	0.63	0.04					2.4 Ti.
7	155	L	1951	2.6-77		Inconel; 1									Commercial Inconel; hard-drawn tubing.
8	155	L	1951	2.6-77		Inconel; 2									Commercial Inconel; annealed tubing.
9	155	L	1951	2.6-78		Inconel; 3									Commercial Inconel; hot-rolled rod.
10	43	L	1956	876-1348	5.0	Hastelloy C	56.07	15.83		0.07		4.94			4.41 W, 14.57 Mo.
11	215	L	1939	373,473	2.0	Inconel	80.08	12.97		0.67	0.18	6.31	0.24	0.15	Hot-rolled.
12	216		1959	323-1173		Inconel X	69.0 Min	14.0/ 17.0	0.4/ 1.0	0.08 Max	0.5 Max	5.0/ 9.0	1.0 Max	0.5	2.25-2.75 Ti, 0.7-1.2 Nb, 0.61(Max) S, 1.0 (Max) Co.
13	162	C	1936	273-1073		Nichrome	77.28	20.98		0.12		0.59	0.65	0.38	Forged and drawn.
14	163	L	1936	303-1473		German chromin; 20	82.25	12.98		0.09		3.05	0.88	0.75	Rolled.
15	163	L	1936	303-1373		German chromin; 21	75.15	19.93		0.04		1.94	1.81	1.13	Rolled.
16	217	C	1959	405-1044	4.0	Inconel	75.92	15.38				8.70			Obtained from commercial source in wrought form.
17	218		1956	323		Inconel	72.0 Min	14.0/ 17.0		0.15	0.5	6.0/ 10.0	1.0	0.5	0.015 S; annealed.
19	218		1956	323		Inconel X	70.0 Min	14.0/ 17.0	0.4/ 1.0	0.08	0.5	5.0/ 9.0	1.0	0.5	2.25-2.75 Ti, 0.01 S; age-hardened.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 285 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	Cr	Al	C	Cu	Fe	Mn	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
19	218		1956	323		Inconel	72.0 Min	14.0/17.0		0.15	0.5	6.0/10.0	1.0	0.5	0.015 S, as cast.
20	131	C	1953	323-1173	2.0	Nichrome V	77.94	19.87				0.036	0.06	1.44	Annealed at 950 C.
21	131	C	1953	323-1173	2.0	Inconel	78.13	13.94				6.33	0.32	0.33	0.30 Co; annealed at 1050 C. Commercial alloy produced by INCO.
22	91	C	1951	373-1073		Inconel									Trace P; density 8.35 g cm ⁻³ .
23	195	C	1958	700, 1367	10.0	80 Ni-20 Cr	79.52	19.33		0.31		0.17	0.03	0.64	5.5 Mo, 2.5 Co, 1.0 Si; nominal composition; specimen (composed of 15 disks) 0.625 in. I.D., 3.0 in. O.D. and 9 in. long.
24	39	R	1958	536-1544	5.0	Hastelloy R-235	62.34	15.5	2.0	0.16		10.0	1.0		0.2-0.6 Ti.
25	187		1955	373, 1173		French nimonic 75	≈74	≈20		0.08/0.15	0.5 Max	≈2.4	1.0 Max		1.8-2.7 Ti.
26	187		1955	373, 1173		French nimonic 80/80A	≈71	≈2	0.51/1.8	0.1 Max	0.2 Max	≈5.0	1.0 Max		15-20 Co, 1.8-2.7 Ti.
27	187		1955	373, 1173		Nimonic 90	≈52	≈20	0.8/1.8	0.1 Max	0.2 Max	≈5.0	1.0 Max		15-20 Co, 2.75-2.95 Ti.
28	187		1955	373, 1173		Nimonic 95	≈56	≈19	1.6/1.85	0.12 Max	0.2 Max	1.0	0.3 Max		Provided by International Nickel Co. Composition not reported.
29	219	L	1951	26-295	<2.5	Inconel	80	14							0.23 Ti.
30	533	L	1955	373-973	<2.0	Inconel									2.5 Ti; nominal composition.
31	492	C	1960	323-1073		Nimonic 75	77.87	20.53		0.126	0.06	0.12	0.27	0.79	2.45 Ti, 16.5 Co.
32	492	C	1960	323-1173		Nimonic 80	73.66	21.0	1.20	0.04		0.50	0.60	0.50	2.91 Ti, 16.5 Co.
33	492	C	1960	323-1073		Nimonic 90	58.96	19.5	1.40	0.06	0.14	0.41	0.03	0.65	2.28 Ti.
34	492	C	1960	323-1073		Nimonic 95	57.71	19.1	1.99	0.10	0.06	0.36	0.06	0.65	2.28 Ti; tempered at 850 C for 100 hrs.
35	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	Russian Kh80T	74.5	20.9	0.4	0.05			0.46	0.70	2.26 Ti; tempered at 850 C for 2000 hrs.
36	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	Russian Kh80T	74.5	20.9	0.4	0.05			0.46	0.70	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; heat at 1100 C for 5 hrs and water-quenched.
37	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	Russian Kh80T	74.5	20.9	0.4	0.05			0.46	0.70	
38	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	El-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.50	0.42	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 285 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	Cr	Al	C	Cu	Fe	Mn	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
39	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen heated again at 1000 C for 2 hrs and air-cooled.
40	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen heated again at 900 C for 1 hr and again at 800 C for 2 hrs.
41	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen heated again at 750 C for 20 hrs.
42	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen heated again at 700 C for 48 hrs.
43	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen.
44	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen tempered at 700 C for 50 hrs.
45	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen tempered at 700 C for 200 hrs.
46	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen tempered at 700 C for 1000 hrs.
47	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; the above specimen tempered at 700 C for 2000 hrs.
48	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 650 C for 1000 hrs.
49	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 650 C for 2000 hrs.
50	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 700 C for 1000 hrs.
51	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02			0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 700 C for 2000 hrs.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 285 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks			
							Ni	Cr	Al	C	Cu	Fe	Mn	Si	
52	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02		0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 750 C for 1000 hrs.	
53	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02		0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 750 C for 2000 hrs.	
54	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02		0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 800 C for 1000 hrs.	
55	534	E	1958	973.2	3.0	EI-607	80.95	15.4	0.55	0.02		0.5	0.42	0.49 Ti, 1.67 Nb; tempered at 800 C for 2000 hrs.	
56	467		1953	317-407	± 5.0	Inconel	80.0	15.0			5.0			Nominal composition from Metals Handbook.	
57	467		1953	317-417	± 5.0	Inconel	80.0	15.0			5.0			Nominal composition from Metals Handbook.	
58	535	L	1958	818-1149		Inconel	80.0	15.0			5.0			Nominal composition from Metals Handbook.	
59	536	L	1955	366-1033	± 7.0	Inconel	75.99	14.42		0.02	0.22	8.87	0.28	0.17	0.007 S; annealed at 2050 F followed by cooling in quiescent air; Rockwell superficial hardness (15 T scale) = 78.
60	536	L	1955	366-1033	± 5.0	Inconel	76.45	14.96		0.07	0.15	7.89	0.26	0.19	0.007 S; annealed at 2050 F followed by cooling in quiescent air; Rockwell superficial hardness (15 T scale) = 80.
61	536	L	1955	366-1033	± 5.0	Inconel	75.64	15.32		0.11	0.19	8.17	0.33	0.21	0.007 S; annealed at 2050 F followed by cooling in quiescent air; Rockwell superficial hardness (15 T scale) = 83.
62	490	F	1950	273-1173		Inconel	73.19	14.38	0.93	0.03	0.03	6.99	0.47	0.39	0.007 S; cylindrical bar 0.3175 cm in radius and 30 cm long.
63	537		1940	78.2		Nichrome	76.98	≈ 20		-		-	-	-	Others are Mn, C, Si and Fe; forged; commercial heat resistant alloy; measured in the boiling nitrogen bath.
64	163	L	1936	303-1373			62.85	16.95		0.12			1.00	0.51	Rolled.
65	673	E	1932	309.6	± 1.3		70	18				12			

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 285 (continued)

Curve No.	ReL No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks			
							Ni	Cr	Al	C	Cu	Fe	Mn	Si	
66	596	L	1962	473-1473		Inconel 702	79.3	17.0	2.5	0.066	0.14	0.36	0.04	0.19	0.59 Ti and 0.08 Co; machined at NBS from the solution annealed hot-rolled plate into the form of a right circular cylinder 2.539 cm in dia and 7.5 cm long with recesses at either end; the solution annealing for this alloy is to hold the material at 1080 C for one hr, followed by rapid air cooling.
67	686		1963	323-973	± 2.0	OKh 20 N 60 B	59.64	20.4		0.06		17.7	1.59	0.25	0.58 Nb and 0.004 Si; quenched in water from 1050 C and then tempered in air at 720 C for one hr.
68	686		1963	323-1123	± 2.0	EI-435	77.33	21.1		0.06	Trace	0.56	0.49	0.32	0.23 Ti, 0.006 S and 0.005 P; quenched in water from 1100 C.
69	614	R	1961	486-1501	< 5	INCO 713C	71.53	11.0	6.5	0.20		5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0 Nb + Ta, 3.5 Mo, 0.25 Ti; specimen contained 5 one-in. dia disks.
70	614	R	1961	386-1427	< 5	M252	57.15	18.65	1.17	0.12	9.75	< 0.30	0.07	0.06	9.98 Mo, 2.74 Ti; specimen contained 5 one-in. dia disks.
71	614	R	1961	406-1617	< 5	Rene 41	54.60	18.60	1.49	0.11	10.73	1.54	0.08	0.07	9.63 Mo, 3.14 Ti; specimen contained 5 one-in. dia disks.
72	973	L	1966	326-513	< 6	Nimocast 713C	Bal	13.5	6.04	0.11					0.008 B, 4.65 Mo, 2.3 Nb, 0.95 Ti, and 0.10 Zr; specimen 1.27 cm in dia and 15 cm long; as cast; electrical resistivity 143.8, 144.1, 146.2, 149.3 and 151 μ ohm cm at 20, 50, 100, 200 and 250 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 285 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ni + Cr < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 3 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 9 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 13 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 16 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 22*</u>		<u>CURVE 28*</u>	
3.90	0.0026	769.1	0.176	644.3	0.216	63.3	0.0935	973.2	0.247	637.8	0.192	373.2	0.163	373.2	0.126
70.00	0.046	804.2	0.188	699.8	0.225	63.3	0.0962	1073.2	0.264	724.4	0.203	473.2	0.172	1173.2	0.289
88.00	0.120	997.9	0.222	755.4	0.234	70.6	0.0965			725.7	0.201	573.2	0.180		
		1169.8	0.238	810.9	0.241	76.2	0.100	<u>CURVE 14</u>		804.1	0.230	673.2	0.188	<u>CURVE 29</u>	
				836.5	0.244	77.8	0.107	303.2	0.176	830.1	0.222	773.2	0.201	25.48	0.0657
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 10*</u>		323.2	0.180	905.4	0.255	873.2	0.209	37.94	0.0920
128.3	0.130	373.2	0.121	2.6	0.00108	676.0	0.192	373.2	0.180	924.9	0.247	973.2	0.218	50.59	0.104
175.2	0.130	473.2	0.138	4.2	0.00306	1005.0	0.254	473.2	0.188	1043.6	0.272	1073.2	0.226	62.18	0.108
220.5	0.146	573.2	0.155	9.6	0.00265	1072.3	0.277	573.2	0.197					86.20	0.120
221.5	0.134	673.2	0.167	9.6	0.0087	1072.3	0.277	673.2	0.213	<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 23</u>		95.18	0.122
243.1	0.142	773.2	0.184	14.0	0.0143	1072.3	0.277	773.2	0.226	323.2	0.150	699.9	0.140	109.88	0.124
265.6	0.146	873.2	0.209	20.4	0.0248	1150.4	0.284	873.2	0.247	<u>CURVE 18</u>		1366.5	0.231	126.97	0.126
265.8	0.142	973.2	0.234	63.3	0.0744	1150.4	0.284	973.2	0.264	323.2	0.147			142.94	0.127
287.6	0.146	1073.2	0.255	73.4	0.0866	1229.0	0.292	1073.2	0.280			<u>CURVE 24*</u>		153.44	0.129
327.3	0.151	1173.2	0.276	77.0	0.0910	1348.3	0.299	1173.2	0.301			336.2	0.111	164.92	0.131
38.8	0.155							1273.2	0.322	<u>CURVE 19</u>		378.8	0.116	174.49	0.130
70.1	0.155	<u>CURVE 5*</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 11*</u>		1373.2	0.343	323.2	0.144	452.1	0.127	181.06	0.132
390.8	0.159	376.6	0.161	2.55	0.00200	373.2	0.155					598.3	0.152	214.13	0.137
459.1	0.172	419.9	0.165	4.25	0.00483	473.2	0.168	<u>CURVE 15*</u>				685.1	0.166	234.27	0.142
593.7	0.192	451.0	0.179	14.0	0.0270			303.2	0.151	323.2	0.103	846.8	0.185	256.92	0.149
599.5	0.192	461.9	0.177	20.5	0.0407	323.2	0.155	323.2	0.163	473.2	0.112	1073.5	0.214	281.59	0.151
725.6	0.209	502.4	0.184	20.5	0.0415	473.2	0.176	473.2	0.166	573.2	0.148	1237.7	0.251	295.38	0.154
822.2	0.230	504.4	0.188	22.1	0.0470	323.2	0.15	573.2	0.188			1416.8	0.272		
841.1	0.230	525.1	0.188	54.0	0.0963	373.2	0.16	673.2	0.201	<u>CURVE 25*</u>					
1015.7	0.272	559.1	0.197	63.3	0.100	473.2	0.18	773.2	0.213	373.2	0.134			373.2	0.136
1189.1	0.289	654.2	0.218	63.7	0.104	573.2	0.20	873.2	0.226	473.2	0.136	573.2	0.149	473.2	0.159
		677.4	0.216	68.4	0.0966	573.2	0.23	873.2	0.226	773.2	0.201	573.2	0.164	573.2	0.175
		692.4	0.222	77.0	0.110	773.2	0.25	973.2	0.243	873.2	0.220	773.2	0.180	673.2	0.191
		733.7	0.233			873.2	0.27	1073.2	0.255	973.2	0.238	1173.2	0.297	773.2	0.210
		751.6	0.229	<u>CURVE 9</u>		973.2	0.31	1173.2	0.272	<u>CURVE 26*</u>				873.2	0.199
		772.2	0.239	2.59	0.00196	1073.2	0.34	1273.2	0.297	373.2	0.121	973.2	0.248	973.2	0.240
		786.1	0.240	2.59	0.00213	1173.2	0.37			1173.2	0.285				
		837.8	0.256	4.25	0.00489			<u>CURVE 21*</u>		<u>CURVE 27*</u>					
		844.9	0.249	4.25	0.00493			323.2	0.111	373.2	0.119			323.2	0.132
				10.1	0.0168			473.2	0.136	473.2	0.136	373.2	0.159	473.2	0.157
		<u>CURVE 6*</u>		14.0	0.0277	273.2	0.126	573.2	0.155	573.2	0.152	373.2	0.126	573.2	0.175
		376.1	0.163	14.0	0.0297	473.2	0.157	473.2	0.163	673.2	0.169	1173.2	0.289	673.2	0.191
		422.0	0.174	14.0	0.0297	473.2	0.157	573.2	0.176	773.2	0.185			773.2	0.210
		477.6	0.186	58.0	0.0910	573.2	0.174	573.2	0.184	873.2	0.202			873.2	0.226
		573.8	0.159	58.7	0.0997	673.2	0.188	551.3	0.184	973.2	0.218			973.2	0.243
		573.8	0.155	59.2	0.0997	773.2	0.213	566.8	0.184	1073.2	0.235			1073.2	0.260
		664.4	0.167	63.0	0.0935	873.2	0.230	617.5	0.188						

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 285 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 32*</u>		<u>CURVE 36(cont.)*</u>		<u>CURVE 45*</u>		<u>CURVE 54</u>		<u>CURVE 59(cont.)*</u>		<u>CURVE 64</u>		<u>CURVE 67 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 68</u>		<u>CURVE 69</u>	
323.2	0.114	573.2	0.161	373.2	0.126	973.2	0.283	699.2	0.199	303.2	0.176*	673.2	0.186	323.2	0.141	485.9	0.121
373.2	0.121	773.2	0.209	573.2	0.167			811.2	0.221	323.2	0.176*	723.2	0.192	473.2	0.151	539.7	0.127
473.2	0.138	973.2	0.259	773.2	0.218	<u>CURVE 55</u>		921.2	0.243	373.2	0.180*	773.2	0.196	473.2	0.151	683.7	0.154
573.2	0.155			973.2	0.255			1033.2	0.255	473.2	0.188*	823.2	0.205	473.2	0.151	800.9	0.173
673.2	0.158	<u>CURVE 37*</u>		<u>CURVE 46*</u>						573.2	0.200*	873.2	0.214	473.2	0.151	1000.9	0.214
773.2	0.184	373.2	0.140	373.2	0.126	973.2	0.291	<u>CURVE 60*</u>		673.2	0.218	923.2	0.220	473.2	0.151	1144.8	0.241
873.2	0.210	573.2	0.167	573.2	0.167	<u>CURVE 56*</u>		366.2	0.150	773.2	0.238	973.2	0.220	473.2	0.151	1272.1	0.259
973.2	0.235	773.2	0.209	773.2	0.167	316.6	0.136	477.2	0.165	873.2	0.259	1023.2	0.240	473.2	0.151	1400.9	0.286
1073.2	0.255	973.2	0.266	773.2	0.213	344.2	0.137	586.2	0.184	973.2	0.280	1073.2	0.248	473.2	0.151	1500.9	0.304
1173.2	0.276	973.2	0.266	973.2	0.255	358.5	0.143	699.2	0.204	1073.2	0.301	1123.2	0.258	473.2	0.151		
<u>CURVE 33*</u>		<u>CURVE 38*</u>		<u>CURVE 47*</u>		379.6	0.145	811.2	0.224	1173.2	0.322	1273.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
323.2	0.121	973.2	0.259			407.0	0.150	921.2	0.246	1273.2	0.343	1373.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
373.2	0.130			373.2	0.126	<u>CURVE 57*</u>		1033.2	0.259	1373.2	0.385	1473.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
473.2	0.146	<u>CURVE 39*</u>		573.2	0.167			<u>CURVE 61*</u>				1573.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
573.2	0.165	973.2	0.259	773.2	0.251	317.4	0.135	366.2	0.150			1673.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
673.2	0.184			973.2	0.251	337.4	0.134	477.2	0.165			1773.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
773.2	0.200	<u>CURVE 40*</u>		<u>CURVE 48*</u>		359.0	0.141	586.2	0.184			1873.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
873.2	0.218	973.2	0.262			380.5	0.142	699.2	0.206			1973.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
973.2	0.237			973.2	0.268	417.0	0.149	811.2	0.227			2073.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
1073.2	0.253	<u>CURVE 41*</u>		<u>CURVE 49*</u>		<u>CURVE 58*</u>		921.2	0.249			2173.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
<u>CURVE 34*</u>		973.2	0.255			818.2	0.210	921.2	0.260			2273.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
323.2	0.117	973.2	0.255	973.2	0.274	841.2	0.228	<u>CURVE 62*</u>				2373.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
373.2	0.125	<u>CURVE 42*</u>		<u>CURVE 50*</u>		847.2	0.218	273.2	0.134			2473.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
473.2	0.141	973.2	0.254	973.2	0.264	898.2	0.238	373.2	0.159			2573.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
573.2	0.160					912.2	0.242	473.2	0.180			2673.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
673.2	0.175	<u>CURVE 43*</u>		<u>CURVE 51*</u>		914.2	0.248	573.2	0.201			2773.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
773.2	0.188	973.2	0.268			959.2	0.252	673.2	0.226			2873.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
873.2	0.203	<u>CURVE 44*</u>		973.2	0.272	961.2	0.256	773.2	0.251			2973.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
973.2	0.221	373.2	0.146			970.2	0.255	873.2	0.272			3073.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
1073.2	0.241	573.2	0.199			1009.2	0.262	973.2	0.305			3173.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
<u>CURVE 35*</u>		773.2	0.230	<u>CURVE 52*</u>		1047.2	0.268	1073.2	0.339			3273.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
373.2	0.135	973.2	0.268	973.2	0.272	1072.2	0.273	1173.2	0.373			3373.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
573.2	0.177	<u>CURVE 45*</u>		<u>CURVE 53*</u>		1083.2	0.273	<u>CURVE 63</u>				3473.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
773.2	0.220	373.2	0.126			1149.2	0.276	78.2	0.092			3573.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
973.2	0.268	573.2	0.167	973.2	0.253	<u>CURVE 59*</u>						3673.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
<u>CURVE 36*</u>		773.2	0.213			366.2	0.150					3773.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
373.2	0.132	973.2	0.251			477.2	0.162					3873.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		
						586.2	0.181					3973.2	0.238	473.2	0.151		

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 285 (continued)

T k
CURVE 70 (cont.)

765.9 0.173
872.6 0.194
992.1 0.217
1106.5 0.241
1255.9 0.267
1427.1 0.305

CURVE 71

405.9 0.122
585.4 0.147
753.2 0.168
907.6 0.196
994.3 0.210
1060.4 0.220
1212.1 0.241
1392.1 0.267
1534.8 0.280
1617.1 0.300

CURVE 72*

326.2 0.108
330.2 0.108
330.2 0.107
331.2 0.107
340.2 0.108
342.2 0.110
345.2 0.110
355.2 0.108
383.2 0.112
388.2 0.114
398.2 0.114
403.2 0.116
408.2 0.115
436.2 0.120
439.2 0.120
464.2 0.124
513.2 0.130

* Not shown on plot

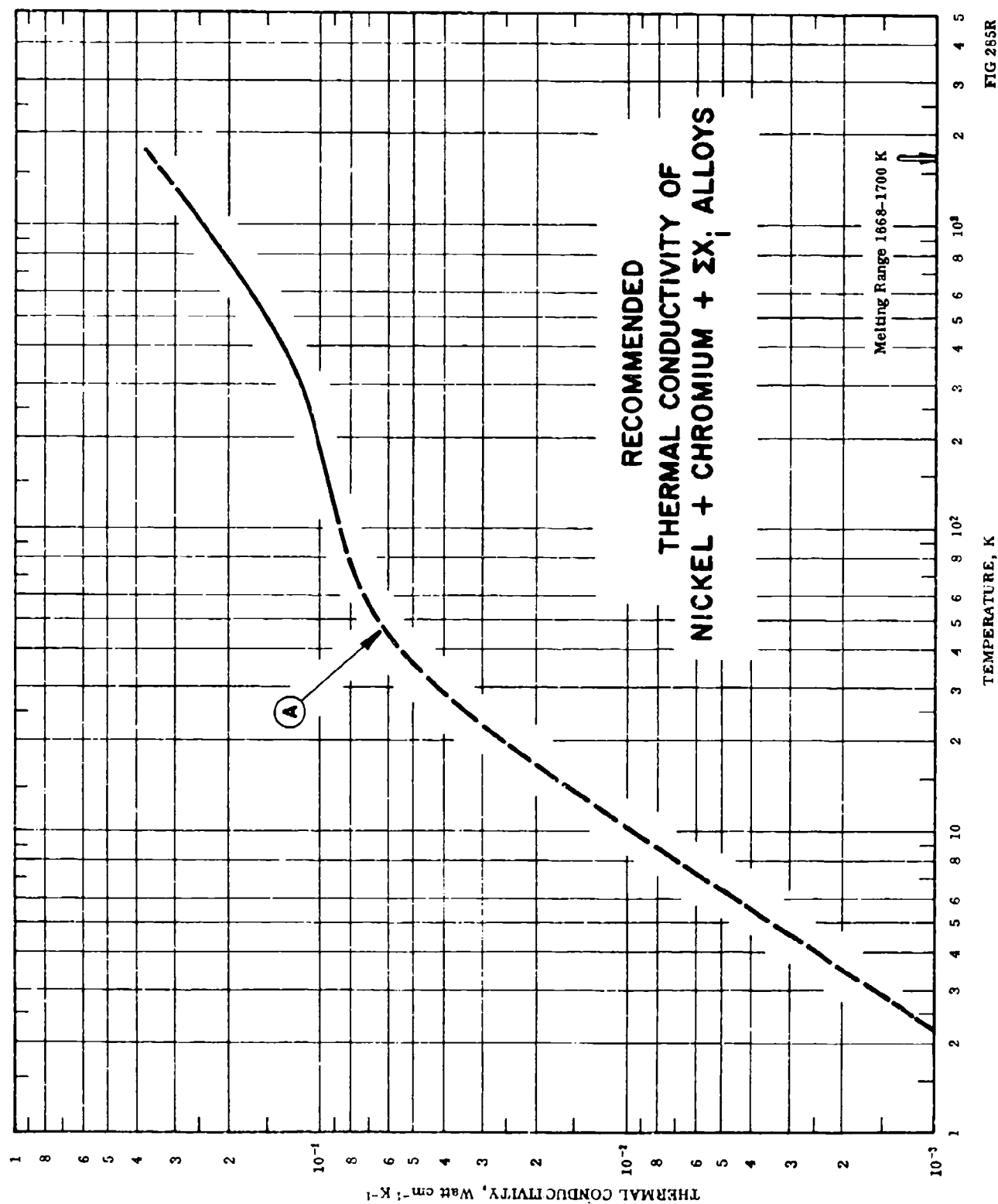


FIG 285R

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 285R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + CHROMIUM + EX₁] ALLOYS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Data Table No. 285R]

Curve No.	Name and Designation	Nominal Composition (weight percent) and Remarks	Estimated Error
A	Inconel X-750 (previously designated as Inconel X)	73.0 Ni, 15 Cr, 6.75 Fe, 2.50 Ti, 0.85 Nb, 0.80 Al, 0.70 Mn, 0.30 Si, 0.05 Cu, 0.04 C and 0.007 S; fully heat treated.	+ 10% below 100 K, \pm 5% from 200 to 1000 K, and \pm 10% above 1400 K.

DATA TABLE NO. 285R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + CHROMIUM + EX₁] ALLOYS[Temperature, T_1 in K and T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$; Thermal Conductivity, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1}\text{ft}^{-1}\text{F}^{-1}$]

T_1	CURVE A		T_2	CURVE A (cont.)		T_1	k_1	k_2	CURVE A (cont.)		T_2
	k_1	k_2		k_1	k_2				k_1	k_2	
0	0	0	-459.7	0.117	6.75	300	0.117	6.75	1500	(0.325)	2240
1	(0.00924)†	(0.0139)	-437.9	0.126	7.28	350	0.126	7.28	1600	(0.340)	2420
3	(0.00145)	(0.0838)	-434.3	0.135	7.80	400	0.135	7.80	1565	(0.354)	2537
5	(0.0033)	(0.191)	-450.7	0.143	8.26	450	0.143	8.26			
10	(0.0096)	(0.555)	-441.7	0.152	8.78	500	0.152	8.78			
25	(0.031)	(1.96)	-414.7	0.170	9.82	600	0.170	9.82			
50	(0.066)	(3.81)	-369.7	0.188	10.9	700	0.188	10.9			
75	(0.090)	(4.62)	-324.7	0.205	11.8	800	0.205	11.8			
100	(0.097)	(5.03)	-279.7	0.223	12.9	900	0.223	12.9			
150	0.096	5.55	-189.7	0.240	13.9	1000	0.240	13.9			
200	0.105	5.95	-99.7	0.258	14.9	1100	0.258	14.9			
250	0.110	6.36	-9.7	0.276	15.9	1200	0.276	15.9			
273.2	0.113	6.53	32.0	(0.293)	(16.9)	1300	(0.293)	(16.9)			
				(0.311)	(18.0)	1400	(0.311)	(18.0)			

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL + COBALT + ΣX ; ALLOYS

[Ni + Co \geq 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each]

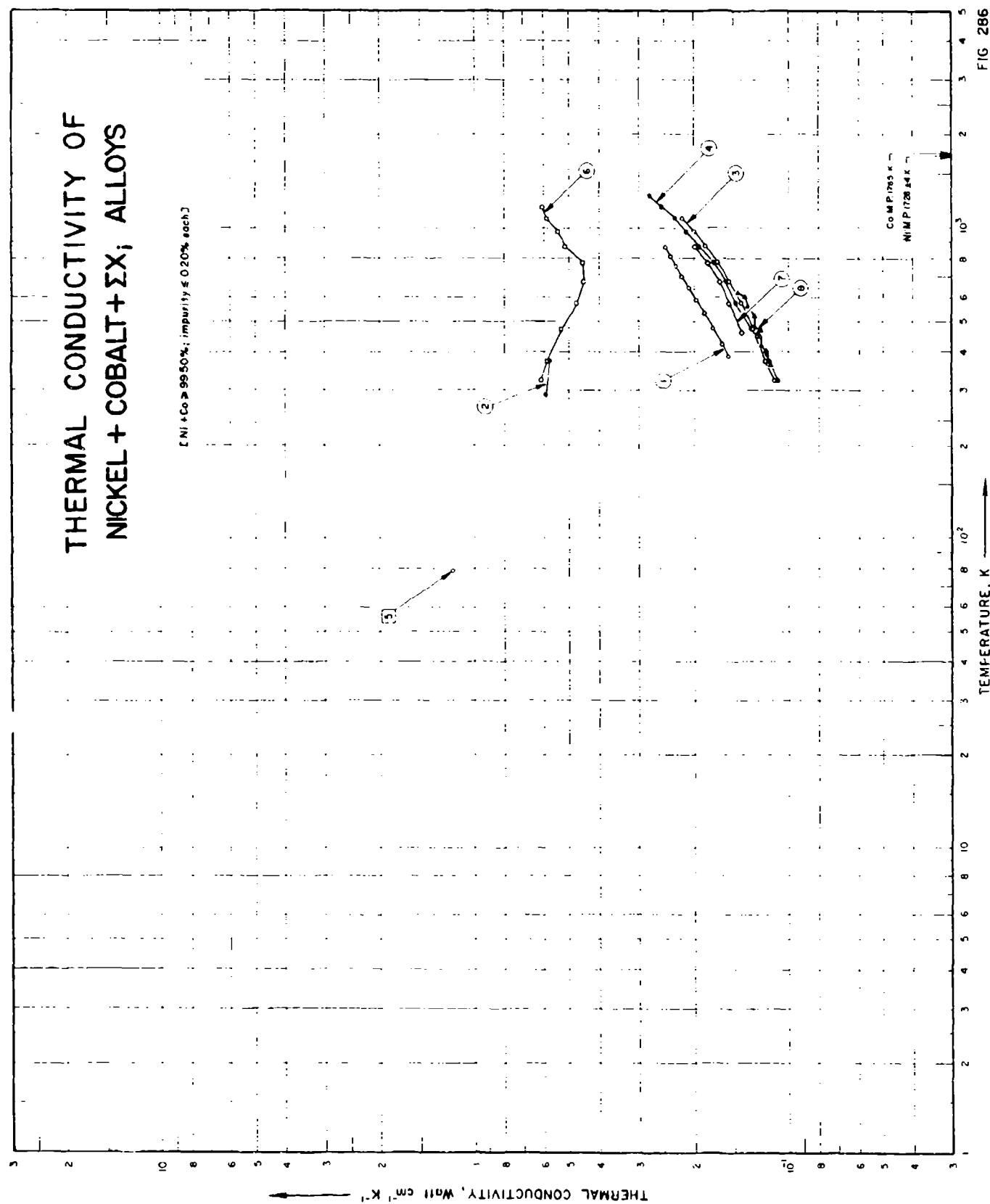


FIG 286

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 286 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + COBALT + EX₁] ALLOYS(Ni + Co + EX₁ < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 286]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							T ₁	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Ni	Co	Al	Cr	Fe	Mn	Mo			
1	37	C	1951	385-865	4.0	Refalloy 26	37.0	29.9	0.3	18.0	18.67		3.0	3.0	0.03 C.	
2	77	F	1960	291-373			97.0	1.4			0.4	1.0			0.1 Si, 0.1 Cu.	
3	492	C	1960	323-1073		Nimonic 100	Bal	29.0	5.22	11.1	0.18	0.03	5.0	1.07	0.28 Si, 0.24 C, 0.04 Cu.	
4	492	C	1960	323-1273		Nimonic 105	Bal	18.0/ 22.0	4.0/ 6.0	14.0/ 16.0	3.0	1.0	4.0/ 6.0	0.5/ 2.5	1.0 (Max) Si, 0.3 (Max) C, 0.5 (Max) Cu.	
5	433	L	1940	78.2			99.4	0.53	0.02		0.05				Electrolytic.	
6	131	C	1953	343-1173	±2.0	AN ₁	98.19	0.746			0.26		0.705		0.053 Cu, 0.036 P; annealed at 900 C.	
7	616		1947	473-873		Haynes Stellite No. 27	Bal	30 Min	23/ 29	2/ Max			5/ 7		0.35-0.50 C; density 8.21 g cm ⁻³ .	
8	973	L	1966	363-616	±6	Nimonic 115	Bal	14.5	4.82	14.0	0.27	0.05	4.07	3.9	0.012 B, 0.17 C, <0.03 Cu, 0.16 Si, 0.04 Zr; specimen 1.27 cm in dia and 5 cm long; fully heat treated; electrical resistivity 141.2, 142.9, 146.1, 149.2 and 151 uhm cm at 50, 100, 200, 300 and 350 C, respectively.	

DATA TABLE NO. 286 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + COBALT + EX₁] ALLOYS
(Ni + Co + EX₁ < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

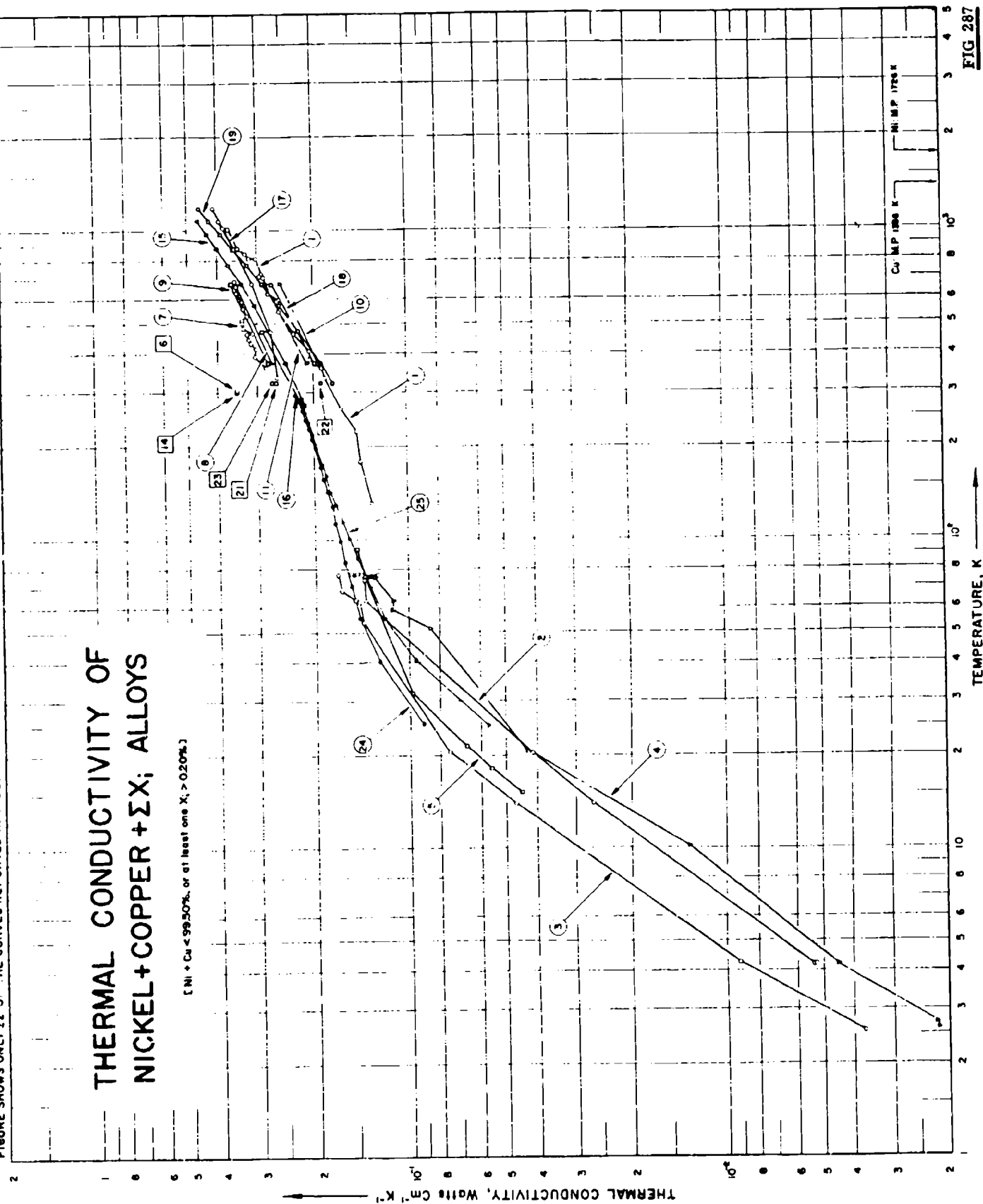
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
385.4	0.156	78.2	1.180
422.0	0.164	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
477.6	0.175	323.2	0.610
533.2	0.186	373.2	0.582
588.7	0.197	473.2	0.525
644.3	0.208	573.2	0.470
699.8	0.218	673.2	0.446
755.4	0.228	773.2	0.447
810.9	0.237	873.2	0.509
865.4	0.246	973.2	0.540
<u>CURVE 2</u>		1073.2	0.587
291.2	0.594	1173.2	0.604
373.2	0.579	<u>CURVE 7</u>	
<u>CURVE 3</u>		473.2	0.141
323.2	0.112	573.2	0.155
373.2	0.118	673.2	0.166
473.2	0.130	773.2	0.191
573.2	0.142	873.2	0.198
673.2	0.155	<u>CURVE 8</u>	
773.2	0.169	363.2	0.114
873.2	0.184	402.2	0.117
973.2	0.200	417.2	0.122
1073.2	0.218	448.2	0.123
<u>CURVE 4</u>		459.2	0.125
323.2	0.108	465.2	0.122
373.2	0.116	480.2	0.128
473.2	0.131	523.2	0.138
573.2	0.147	559.2	0.135
673.2	0.159	598.2	0.138
773.2	0.174	593.2	0.139*
873.2	0.193	616.2	0.145
973.2	0.212	616.2	0.147*
1073.2	0.230		
1173.2	0.253		
1273.2	0.276		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 22 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL+COPPER+ΣX; ALLOYS

[Ni + Cu < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 287 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (NICKEL + COPPER + EX₁) ALLOYS(Ni + Cu < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 287]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)				Composition (continued)		
						Ni	Cu	Al	C	Fe	Mn	Si
1	91	C	1951	132-1186	"K" Monel	65.31	29.23	3.02	0.13	0.86	0.60	0.09
												0.005 S; hot-rolled, annealed at 1650 F for 1 hr and water-quenched.
2	155	L	1951	4.2- 77	Monel, 1							
3	155	L	1951	2.6- 77	Monel, 2							
4	155	L	1951	2.6- 77	Monel, 3							
5	104	L	1951	15- 93	Monel	67.0	30.2					
												Commercial Monel; hard-drawn tubing.
6	186	P	1928	305	Monel	70.0	28.0			2.0		
												Commercial Monel; annealed tubing.
7	30	L	1925	361- 688	Monel	67.05	29.07			2.68	0.84	0.3
												Commercial Monel; hard-drawn rod.
8	215	L	1939	373, 673	Monel	67.05	29.07			2.68	0.84	0.3
												And other alloying elements; as forged.
9	215	L	1939	373, 673	Monel	67.34	29.46		0.21	1.79	1.11	0.07
												As forged.
10	215	L	1939	373, 673	"K" Monel	66.73	29.76	2.50	0.20	0.35	0.21	0.25
												As cast.
11	215	L	1939	373, 673	"S" Monel	65.39	28.71		0.41	1.86	1.54	2.09
												As cast.
12	215	L	1939	373, 673	"S" Monel	64.04	28.32		0.38	2.15	1.74	3.37
												As cast.
13	215	L	1939	373, 673	"Ni" Bronze	51.37	37.86					
												9.91 Sn, 0.86 Zn; as cast.
14	178	E	1918	303	17a	92.3	4.2		0.29	2.45	0.35	0.15
												0.24 Co, 0.017 S; annealed at 900 C.
15	162	C	1936	273-1073	Monel	67.10	29.18	0.04	0.16	1.72	0.98	0.01
												0.33 Co, 0.014 S, 0.13 Mg, 0.024 P; hot-rolled, black surface.
16	162	C	1936	273, 473	Corronil	66.41	28.94	0.16	0.1	0.6	1.17	0.4
												Forged and drawn.
17	220		1960	337-1073	R-Monel	67.0	30.0		0.15	1.40	1.0	0.01
												0.035 S; (Nominal composition).
18	221		1954	373, 673	S-Monel	62.0/68.0	Bal		0.25/1.5	<3.5/1.5	0.5/1.5	3.5/3.0
												(Nominal composition.)
19	131	C	1953	323-1173	Monel	66.2	30.0		0.4	1.88	0.919	3.135
												0.407 Co, 0.032 Mg; annealed at 950 C.
20	222		1954	373, 673	Cast Monel	62.0/68.0	Bal		0.35/Max	>2.5/1.5	0.5/1.5	1.0/2.24
												0.01 S; hot-rolled.
21	218		1956	323	Monel	63.0/70.0	Bal		0.3	2.5	2.0	0.5
												0.25 - 1.0 Ti, 0.01 S; wrought; age-hardened.
22	218		1956	323	"K" Monel	63.0/70.0	Bal	2.0/4.0	0.25	2.0	1.5	1.0
												0.05 S; as cast.
23	218		1956	323	"H" Monel	61.0/68.0	Bal		0.3	2.5	0.5/1.5	2.7/3.7
												0.01 S; hot-rolled.
24	219	L	1951	26- 295	Monel	67.0	30.0		0.15	1.4	1.0	0.1
												0.01 S; cold-rolled; provided by International Nickel Co.
25	219	L	1951	26- 295	Monel	67.0	30.0		0.15	1.4	1.0	0.1

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 287 (continued)

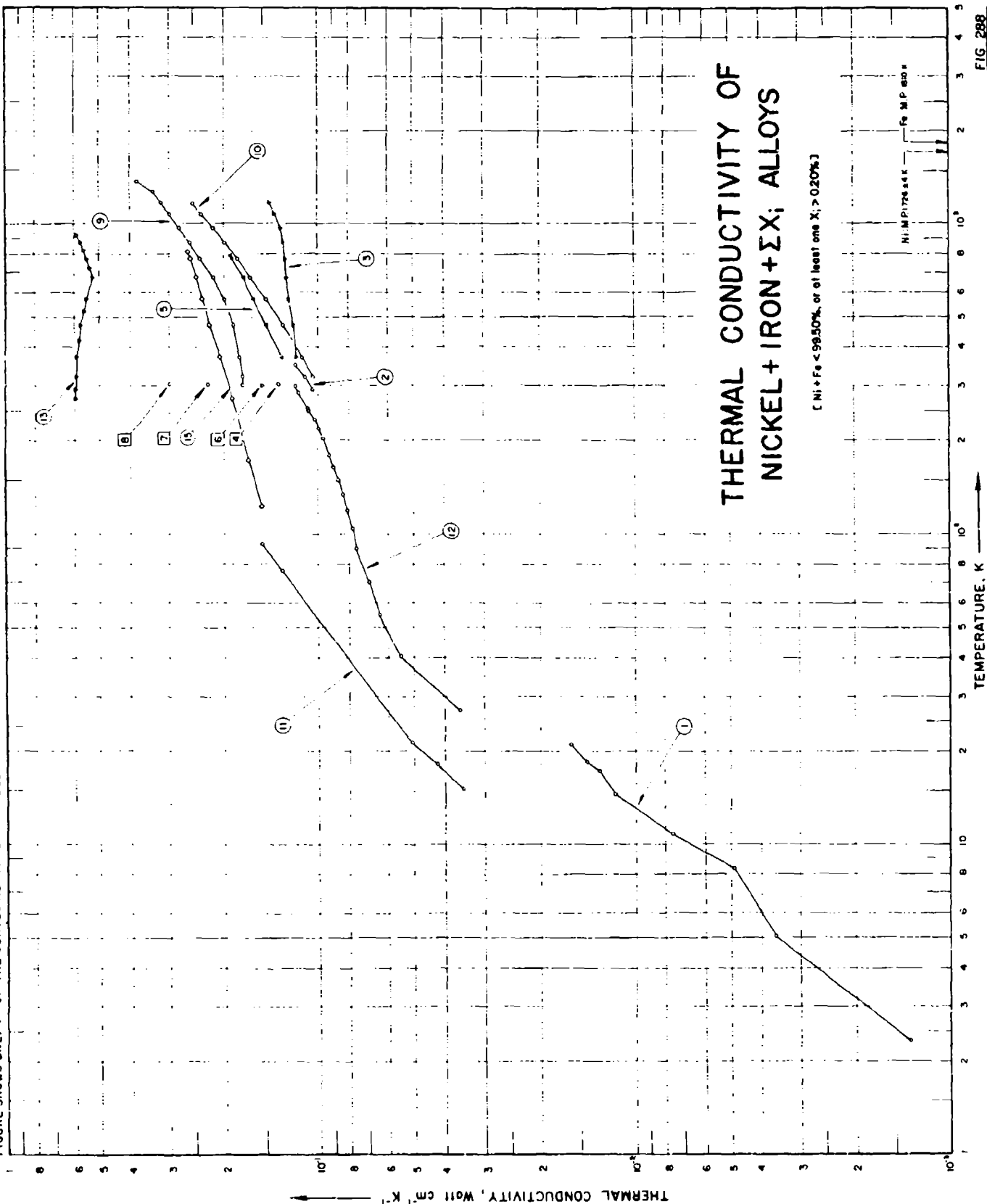
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	Cu	Al	C	Fe	Mn	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
26	433	L	1940	78		No. 0	94.77	4.36	0.02		0.08	0.26		0.51 Co, 0.01 Sb, trace S, trace Pb; calculated composition.
27	433	L	1940	78		No. 1	90.43	8.85	0.02		0.09	0.13		0.48 Co, 0.001 Sb, trace S, trace Pb; calculated composition.
28	433	L	1940	78		No. 2	85.62	13.71	0.017		0.094	0.10		0.46 Co, 0.002 Sb, 0.001 S, trace Pb; calculated composition.
29	433	L	1940	78		No. 3	77.73	21.69	0.015		0.091	0.05		0.414 Co, 0.003 Sb, 0.002 S, trace Pb; calculated composition.
30	433	L	1940	78		No. 4	69.14	30.35	0.014		0.068	0.05		0.37 Co, 0.005 Sb, 0.002 S, trace Pb; calculated composition.
31	433	L	1940	78		No. 5	58.98	40.53	0.012		0.104	0.04		0.314 Co, 0.006 Sb, 0.003 S, trace Pb; calculated composition.

DATA TABLE NO. 287 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL + COPPER + ΣX_i ALLOYS(Ni + Cu < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 3 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 7 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 20*</u>		<u>CURVE 25 (cont.)</u>									
131.60	0.130	20.50	0.0745	484.70	0.331	273.20	0.213	373.20	0.268	101.15	0.154								
179.30	0.142	54.60	0.140	500.20	0.335	373.20	0.243	673.20	0.352	115.14	0.161								
224.30	0.146	63.00	0.144	514.20	0.335	473.20	0.276			130.22	0.170								
266.50	0.163	63.70	0.147	531.20	0.322	573.20	0.305	<u>CURVE 21</u>		143.20	0.177								
334.90	0.184	58.40	0.164	560.70	0.331	673.20	0.325			160.39	0.183								
360.40	0.188	77.00	0.168	591.20	0.335	773.20	0.363	323.20	0.260	175.46	0.188								
384.70	0.205	<u>CURVE 4</u>		628.20	0.347	873.20	0.398	<u>CURVE 22</u>		204.02	0.197								
407.90	0.205	2.60	0.00216	660.70	0.347	973.20	0.429			220.21	0.201								
465.30	0.230	2.70	0.00218	686.20	0.351	1073.20	0.460	323.20	0.188	239.98	0.208								
468.10	0.230	4.20	0.0045	<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>		<u>CURVE 23</u>		258.13	0.213								
548.10	0.255	10.10	0.0131	373.00	0.268	273.20	0.213			288.14	0.218								
592.30	0.259	20.40	0.0406	673.00	0.351	473.20	0.289	323.20	0.268	<u>CURVE 26*</u>									
597.20	0.255	20.60	0.0428	<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 17</u>				78.2	0.464								
627.20	0.276	51.60	0.0855	373.00	0.276	336.70	0.259			<u>CURVE 27*</u>									
706.20	0.285	59.00	0.112	673.00	0.364	473.20	0.272	25.43	0.0908	78.2	0.333								
724.30	0.289	75.50	0.128	<u>CURVE 10</u>		673.20	0.310	40.44	0.124										
811.30	0.301	77.00	0.148	373.00	0.276	673.20	0.352	55.54	0.143	<u>CURVE 28*</u>									
813.60	0.318	<u>CURVE 5</u>		673.20	0.393	1073.20	0.393	70.52	0.152										
841.90	0.326	15.17	0.0444	<u>CURVE 18</u>				84.36	0.160										
876.60	0.343	18.16	0.0553	373.00	0.193			98.90	0.165	<u>CURVE 29*</u>									
1011.00	0.368	21.47	0.0661	673.00	0.251	373.20	0.197	113.26	0.171	78.2	0.269								
1024.10	0.381	31.80	0.0977	<u>CURVE 11</u>		673.20	0.268	127.12	0.175										
1185.70	0.410	76.00	0.137	373.00	0.209	<u>CURVE 19</u>		142.56	0.181										
		93.10	0.146	673.00	0.280			156.84	0.186	<u>CURVE 30*</u>									
		<u>CURVE 6</u>				323.20	0.173	171.86	0.190	78.2	0.213								
4.20	0.00526	305.00	0.348	<u>CURVE 12*</u>		229.03	0.205	198.90	0.198										
4.20	0.00533	<u>CURVE 7</u>		373.00	0.197	373.20	0.189	213.90	0.202	<u>CURVE 31*</u>									
14.00	0.0264	373.00	0.251	673.00	0.251	473.20	0.222	229.03	0.205	78.2	0.182								
20.40	0.0412			<u>CURVE 13*</u>		573.20	0.255	245.02	0.211										
63.30	0.137	361.20	0.280	373.00	0.197	673.20	0.284	263.14	0.217										
73.70	0.138	392.20	0.305	673.00	0.251	773.20	0.321	282.81	0.223										
77.90	0.125	416.20	0.301	<u>CURVE 14</u>		873.20	0.355	295.20	0.226										
77.00	0.141	432.70	0.314	373.00	0.209	973.20	0.389	<u>CURVE 25</u>											
77.30	0.146	465.70	0.318	673.00	0.276	1073.20	0.422	25.98	0.0565										
77.30	0.153	467.70	0.310	1073.20	0.455	1173.20	0.455	40.92	0.0950										
<u>CURVE 3</u>				303.20	0.349			55.32	0.118										
2.55	0.00369							70.02	0.133										
4.25	0.00911							86.51	0.144										
14.00	0.0464																		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 14 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 288 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + IRON + EX.] ALLOYS

(Ni + Fe < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 288)

Cu's A.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	Fe	C	Co	Cr	Cu	Mn	Mo	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	81	L	1939	2.3- 21	Contracid	60.0	16.0			15.0			7.0		
2	17	L	1958	293- 353	1.0	Contracid B7M	59.17	23.16		14.92		2.02	0.73	Trace	
3	169	L	1932	373-1173			61.0	20.0		15.0		4.0			
4	186	P	1928	305	Nichrome	62.0	26.0			12.0					
5	129	C	1933	373- 795	3.0-5.0	Chromel C	61.0	23.0		16.0					Hot-rolled.
6	178	E	1918	303	14a	55.4	41.14	0.208	0.142		2.61	0.331			0.133 0.012 P, 0.021 S; annealed at 900 C.
7	178	E	1918	303	15a	73.8	21.91	0.227	0.189		3.37	0.338			0.141 0.006 P, 0.019 S; annealed at 900 C.
8	178	E	1918	303	16a	83.0	12.27	0.266	0.213		3.75	0.341			0.144 0.003 P, 0.018 S; annealed at 900 C.
9	163	L	1936	303-1173	18		62.85	18.57	0.12	16.95		1.0			0.51 Rolled.
10	131	C	1953	323-1173	2.0	Hastelloy A	57.1	21.4	0.072			2.5	19.0		Annealed at 1150 C.
11	104	L	1951	15- 93	5277	57.5	40.71	0.34		14.74		1.31		0.14	As forged.
12	219	L	1951	28- 300	≤2.5	Contracid	60.05	15.82	0.05			2.14	7.20		Provided by G. E. Co.
13	73	P	1955	273-923			98.70	0.3	0.17		0.2	0.27			0.18 Mg, 0.04 S, 0.14 SiO ₂ ; annealed.
14	218		1956	323		(min)99.0	0.4	0.15			0.25	0.35		0.35	0.01 S; annealed.
15	937	L	1961	123-813		HyMu-80	79.24	15.283	0.049	0.03		0.71	4.20	0.19	Specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; packed in powder and annealed in hydrogen for 5 hrs at 922.1 K, 5 hrs at 1449.8 K, furnace cooled to 699.8 K, cooled in hydrogen; specimen chemical composition and heat-treatment history provided by the International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.

DATA TABLE NO. 288 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + IRON + EX₁] ALLOYS(Ni + Fe < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 15 (cont.)</u>			
2.34	0.00135	303.20	0.236	27.01	0.0360	173.2	0.167		
5.07	0.00360			40.28	0.0552	273.2	0.189		
8.36	0.00489	<u>CURVE 8</u>		55.18	0.0644	373.2	0.204		
10.70	0.00756			69.86	0.0695	473.2	0.222		
14.50	0.0116	303.20	0.304	89.88	0.0766	573.2	0.234		
17.26	0.0129	<u>CURVE 9</u>		104.93	0.0787	673.2	0.245		
18.50	0.0142			119.77	0.0820	773.2	0.255		
21.00	0.0160			134.83	0.0845	813.2	0.260		
<u>CURVE 2</u>		303.20	0.176	149.90	0.0874				
		323.20	0.176	154.97	0.0904				
		373.20	0.180	180.05	0.0933				
293.20	0.105	473.20	0.188	204.13	0.0971				
323.20	0.112	573.20	0.201	219.69	0.100				
353.20	0.120	673.20	0.218	235.02	0.104				
<u>CURVE 3</u>		773.20	0.239	250.04	0.108				
		873.20	0.259	255.23	0.109				
		973.20	0.280	286.58	0.117				
373.20	0.119	1073.20	0.301	300.23	0.120				
473.20	0.122	1173.20	0.322	<u>CURVE 13</u>					
573.20	0.126	1273.20	0.343	273.20	0.597				
673.20	0.128	1373.20	0.385	293.20	0.597				
773.20	0.129	<u>CURVE 10</u>		323.20	0.596				
873.20	0.131	323.20	0.105	373.20	0.592				
973.20	0.134	473.20	0.114	423.20	0.584				
1073.20	0.139	573.20	0.131	473.20	0.576				
1173.20	0.145	673.20	0.148	523.20	0.563				
<u>CURVE 4</u>		773.20	0.166	573.20	0.549				
395.00	0.136	873.20	0.183	673.20	0.528				
<u>CURVE 5</u>		973.20	0.201	723.20	0.537				
		973.20	0.218	773.20	0.549				
		1073.20	0.236	823.20	0.564				
		1173.20	0.253	873.20	0.578				
				923.20	0.593				
		<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 14*</u>					
		12.12	0.351						
		18.20	0.0426	323.20	0.606				
		21.31	0.0510						
		76.40	0.132	<u>CURVE 15</u>					
		92.90	0.153						
				123.2	0.153				
303.20	0.151								

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 289 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + MANGANESE + EX₁] ALLOYS
(Ni + Mn < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 289]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	Mn	Al	C	Co	Cr	Fe	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	129	C	1933	363-773	3.0-5.0	Alumel	94.943	2.0	2.0					1.0	Hot-rolled.
2	131	C	1933	323-1173	2.0	D Nickel	92.79	4.35		0.158	1.27		1.35	0.06	Annealed at 900 C.
3	439	L	1935	373-1072	2.0		97.5	1.9					0.4	0.14	
4	26	C	1954	423-910	6.0-19	Nickel A	99.542	0.25			0.034		0.068	0.03	0.034 Mg, 0.02 Ti, traces of Cu, Al, B, Ca, and Cr; cylindrical bar 2 cm in dia and ~15.5 cm long; Armco iron used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 289 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ni + Mn < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1

363.40	0.293
389.20	0.397
405.10	0.301
441.30	0.307
473.20	0.318
573.20	0.350
673.20	0.381
773.20	0.412

CURVE 2

323.20	0.430
373.20	0.403
473.20	0.350
573.20	0.300
673.20	0.324
773.20	0.367
873.20	0.399
973.20	0.431
1073.20	0.464
1173.20	0.497

CURVE 3

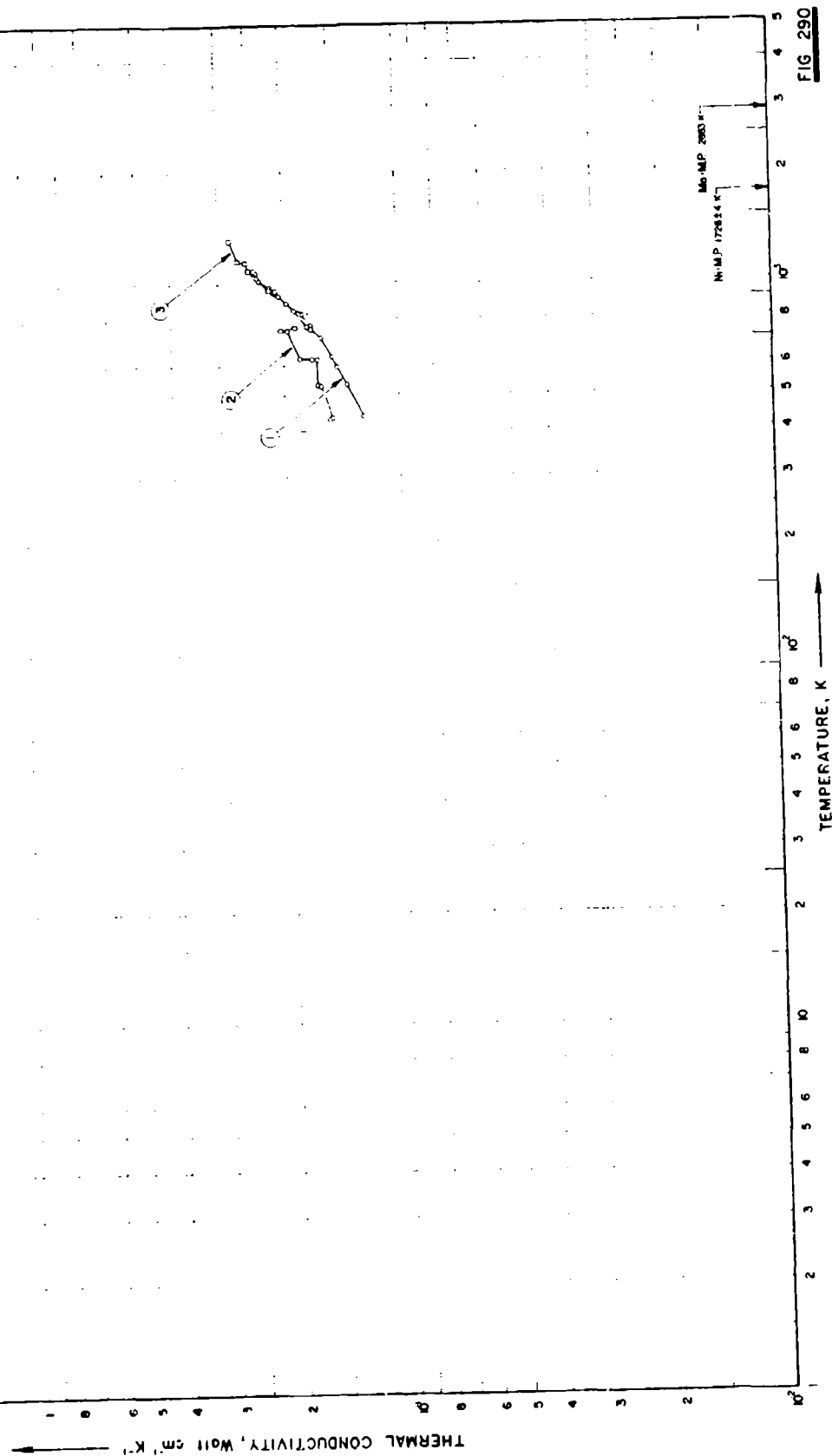
373.2	0.540
583.2	0.540
673.2	0.565
773.2	0.594
873.2	0.636
973.2	0.778
1073.2	0.925

CURVE 4

422.7	0.713
521.4	0.591
597.4	0.464
618.6	0.435
656.3	0.473
678.9	0.479
739.2	0.468
800.0	0.491
910.0	0.578

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Ni + Mo < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]



Ni-Mo 1728.4 K
 Mo-Mo 2800 K

FIG 290

DATA TABLE NO. 290 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

(Ni + Mo) < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$
 [Temperature, T , K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	CURVE 1	
		T	k
438.7	0.123	CURVE 2 (cont.)	
439.2	0.124*	527.6	0.183
535.7	0.136	748.2	0.196
537.7	0.137*	748.2	0.203
589.2	0.145	760.9	0.188
637.0	0.150	CURVE 3	
712.2	0.160	822.5	0.175
713.2	0.161*	825.2	0.177
759.9	0.171	962.8	0.215*
769.0	0.172	962.9	0.217
769.0	0.173*	1094.1	0.247
769.0	0.175	1148.4	0.253
772.4	0.174*	1254.5	0.265
842.4	0.188	1319.2	0.279
843.2	0.187*		
843.8	0.186*		
882.2	0.196*		
883.2	0.195*		
883.7	0.194*		
923.8	0.205		
924.0	0.204*		
933.2	0.209		
953.4	0.207*		
954.0	0.206*		
974.8	0.217		
1013.2	0.231		
1038.2	0.235		
1039.6	0.235*		
1075.2	0.236		
1087.2	0.240		
1088.2	0.239*		
1089.7	0.240*		
1090.2	0.241*		
CURVE 2			
430.9	0.154		
432.1	0.150		
530.4	0.161		
532.1	0.164		
622.1	0.165		
624.8	0.170		

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 231 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Ni + ΣX_i

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ni	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	127	L	1923	572-1006			99.2	Specimen cast in 3 in. mold, hot-rolled to 1.5 in. dia., re-rolled and rolled to 0.875 in. dia., close-annealed at 800 C, cold drawn to 0.8125 in. dia., re-annealed and then drawn to 0.75 in. dia., and finally annealed at 750 C and 800 C; density 8.79 g cm ⁻³ at 21 C.
2	34	L	1927	80-273			99.99	Electrical conductivity 90.2 and 13.05 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 80 and 273 K, respectively.
3	40	L	1936	78-1616	5.0	Grade A		Grade "A" nickel; specimen 7 in. in dia and 1.5 in. thick; density 8.844 g cm ⁻³ .
4	104	L	1931	15-93			99.4	As forged.
5	88	L	1908	113-301			99.0	
6	276	C	1953	343.2	3.0	Grade A		Grade "A" nickel (nominally 99.4 Ni + Co); density 8.8 g cm ⁻³ ; Armco iron used as comparative material.
7	163	L	1936	348-473		I	99.23	Data determined by using D. Hattori's method.
8	163	L	1936	588-1428		I		The above specimen using the method of K. Honda and T. Simidu; measured while increasing temp.
9	163	L	1936	468-1073		I		The above specimen; measured while reducing temp.
10	71	L	1917	299-1130			96.8	

DATA TABLE NO. 291 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NICKEL + Σ ALLOYS Ni + Σ [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 4*		CURVE 8 (cont.)*	
372.4	0.611	15.12	0.180	693.2	0.477
374.0	0.607	18.15	0.221	803.2	0.515
414.8	0.598	21.50	0.274	943.2	0.567
414.8	0.598	27.10	0.610	1074	0.617
414.8	0.607	93.10	0.661	1178	0.661
439.7	0.589	CURVE 5*		1273	0.676
469.2	0.589	113.2	0.540	1293	0.682
469.4	0.577	121.2	0.542	1313	0.686
469.6	0.596	148.2	0.552	1338	0.690
469.9	0.552	171.2	0.569	1373	0.686
561.6	0.540	198.2	0.569	1428	0.690
562.4	0.540	223.2	0.573	CURVE 9*	
562.9	0.536	248.2	0.582	468.2	0.653
563.4	0.536	273.2	0.586	698.2	0.494
566.9	0.556	291.2	0.596	863.2	0.527
626.8	0.537	301.2	0.577	1073	0.611
630.4	0.536	CURVE 6*		CURVE 10*	
630.5	0.536	343.2	0.636	299.2	0.552
764.2	0.531	CURVE 7*		346.2	0.552
764.6	0.540	348.2	0.782	423.2	0.552
976.5	0.590	378.2	0.732	482.2	0.544
1906.2	0.615	433.2	0.678	524.2	0.527
CURVE 2*		473.2	0.653	568.2	0.521
80	1.114	CURVE 8*		628.2	0.498
273	0.539	388.2	0.753	705.2	0.494
CURVE 3*		483.2	0.653	796.2	0.527
779	0.458	563.2	0.569	823.2	0.536
815	0.505	571.2	0.565	856.2	0.531
942	0.504	603.2	0.519	871.2	0.540
920	0.551	633.2	0.494	918.2	0.491
1088	0.583	663.2	0.469	972.2	0.556
1295	0.600	683.2	0.481	1041	0.577
1386	0.651			1085	0.582
1460	0.690			1130	0.590
1616	0.719				

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Nb + Mo < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]

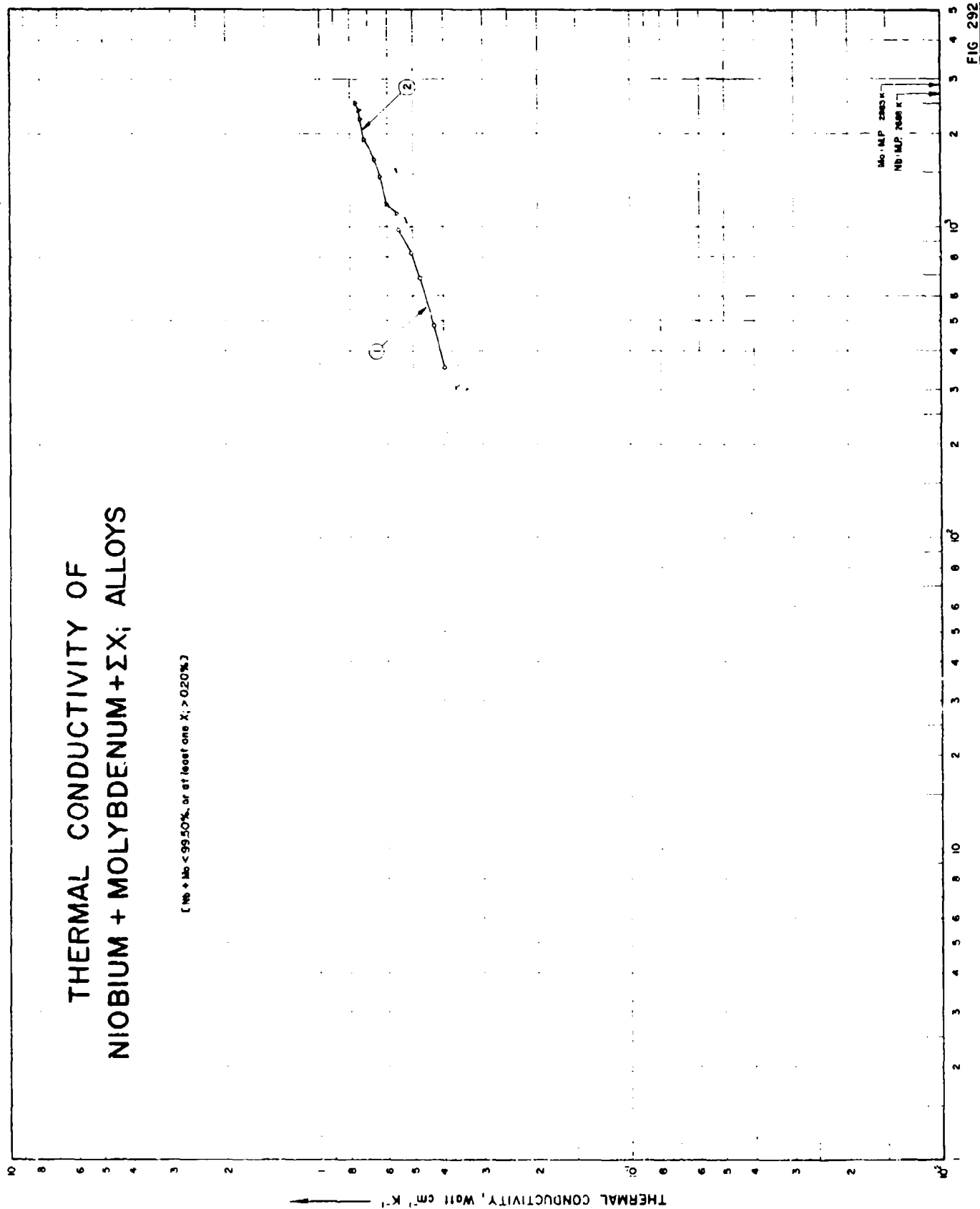


FIG 292

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 292 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NIOBIUM - MOLYBDENUM + EX₁] ALLOYS(Nb + Mo = 99.1% or at least one N₁ ≥ 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 292]

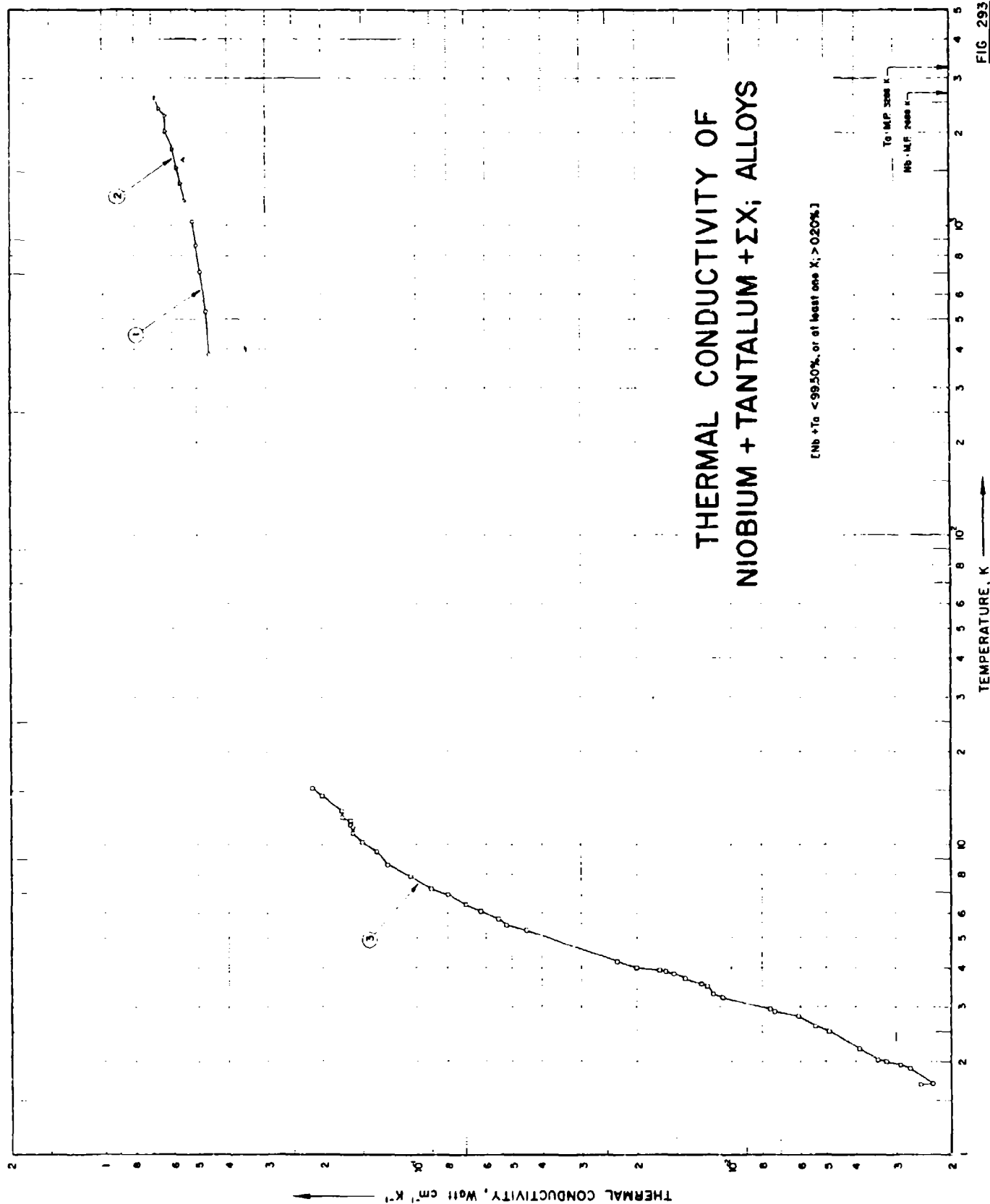
Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Nb	Mo	V Zr	
1	583 C	1963	353-983	±4	Nb-5Mo-5V-1Zr	88.77	5.03	5.02	1.13
						0.028 C, 0.0136 N, 0.0093 O; specimen 2 in. in dia. and 1 in. long; density 8.62 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.			
2	583 P	1963	1103-2508	±4	Nb-5Mo-5V-1Zr	88.77	5.03	5.02	1.13
						0.028 C, 0.0136 N, 0.0093 O; the above specimen measured by another method; thermal conductivity values were calculated from the measurement of thermal diffusivity, specific heat and density.			

DATA TABLE NO. 292 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NIOBIUM + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Nb + Mo < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
352.6	0.398
483.2	0.431
688.7	0.476
822.1	0.504
993.1	0.550
CURVE 2	
1102.6	0.561
1193.2	0.604
1466.5	0.639
1660.9	0.665
1922.1	0.720
2230.4	0.739
2399.8	0.746
2508.2	0.765

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM + TANTALUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Nb + Ta < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 293 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NIOBIUM + TANTALUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Nb + Ta < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

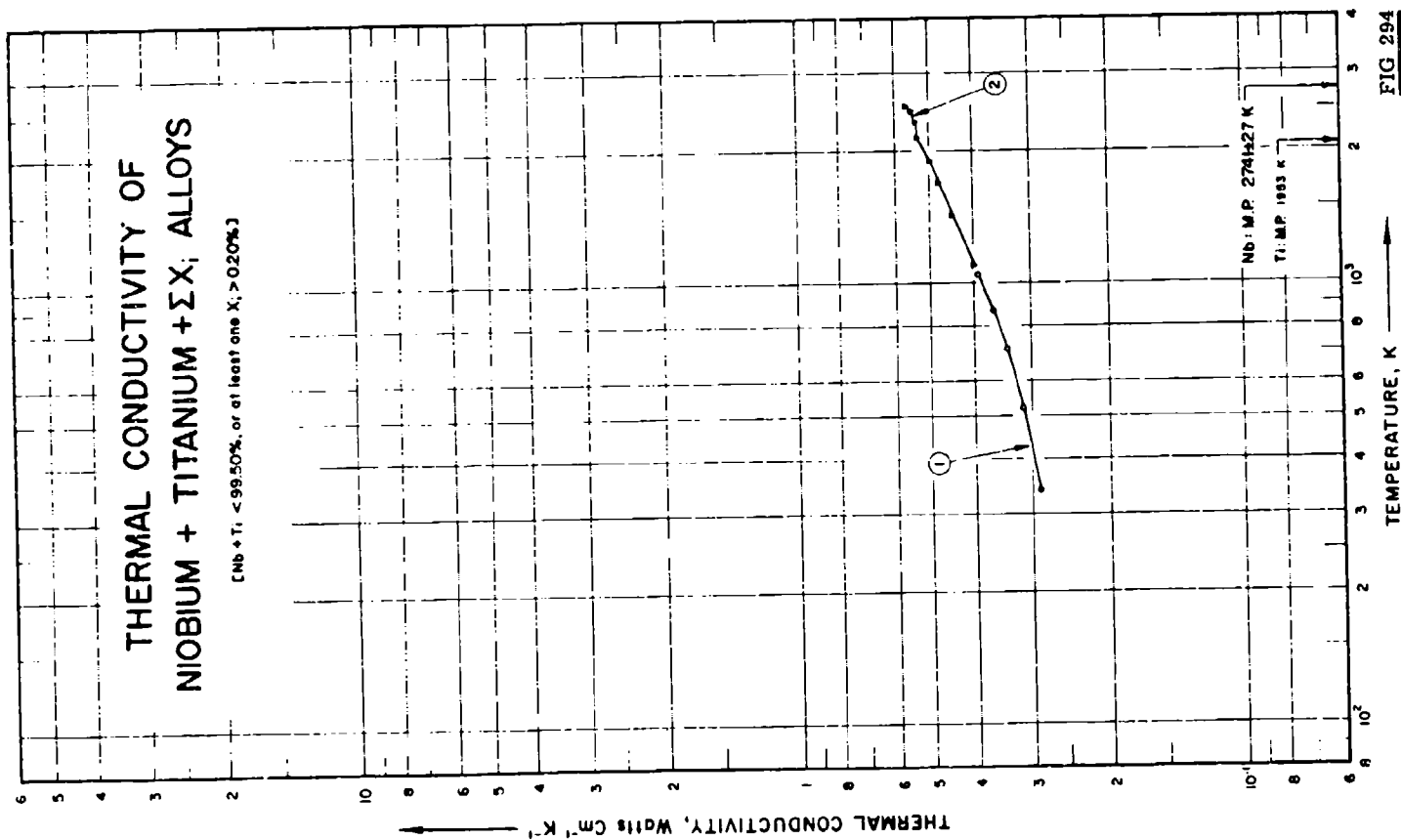
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 293]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Nb	Ta	W	Zr	Fe	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	583	C	1963	386-1044	±4	Nb-27Ta-12W-0.2Zr	60.8	27.84	10.40	0.92	0.007	0.01	0.009 Ni, 0.005 Ti, 0.005 O, 0.004 C, and 0.002 N; specimen 2 in. in dia and 1 in. long with ends ground flat and parallel; density 10.72 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.
2	583	P	1963	1208-2592	±4		60.8	27.84	10.40	0.92	0.007	0.01	The above specimen measured by another method.
3	704	L	1963	1.7-15	5		Bal.	1.0			0.03	0.02	0.005 Sn, 0.003 Pb, 0.0005 Cu, 0.0005 Ni, and 0.0001 Mg; specimen 10 cm long and 0.474 cm in dia, measured in "as received" condition; specimen from Johnson, Matthey and Co., Ltd.

DATA TABLE NO. 293 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NIOBIUM + TANTALUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Nb + Ta < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)	
386.0	0.459	5.36	0.0450
530.4	0.467	5.50	0.0520
710.9	0.486	5.75	0.0550
869.3	0.502	6.10	0.0625
1044.3	0.517	6.40	0.0700
		6.90	0.0900
CURVE 2		7.20	0.0900
1208.2	0.547	7.90	0.105
1379.3	0.566	8.60	0.124
1545.4	0.578	9.50	0.134
1780.4	0.594	9.60	0.134*
2027.6	0.630	10.20	0.150
2227.6	0.630	10.25	0.149*
2399.8	0.659	10.95	0.162
2591.5	0.675	11.40	0.161
		11.60	0.164
CURVE 3		11.95	0.164
1.69	0.00250	12.20	0.174
1.70	0.00228	12.80	0.174
1.90	0.00270	14.40	0.199
1.96	0.00290	15.20	0.215
2.00	0.00320		
2.03	0.00340		
2.20	0.00390		
2.50	0.00490		
2.60	0.00540		
2.80	0.00610		
2.90	0.00730		
2.94	0.00750		
3.20	0.0107		
3.30	0.0115		
3.50	0.0120		
3.55	0.0125		
3.70	0.0140		
3.84	0.0153		
3.90	0.0163		
3.95	0.0170		
4.00	0.0200		
4.04	0.0201*		
4.20	0.0230		

* Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 294 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [Niobium + Titanium + EX₁] ALLOYS(Nb + Ti < 99.50% or at least one X₁ ≥ 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 294]

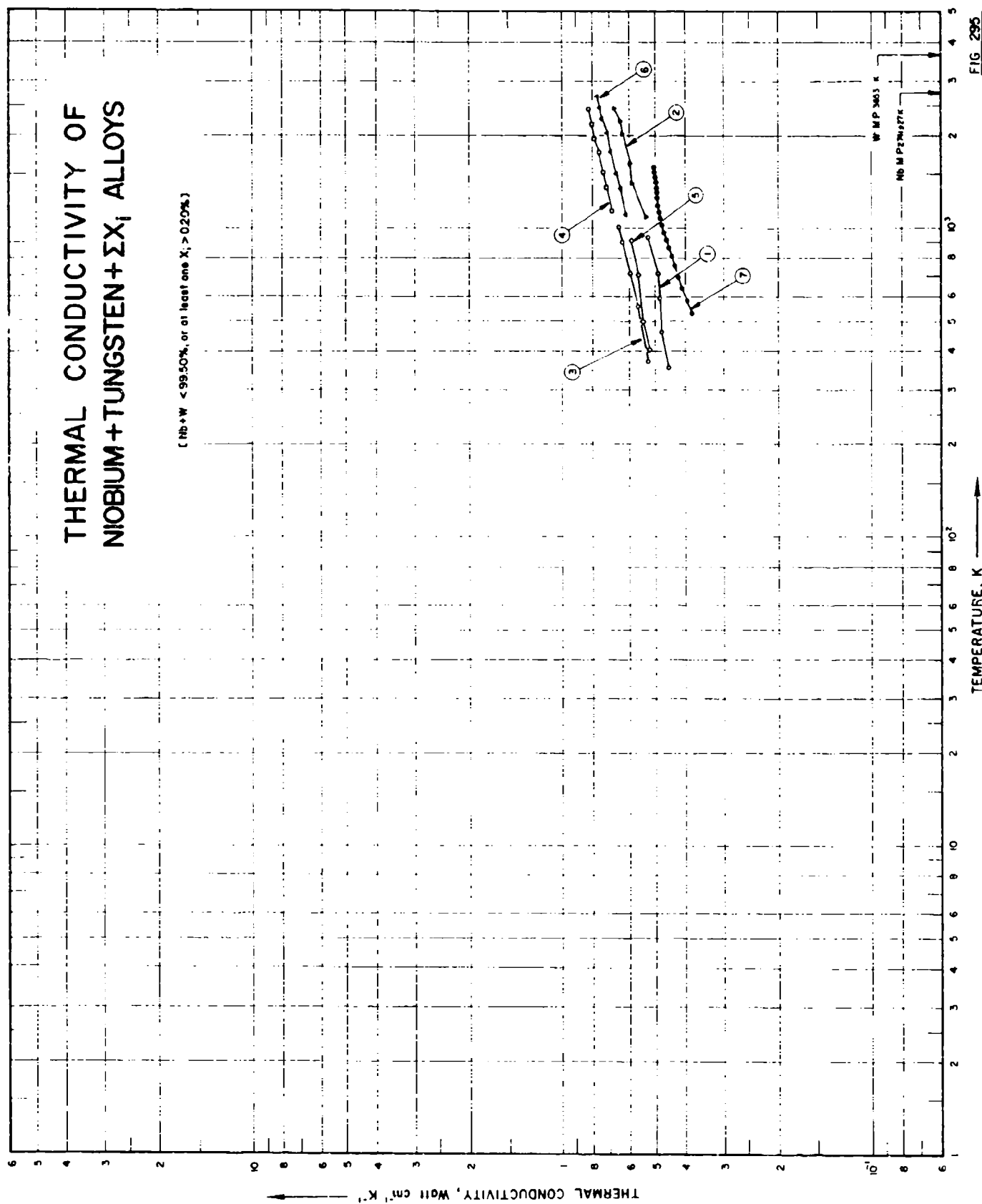
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Nb	Ti	Zr	
1	583	C	1963	342-1053	±4	Nb-10Ti-5Zr	83.96	10.5	5.5	0.0249 O, 0.0071 C, 0.0027 N and 0.0009 H; specimen 2 in. in dia and 1 in. long; density 7.77 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.
2	583	P	1963	1105-2544	±4	Nb-10Ti-5Zr	83.96	10.5	5.5	0.0249 O, 0.0071 C, 0.0027 N and 0.0009 H; the above specimen measured by another method; thermal conductivity values calculated from measurements of thermal diffusivity, specific heat and density.

DATA TABLE NO. 294 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NIOBIUM + TITANIUM + EX₁] ALLOYS(Nb + Ti < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
341.5	0.287
523.2	0.312
712.6	0.339
972.1	0.362
1053.2	0.393
CURVE 2	
1105.4	0.398
1447.1	0.443
1702.6	0.471
1916.5	0.498
2163.7	0.530
2349.6	0.533
2483.2	0.547
2544.3	0.561

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM + TUNGSTEN + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Nb + W < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]



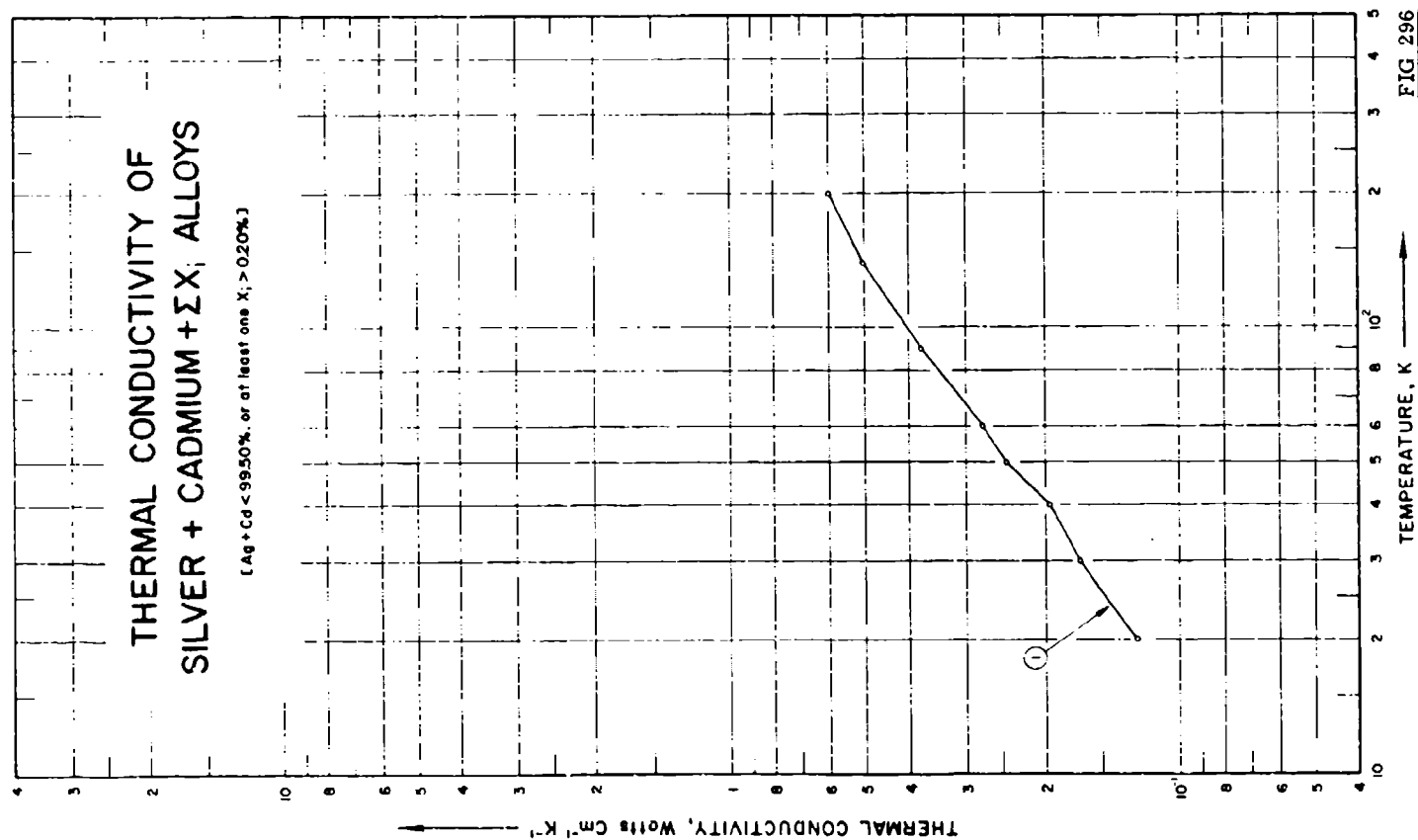
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 295 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [NIOBIUM + TUNGSTEN + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Nb + W < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 295]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Nb	W	Zr	Mo	
1	583	C	1963	355-319	±4	Nb-10W-5Zr	87.3	9.88	2.8		0.008 O, 0.004 N, 0.002 C and 0.0011 H; specimen 2 in. in dia and 1 in. long; density 9.16 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.
2	583	P	1963	1098-2461	±4	Nb-10W-5Zr	87.3	9.88	2.8		0.005 O, 0.004 N, 0.002 C and 0.0011 H; the above specimen measured by another method; thermal conductivity values were calculated from the measurement of thermal diffusivity, specific heat and density.
3	583	C	1963	372-1011	±4	Nb-10W-1Zr-0.1C	89.39	9.6	0.95		0.051 C, 0.0053 O, 0.0033 N and 0.0003 H; specimen 2 in. in dia and 1 in. long; density 9.03 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.
4	583	P	1963	1150-2455	±4	Nb-10W-1Zr-0.1C	89.39	9.6	0.95		0.051 C, 0.0053 O, 0.0033 N and 0.0003 H; the above specimen measured by another method; thermal conductivity values were calculated from the measurement of thermal diffusivity, specific heat and density.
5	583	C	1963	405-915	±4	Nb-15W-5Mo-1Zr-0.05C	78.78	15.6	0.84	4.7	0.01 Ta, 0.0489 C, 0.0163 O, 0.002 N and 0.0005 H; specimen 2 in. in dia and 1 in. long; density 9.6 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.
6	583	P	1963	1117-2678	±4	Nb-15W-5Mo-1Zr-0.05C	78.78	15.6	0.84	4.70	0.01 Ta, 0.0489 C, 0.0163 O, 0.002 N and 0.0005 H; the above specimen measured by another method; thermal conductivity values were calculated from the measurement of thermal diffusivity, specific heat and density.
7	968		1963	533-1589	±10	Haynes alloy Nb-752	87.5	10	2.5		No details reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 295 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NIOBIUM + TUNGSTEN + ΣX_i ALLOYS(Nb + W < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 6 (cont.)	
355.4	0.453	1516.5	0.668
462.7	0.478	1788.2	0.652
594.3	0.486	2044.3	0.717
719.3	0.490	2283.2	0.742
938.7	0.523	2483.2	0.758
		2677.6	0.775
CURVE 2		CURVE 7	
1097.6	0.533	533.2	0.381
1406.5	0.588	588.7	0.398
1643.2	0.599	644.3	0.412
2027.6	0.643	699.8	0.424
2244.3	0.640	755.4	0.436
2461.0	0.675	810.9	0.447
CURVE 3		866.5	0.457
372.1	0.528	922.1	0.464
560.9	0.566	977.6	0.471
716.5	0.597	1033.2	0.478
905.4	0.632	1088.7	0.485
1010.9	0.652	1144.3	0.490
CURVE 4		1199.8	0.493
1149.8	0.639	1255.4	0.495
1363.4	0.715	1310.9	0.497
1522.1	0.736	1366.5	0.498
1766.5	0.751	1422.1	0.500
1960.9	0.787	1477.6	0.502
2183.2	0.800	1533.2	0.504
2455.4	0.824	1588.7	0.505
CURVE 5			
405.4	0.521		
499.8	0.549		
708.2	0.564		
914.8	0.590		
CURVE 6			
1116.5	0.620		
1352.6	0.644		



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 296 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SILVER-CADMIUM- Σ Ag ALLOYS(Ag + Cd = 99.50% or at least one $N_i > 0.20\%$)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 296

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ag	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cd	Cu	Zn	
1	5-4	L	1953	20-200	5.0	50.0	14.0	15.5	16.5	Drawn and annealed.
					Easy-Flo Silver solder					

DATA TABLE NO. 296 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILVER + CADMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ag + Cd < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
20	0.126
30	0.167
40	0.196
50	0.243
60	0.275
90	0.376
140	0.503
200	0.600

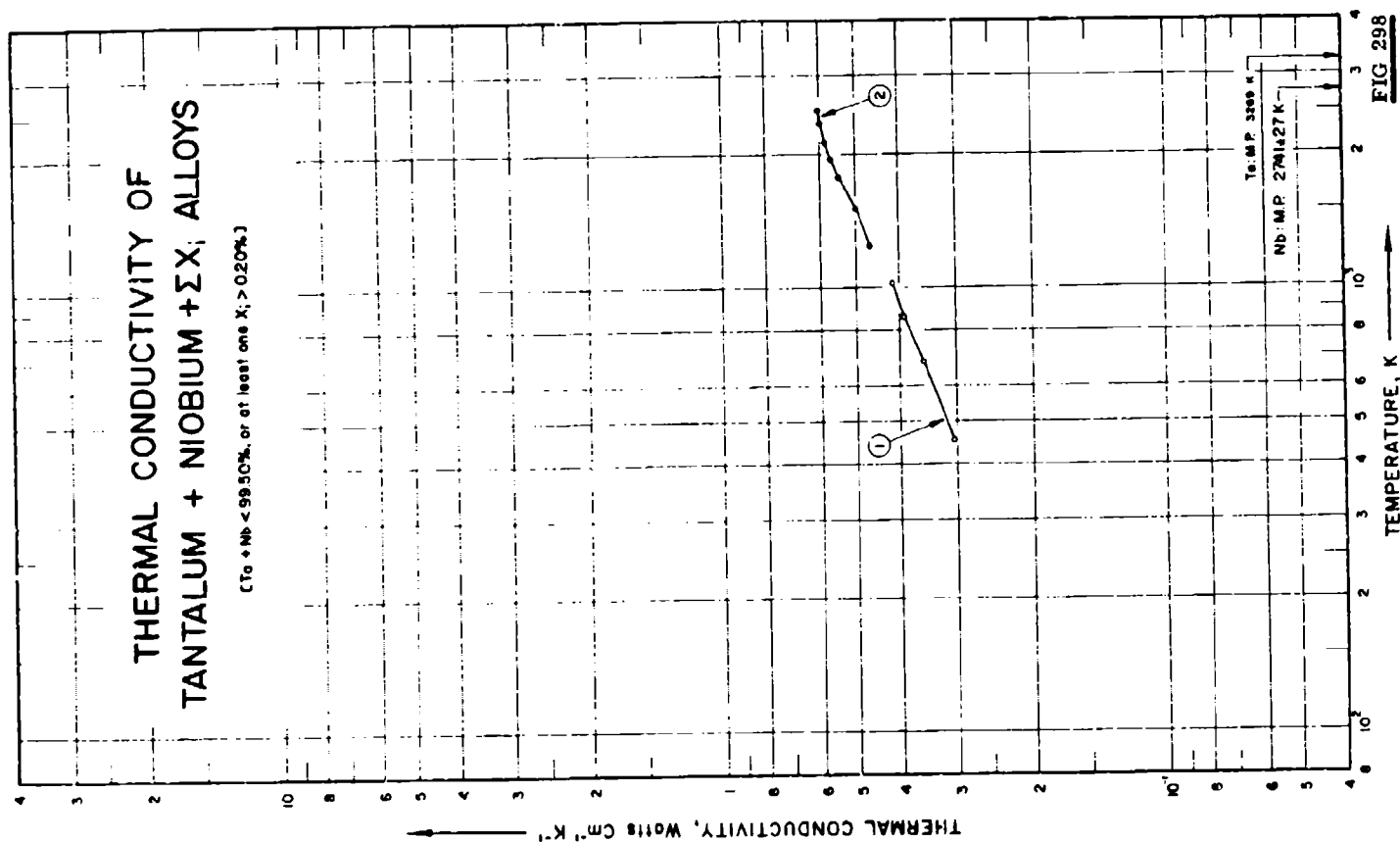
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 297 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILVER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Ag + ΣX_i

Curv No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ag	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	37	C	1951 310-N10	4.0		99.4	National Bureau of Standards' melting-point standard lead used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 297 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SILVER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Ag + ΣX_i [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
310	4.195
367	4.170
422	4.075
478	3.986
533	3.900
588	3.805
644	3.720
700	3.630
755	3.540
810	3.453

* No graphical representation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 298 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TANTALUM + NIOBIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ta + Nb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 298]

Curve No.	Self. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
						Ta	Nb	C			
1	583	C	1963	454-1031	±4	Ta-30Nb-7.5V	62.12	30.3	7.47	0.09	0.015 O, 0.0065 N; specimen 2 in. in dia and 1 in. long; density 11.55 g cm ⁻³ , measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.
2	583	P	1963	1246-2511	±4	Ta-30Nb-7.5V	62.12	30.3	7.47	0.09	0.015 O, 0.0065 N; the above specimen measured by another method; thermal conductivity values were calculated from the measurement of thermal diffusivity, specific heat and density.

DATA TABLE NO. 298 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TANTALUM + NIOBIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ta + Nb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
754.3	0.305
688.7	0.353
860.9	0.391
1039.9	0.415
CURVE 2	
1245.9	0.467
1508.2	0.497
1772.1	0.545
1954.2	0.569
2134.7	0.543
2352.6	0.598
2511.0	0.604

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TANTALUM+TUNGSTEN+ ΣX_i ALLOYS

[Ta+W < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]

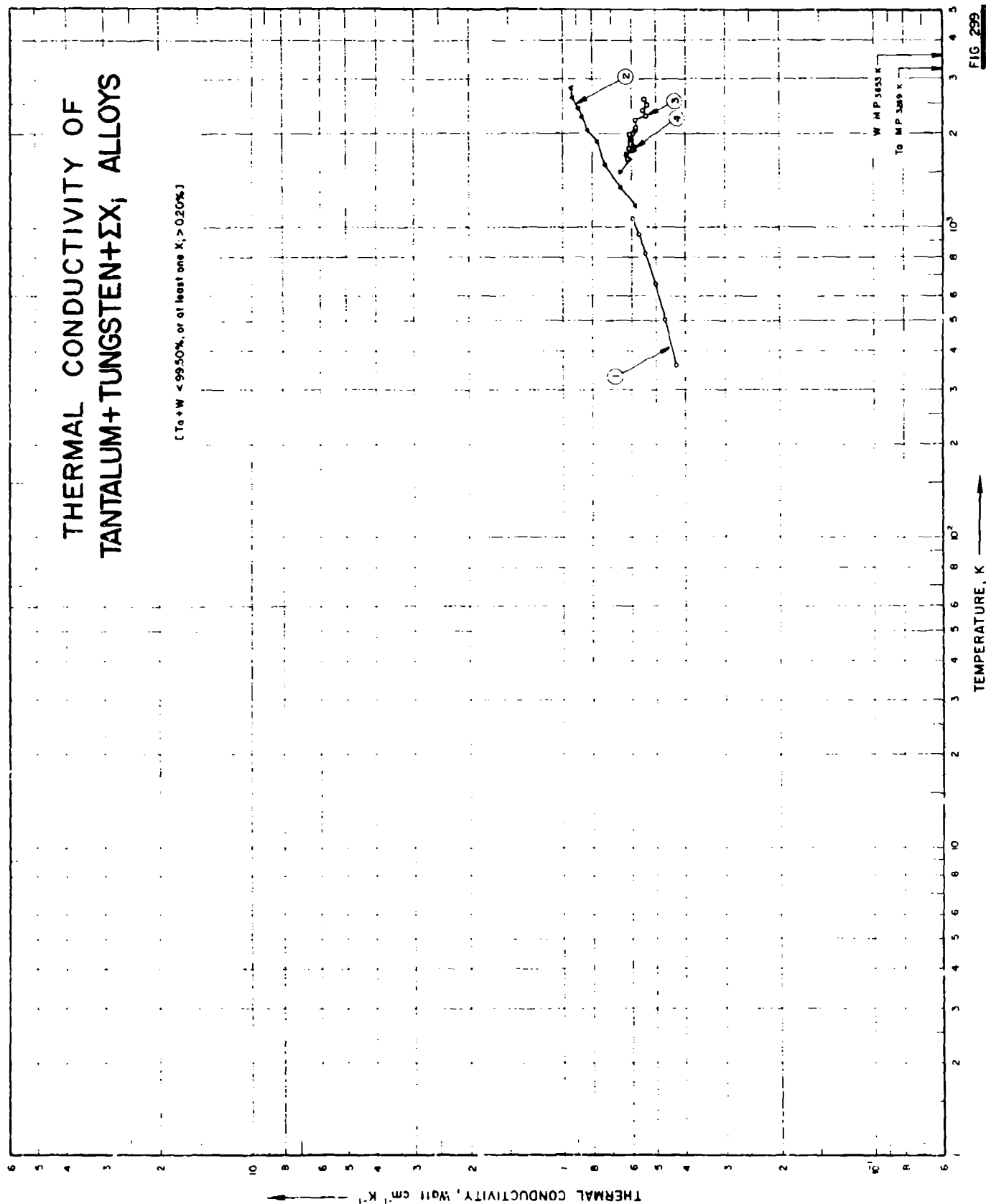


FIG. 299

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 299 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TANTALUM + TUNGSTEN + EX₁] ALLOYS(Ta + W < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 299]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Ta	W	Hf	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	583 C	1963	361-1072	± 4.0	Ta-RW-2Hf	88.79	9.0	2.2	0.0041 C, 0.0040 O, 0.0023 N; specimen 2 in. in dia and 1 in. in length; end-ground flat and parallel; density 16.95 g cm ⁻³ ; measured in helium atmosphere; Armco iron used as comparative material.
2	583 P	1963	1172-2303	± 4.0	Ta-RW-2Hf	88.79	9.0	2.2	The above specimen measured by another method.
3	849 -	1966	1660-2599		T ₂₂ ; No. 1	Bal	8.5	2.5	0.0095 C, 0.0012 H and 0.0006 O impurities; specimen 2.2524 cm in dia and 0.332 cm long; heated in high vacuum (10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg) by high frequency induction to 1000-3000 C; localized heating within 0.003 in. of the surface at current frequency of 50000 cps, heat lost only by radiation, the cylindrical surface being assumed isothermal, and the temperature gradient along the radius was analytically correlated to the thermal conductivity; density 16.81 g cm ⁻³ .
4	849 -	1966	1509-2111		T ₂₂ ; No. 2	88.9887	8.5	2.5	0.0095 C, 0.0012 H and 0.0006 O impurities; similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 299 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TANTALUM + TUNGSTEN + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ta + W < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
361.0	0.433
505.4	0.469
660.9	0.502
922.1	0.542
949.8	0.569
1072.1	0.597
CURVE 2	
1172.1	0.588
1346.5	0.654
1580.4	0.732
1888.7	0.772
2063.7	0.832
2263.7	0.867
2427.5	0.890
2608.2	0.933
2802.6	0.938
CURVE 3	
1660	0.618
1798	0.613
1990.5	0.611
2110.5	0.580
2231	0.584
2291.5	0.540
2390	0.553
2486.5	0.536
2598.5	0.545
CURVE 4	
1509	0.650
1662	0.609
1716	0.621
1784	0.585
1842	0.581
1825	0.596
1933	0.597*
2022	0.581
2111	0.584*

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 300 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TELLURIUM + ARSENIC + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Te + As + ΣX_i (Te + As < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Te	As	Se	
1	1006 L	1963	313.2		5	40	30	30	52 mm dia x 2.5 mm thick; obtained from Servo Corp. of America; ground and polished; electrical resistivity 2.5×10^6 ohm cm at room temperature.
2	1006 L	1963	313.2		8	40	40	20	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity 2.0×10^6 ohm cm at room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 300 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TELLURIUM + ARSENIC + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Te + As + ΣX_i (Te + As < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1*

313.2 0.00227

CURVE 2*

313.2 0.00220

* No graphical presentation

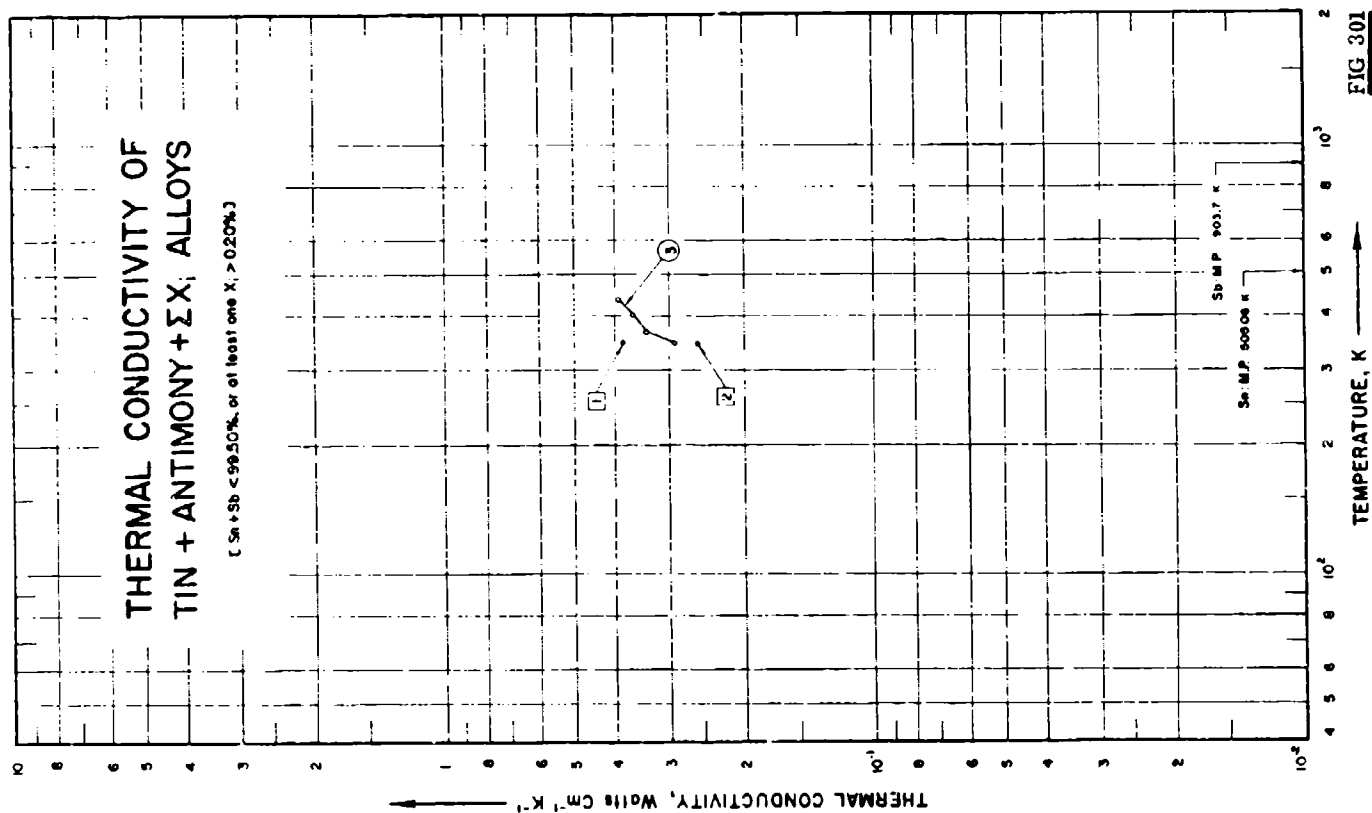


FIG 301

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 301 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TiN + ANTIMONY + SX₁] ALLOYS
(Sn + Sb = 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 300]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Sn	Sb	Cu	Pb	
1	224	L	1923	348.2		SAE Bearing Alloy no. 10	92.49	4.74	3.58	0.19	
2	224	L	1923	348.2		SAE Bearing Alloy no. 11	86.92	7.90	5.16	0.12	
3	30	L	1925	350-441	± 2.0	White B.M.	87.8	7.73	4.0	0.12	0.14 Fe; specimen machined from a dry sand cast bar, (this alloy referred to as "white bearing metal").

DATA TABLE NO. 301 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TN + ANTIMONY + ΣX_i) ALLOYS(Sn + Sb) : 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
349.2	0.385
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
348.2	0.259
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
349.7	0.293
370.7	0.339
402.7	0.364
440.7	0.393

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 302 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + COPPER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Sn + Cu + ΣX_i
 (Sn + Cu > 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sn Cu N_i	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	215	L	1939	373, 473	-2.0		51.39 37.86 9.94	0.85 Zn; cast.

DATA TABLE NO. 302 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TIN + COPPER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Sn + Cu + ΣX_i
 (Sn + Cu < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

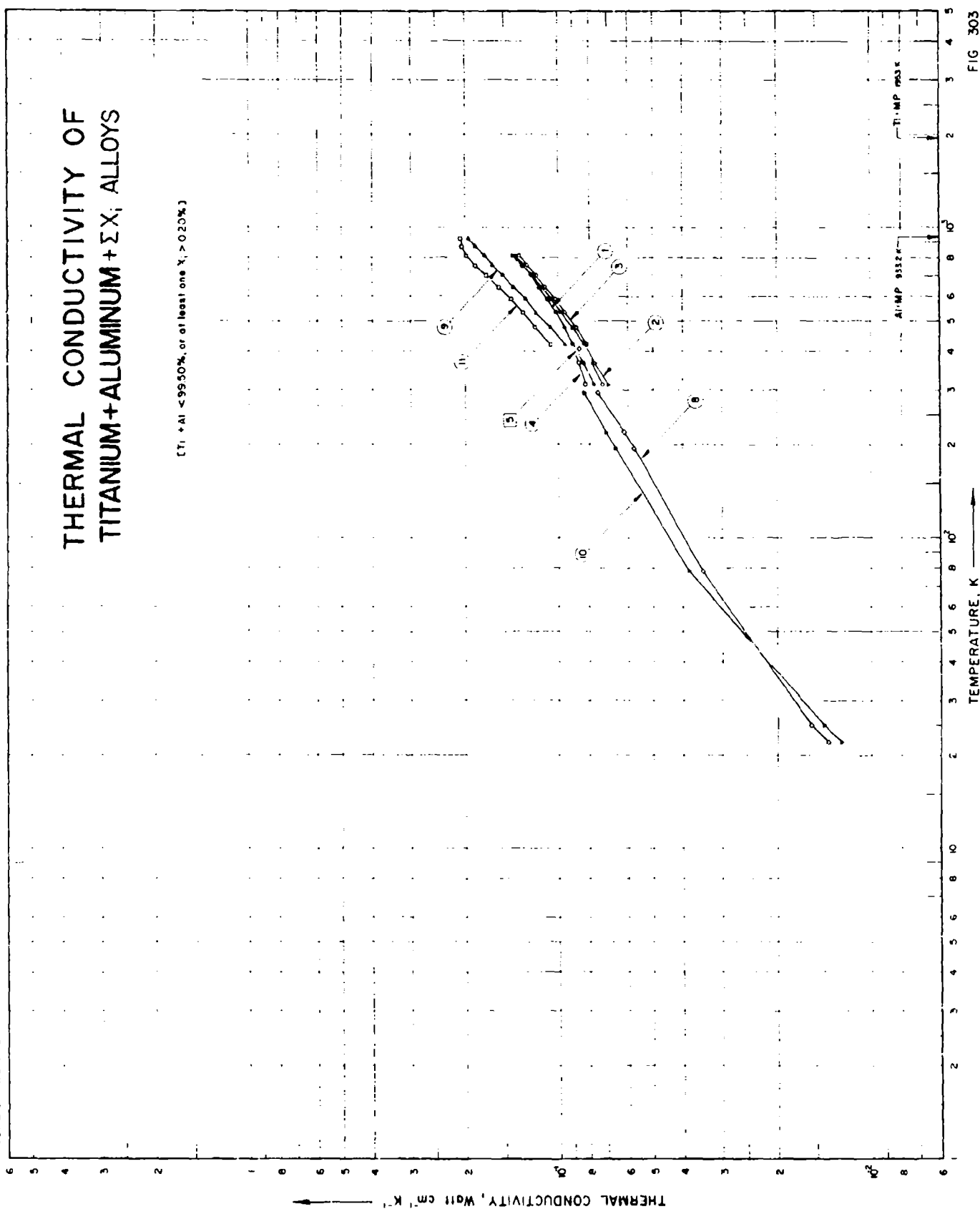
T k

CURVE 1*

373.2 0.209
 473.2 0.276

* No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 9 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 303 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + ALUMINUM + EX₁] ALLOYS
(Ti + Al < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 303]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ti	Al	V	Cr	Fe	Mo	Sn	Mn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	231	C	1958	311-811	<5	A-110 AT	Bal.	5.0					2.5		Nominal composition; specimen in mill-annealed condition; lead used as comparative material.
2	231	C	1958	311-811	<5	C-130 AM	Bal.	4.0						4.0	Nominal composition; formerly designated as RC-130B; in mill-annealed condition.
3	231	C	1958	311-811	<5	Ti-6Al-4V	Bal.	6.0	4.0						Nominal composition; in mill-annealed condition.
4	231	C	1958	311-811	<5	Ti-155A	Bal.	5.0		1.4	1.5	1.2			Nominal composition; in mill-annealed condition.
5	555		1956	408.2			Bal.	7.0							0.5 Si.
6	831	L	1963	23-299	±5	6Al-4V	Bal.	5.89	3.87		0.15				0.02 C, 0.14 N, 0.005 H; the alloy produced by Alcoa's Alcoa-Sharon Metals Corp. and heat-treated at 1199.8 K for 20 min and air cooled, aged at 755 K for 4 min and air cooled; measured under vacuum (<10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg).
7	831	L	1963	25-300	±5	4Al-3Mo-1V	Bal.	4.4	1.0		0.10	3.0			0.03 C, 0.011 N, 0.0057 H; the alloy produced by Crucible Steel Co.; heat-treated at 1175 K, aged at 769 K for 12 hrs and measured under vacuum (<10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg).
8	939	L	1962	22-294		6Al-4V	Bal.	5.89	3.87		0.15				0.2 C, 0.015 N; specimen 4 in. x 0.375 in. x 0.125 in.; supplied by Reactive Metals, Inc.; solution heat-treated at 1200 K for 20 min and aged at 755 K for 4 hrs; density 4.4 g cm ⁻³ .
9	939	L	1962	422-922		6Al-4V	Bal.	5.89	3.87		0.15				0.2 C, 0.015 N; specimen 10 in. x 0.5 in. x 0.125 in.; supplied by Reactive Metals Inc., Niles, Ohio; solution heat-treated at 1200 K for 20 min and aged at 755 K for 4 hrs; density 4.4 g cm ⁻³ .
10	939	L	1962	22-294		4Al-3Mo-1V	Bal.	1.0			0.10	3.0			0.03 C, 0.011 N; specimen 4 in. x 0.125 in.; supplied by Crucible Steel Co. of America, Pittsburgh, Penn.; solution heat-treated at 1175 K for 15-30 min and aged at 769 K for 12 hrs; density 4.51 g cm ⁻³ .

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 303 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Ti	Al	V	Cr	Fe	Mo	Sn	
11	939	L	1962	422-922		4Al-3Mo-IV	Bal.	4.4	1.0	0.10	3.0		0.03 C, 0.011 N; specimen 10 in. x 0.5 in. x 0.125 in.; supplied by Crucible Steel Co. of America, Pittsburgh, Penn.; solution heat-treated at 1175 K for 15-30 min and aged at 769 K for 12 hrs; density 4.51 g cm ⁻³ .	

DATA TABLE NO. 303 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + ALUMINUM + EX₁] ALLOYS

(Ti + Al < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 7 (cont.)[*]</u>		<u>CURVE 11 (cont.)</u>			
311.00	0.0792	477.00	0.0958 [*]	224.67	0.0720	644	0.156		
366.00	0.0737	533.00	0.101 [*]	283.09	0.0814	700	0.170		
422.00	0.0700	589.00	0.107 [*]	300.45	0.0943	755	0.185		
477.00	0.0558	644.00	0.113 [*]	300.45	0.0846	811	0.197		
533.00	0.1121	700.06	0.120 [*]			867	0.204		
589.00	0.1088	755.00	0.128 [*]			922	0.206		
644.00	0.110	811.00	0.138 [*]						
700.00	0.125	<u>CURVE 5</u>		22	0.0137				
755.00	0.130			25	0.0156				
811.00	0.138			78	0.0348				
		408.2	0.0862	194	0.0575				
		<u>CURVE 6[*]</u>		219	0.0618				
				294	0.0751				

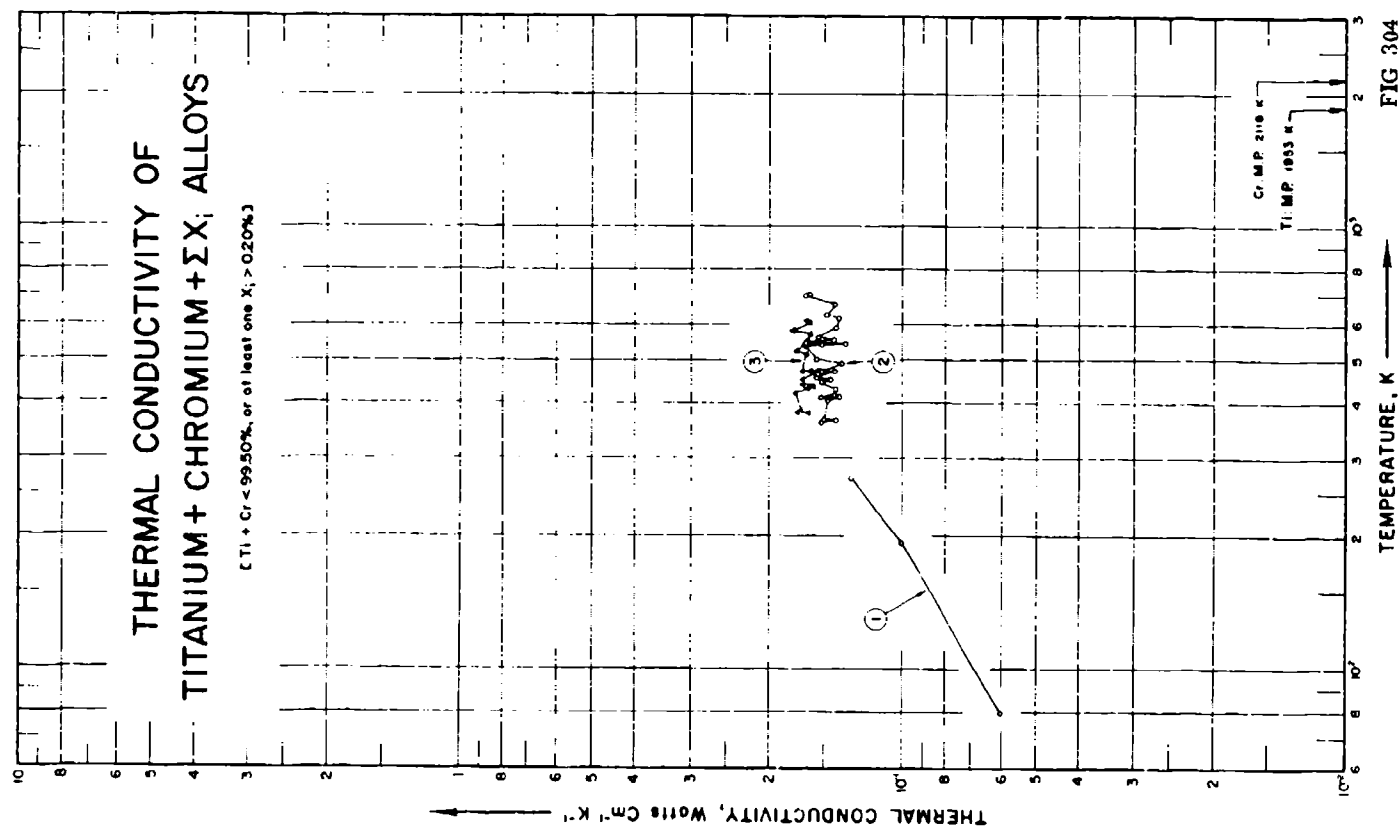


FIG 304

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 304 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + CHROMIUM + ΣX_1] ALLOYS(Ti + Cr < 99.50% or at least one $X_1 > 0.20\%$)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 304)

[For data reported in Figure and Table 10]														
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
							Ti	Cr	Fe	O	Mo	C		
1	119, 718	L	1951	97-278	5-10	Ti 150A	96.2	2.8	1.3				0.02 N, and trace O ; specimen ~ 8 mm in dia and 72 mm long.	
2	340	L	1956	364-705	10	Ti 150A(2)	95.65	2.71	1.4	0.105		0.05	0.076 N, 0.0092 H; specimen 0.75 in. in dia; supplied by Watertown Arsenal.	
3	340	L	1956	382-615	10	Cr-Mo	96.3	3.38	0.13	0.131	2.10	0.02	0.032 N, 0.0077 H; specimen 0.75 in. in dia; supplied by Watertown Arsenal.	

DATA TABLE NO. 304 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + CHROMIUM + EX₁] ALLOYS
(Ti + Cr < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 3 (cont.)</u>	
87	0.062	438.7	0.159
194	0.103	440.7	0.168
278	0.131	452.6	0.168
		477.6	0.156
<u>CURVE 2</u>		477.6	0.161
		477.6	0.167
363.7	0.152	518.4	0.165
369.3	0.141	526.8	0.174
370.7	0.150	546.2	0.166
406.8	0.147	552.6	0.164
412.3	0.138	574.0	0.161
414.6	0.152	588.7	0.176
419.3	0.142	610.1	0.161
433.2	0.141	514.6	0.165
447.1	0.152		
452.6	0.145		
459.6	0.156		
474.8	0.141		
474.8	0.152		
492.9	0.136		
503.4	0.156		
539.6	0.165		
542.9	0.152		
549.0	0.134		
549.0	0.165		
560.1	0.143		
568.4	0.155		
596.2	0.141		
625.7	0.138		
634.6	0.148		
672.1	0.141		
700.7	0.165		
704.6	0.161		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
381.8	0.163		
383.2	0.173		
387.3	0.168		
426.2	0.175		
434.6	0.164		

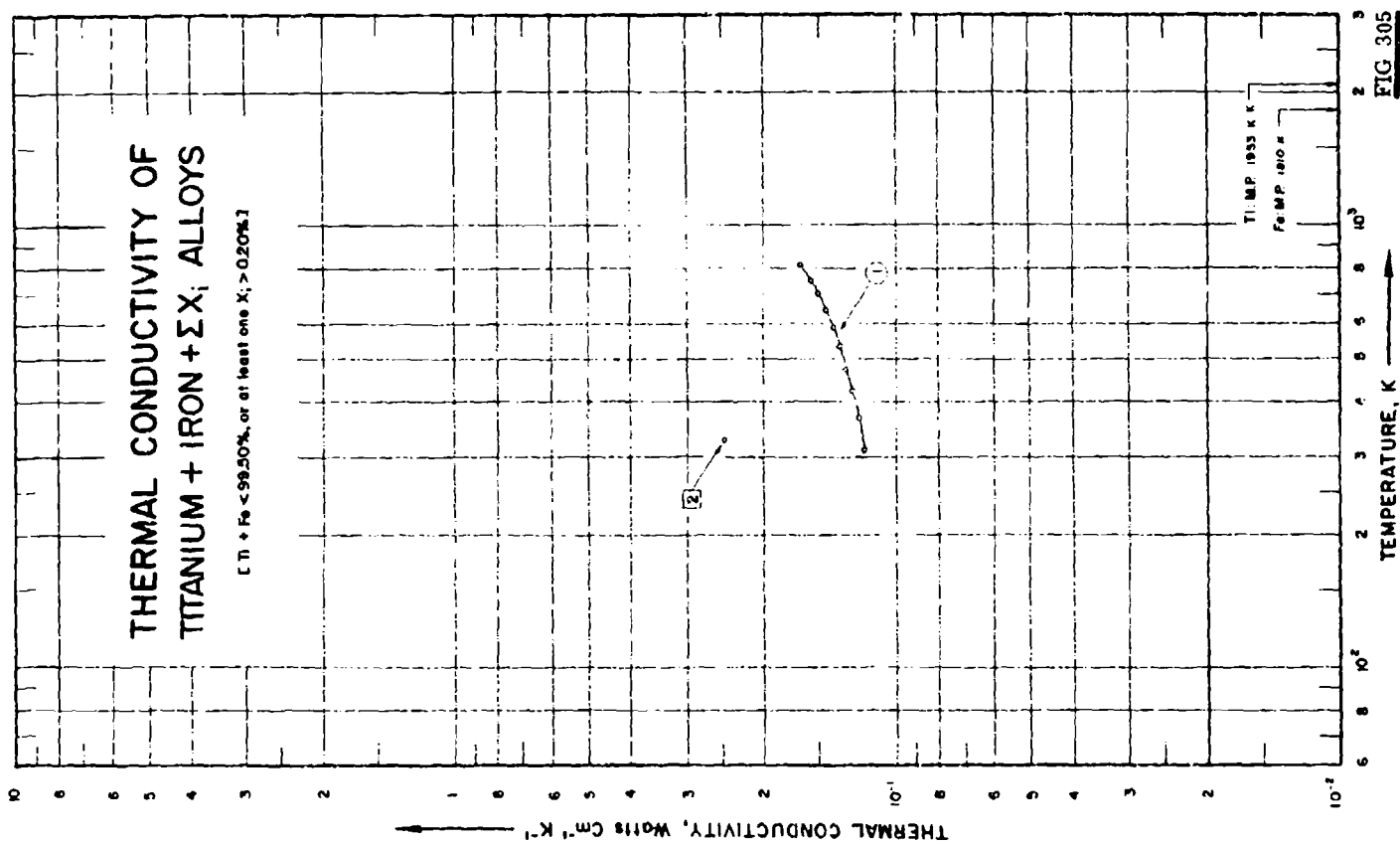


FIG. 305

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 305 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ti + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 305]

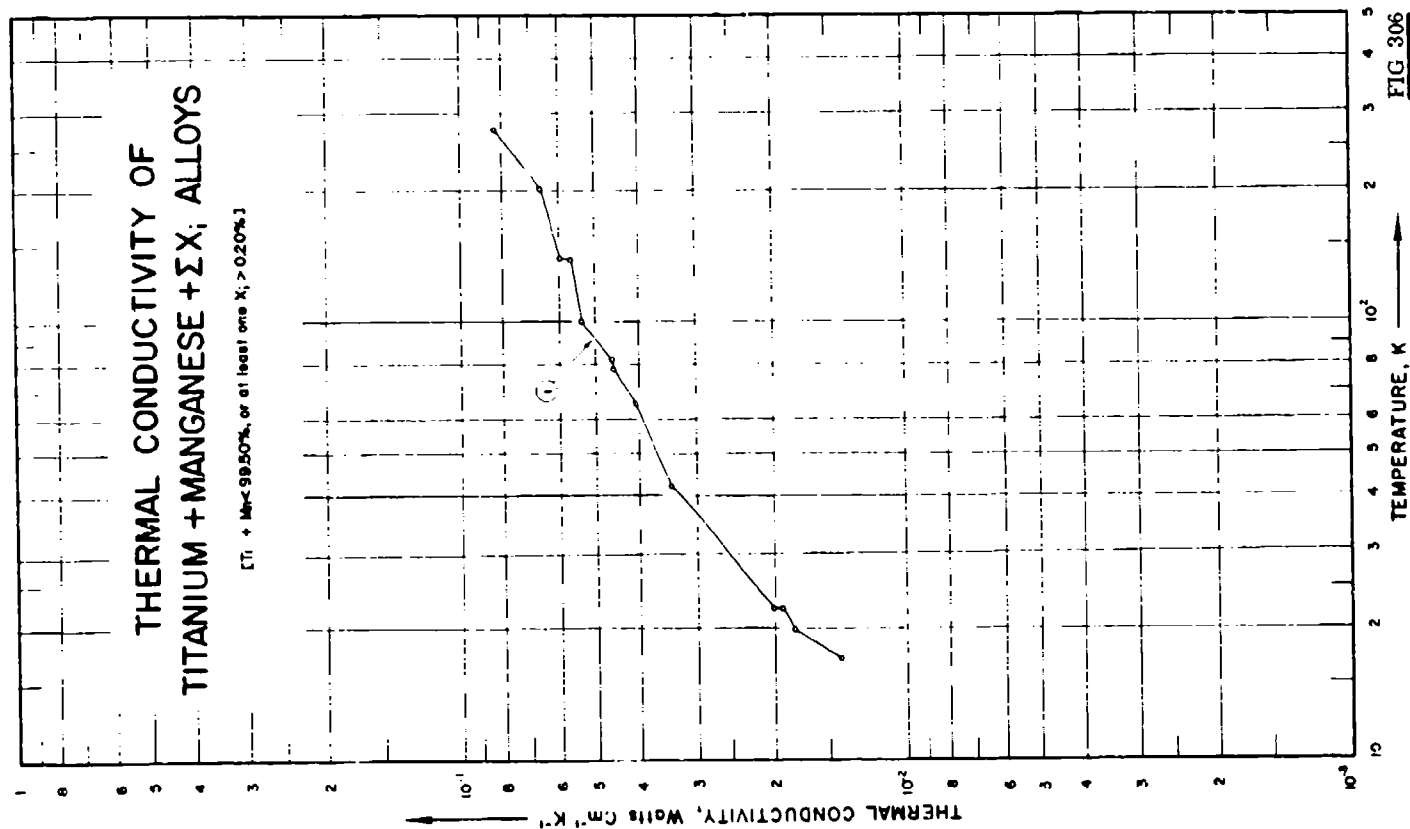
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ti	Composition (weight percent)				Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Fe	C	Cr	Mo	Si		
1	231	C	1958	311-811	< 5	Ti-140A	53.7	2.2	2.1	2.0		Specimen in a mill-annealed condition; measured in vacuum of $\sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$ m Hg; electrical resistivity 79, 86, 95, 103, 111, 119, 125, 132, 138 and 143 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 311, 366, 422, 477, 533, 589, 644, 700, 755 and 811 K respectively. Lead used as comparative material.	
2	204	L	1937	327.4		Russian ferrocarbotitanium	45	34	13.5		7.5		

Average composition of analysis.

DATA TABLE NO. 305 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + IRON + EX.] ALLOYS

(Ti + Fe < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
311.00	0.119
366.00	0.123
422.00	0.126
477.00	0.130
533.00	0.134
589.00	0.139
644.00	0.145
700.00	0.151
755.00	0.158
811.00	0.166
CURVE 2	
327.4	0.248



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 306 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ti + Mn < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 306]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Ti	Mn	Al	C
1	159	L	1953	17-274	10.0	RC-1304	91.17	4.7	3.99	0.14

DATA TABLE NO. 306 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TITANIUM - MANGANESE - Sn ALLOYS
(Ti - Mn - 90.50% or at least one $N_i > 0.05\%$)

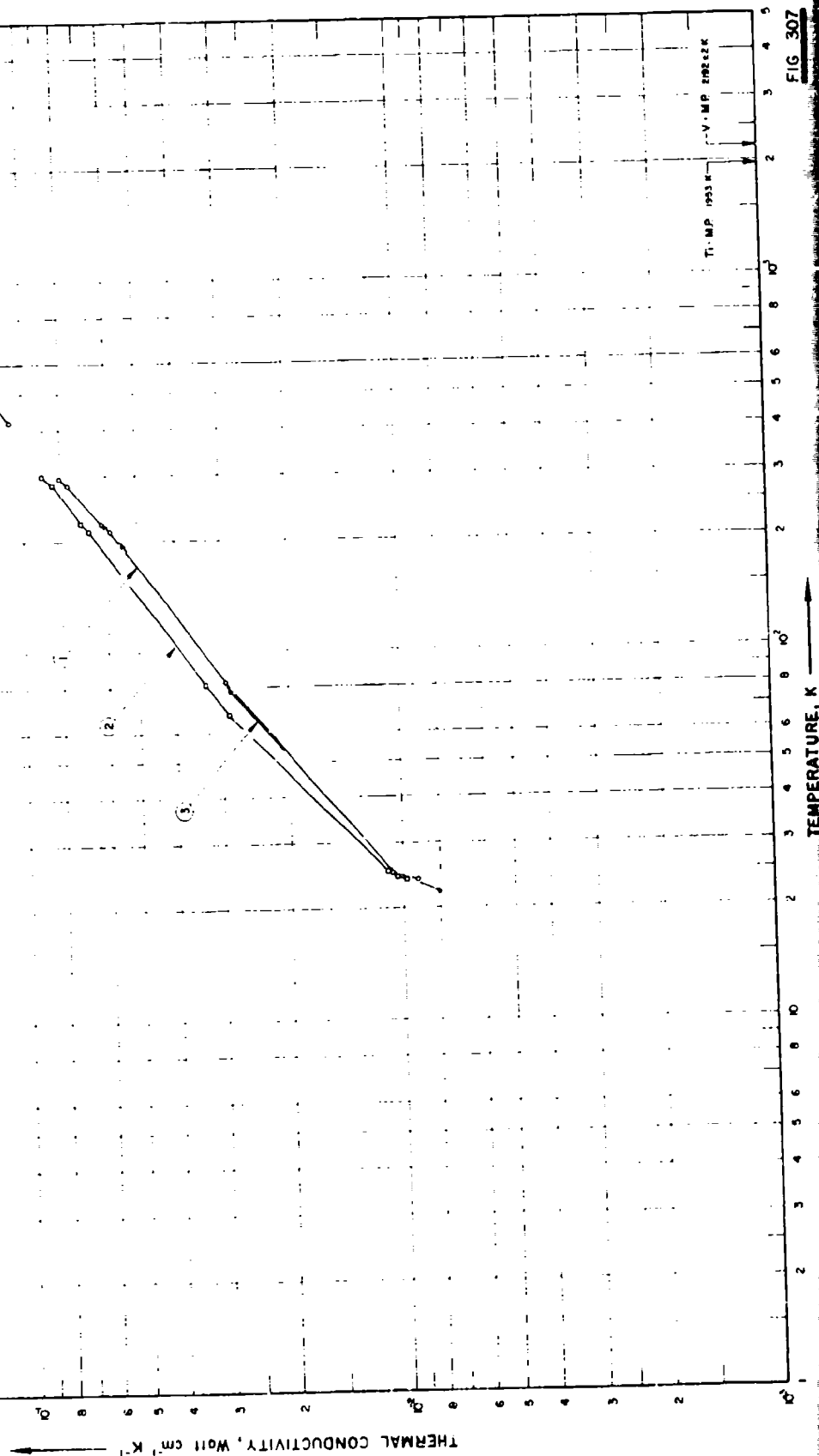
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
17.15	0.0142
19.91	0.0190
23.35	0.0193
23.40	0.0201
42.37	0.0339
65.26	0.0406
74.76	0.0456
82.59	0.0460
100.60	0.0536
141.20	0.0561
141.30	0.0595
204.10	0.0651
278.00	0.0537

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 4 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TITANIUM + VANADIUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

(Ti + V < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 307 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + VANADIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
(Ti + V + ΣX_i < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 307]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ti	V	Al	Cr	Fe	C	N ₂	H	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	831	L	1963	24-297	±5	13V-11Cr-3Al	Bal	13.9	3.5	10.4	0.25	0.04	0.025	0.0114	Solution heat-treated at 1061 K for 20 min, air-cooled; aged at 755.4 K for 60 hrs, air-cooled; measurements done in high vacuum (<10 ⁻⁵ mm Hg); specimen produced by Crucible Steel Co.
2	831	L	1963	24-301	±5	2.5Al-16V	Bal	14.95	2.75		0.21	0.03	0.015	0.0066	Solution heat-treated at 1038.7 K for 30 min; aged at 805.4 K for 4 hrs; measurements done in high vacuum (<10 ⁻⁵ mm Hg); specimen produced by Mallory-Sharon Metals Corporation.
3	939	L	1962	22-294		120VCA		13.9	3.5	10.4	0.25	0.04	0.025		Specimen 4 x 0.375 x 0.125 in.; supplied by Crucible Steel Co. of America; solution heat-treated at 1061 K for 20 min and aged at 755 K for 60 hrs; density 4.62 g cm ⁻³ .
4	939	L	1962	422-922		120VCA		13.9	3.5	10.4	0.25	0.04	0.025		Specimen 10 x 0.5 x 0.125 in.; supplied by Crucible Steel Co. of America; solution heat-treated at 1061 K for 20 min and aged at 755 K for 60 hrs; density 4.62 g cm ⁻³ .
5	939	L	1962	22-294		2.5Al-16V		14.95	2.75		0.21	0.3	0.015		Specimen 4 x 0.375 x 0.125 in.; supplied by Reactive Metals, Inc.; solution heat-treated at 1039 K for 30 min and aged at 805 K for 4 hrs; density 4.65 g cm ⁻³ .
6	939	L	1962	422-922		2.5Al-16V		14.95	2.75		0.21	0.3	0.015		Specimen 10 x 0.5 x 0.125 in.; supplied by Reactive Metals, Inc.; solution heat-treated at 1039 K for 30 min and aged at 805 K for 4 hrs; density 4.65 g cm ⁻³ .

DATA TABLE NO. 307 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + VANADIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Ti + V, 99.50% or at least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 4	
23.89	0.0092	422	0.109
23.91	0.0092*	478	0.121
24.96	0.0108	533	0.135
24.96	0.0109*	589	0.147
25.34	0.0109	644	0.159
25.37	0.0111*	700	0.171
62.06	0.0294	755	0.185
212.78	0.0590	811	0.197
223.90	0.0623	867	0.209
283.96	0.0767	922	0.221
296.65	0.0802		
CURVE 2		CURVE 5*	
23.90	0.0098	22	0.0085
23.92	0.0099*	25	0.0107
24.38	0.0104	78	0.0320
24.41	0.0104*	194	0.0633
25.02	0.0109*	219	0.0696
25.08	0.0110	294	0.0869
25.37	0.0108*		
25.40	0.0108*	CURVE 6*	
67.33	0.0281*	422	0.109
81.59	0.0327*	478	0.121
81.65	0.0332	533	0.135
212.70	0.0673	589	0.147
224.92	0.0707	644	0.159
284.61	0.0839	700	0.171
301.12	0.0889*	755	0.185
301.13	0.0991	811	0.197
		867	0.209
		922	0.221
CURVE 3			
22	0.0080		
25	0.0107*		
78	0.0236		
194	0.0545		
219	0.0606		
294	0.0796*		

* Not shown on plot.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 308 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS $Ti + \Sigma X_i$

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	340	L	1956	418-927	10.0	Ti 150A(1)	Composition unknown.

DATA TABLE NO. 308 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TITANIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS $Ti + \Sigma X_i$

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	CURVE 1*
418.44	0.166	
421.2	0.169	
493.4	0.171	
497.1	0.169	
516.5	0.161	
524.8	0.163	
535.9	0.177	
610.1	0.164	
621.2	0.168	
653.4	0.156	
663.7	0.162	
731.8	0.170	
746.2	0.175	
801.8	0.166	

T	k	CURVE 1 (cont.)*
815.7	0.163	
917.9	0.169	
926.8	0.174	

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 309 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TUNGSTEN + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS W + Fe + ΣX_i
 (W + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						W	Fe C	
1	204	L	1937	340.7	Ferrotungsten, 32	80.5	12.02 0.48	

DATA TABLE NO. 309 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TUNGSTEN + IRON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS W + Fe + ΣX_i
 (W + Fe < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

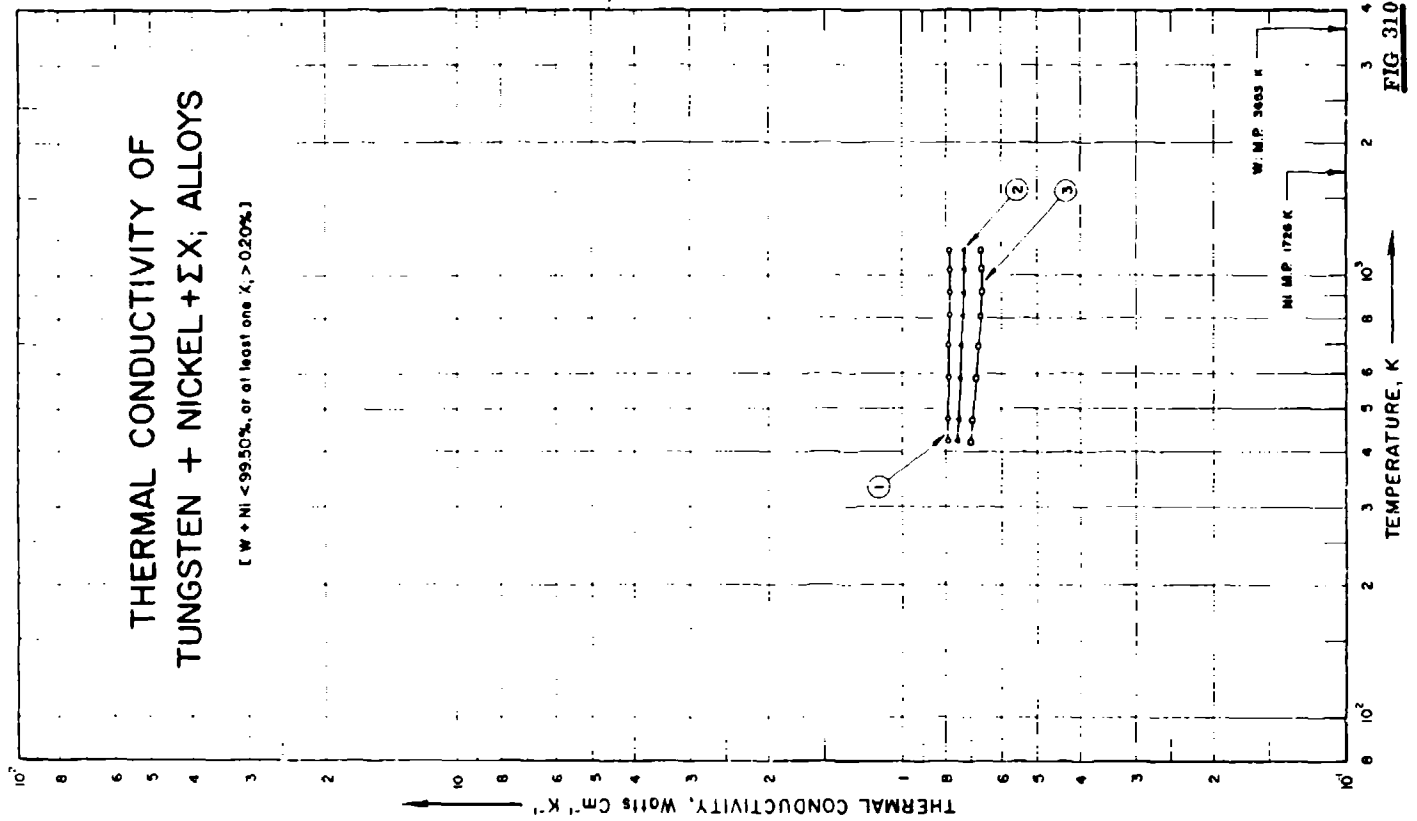
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

340.7 0.468

* No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 310 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TUNGSTEN + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(W + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 310]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						W	Ni	Cu	
1	595	1961	422-1144			90	6	4	
2	595	1961	422-1144			90.4	6.3	2.0	0.15
3	595	1961	422-1144			90.4	6.3	2.0	0.15

DATA TABLE NO. 310 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TUNGSTEN + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
(W + Ni < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, λ , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

422.1	0.790
477.6	0.790
586.7	0.790
699.8	0.788
810.9	0.787
922.1	0.786
1033.2	0.785
1144.3	0.784

CURVE 2

422.1	0.753
477.6	0.748
588.7	0.741
699.8	0.738
810.9	0.732
922.1	0.729
1033.2	0.728
1144.3	0.729

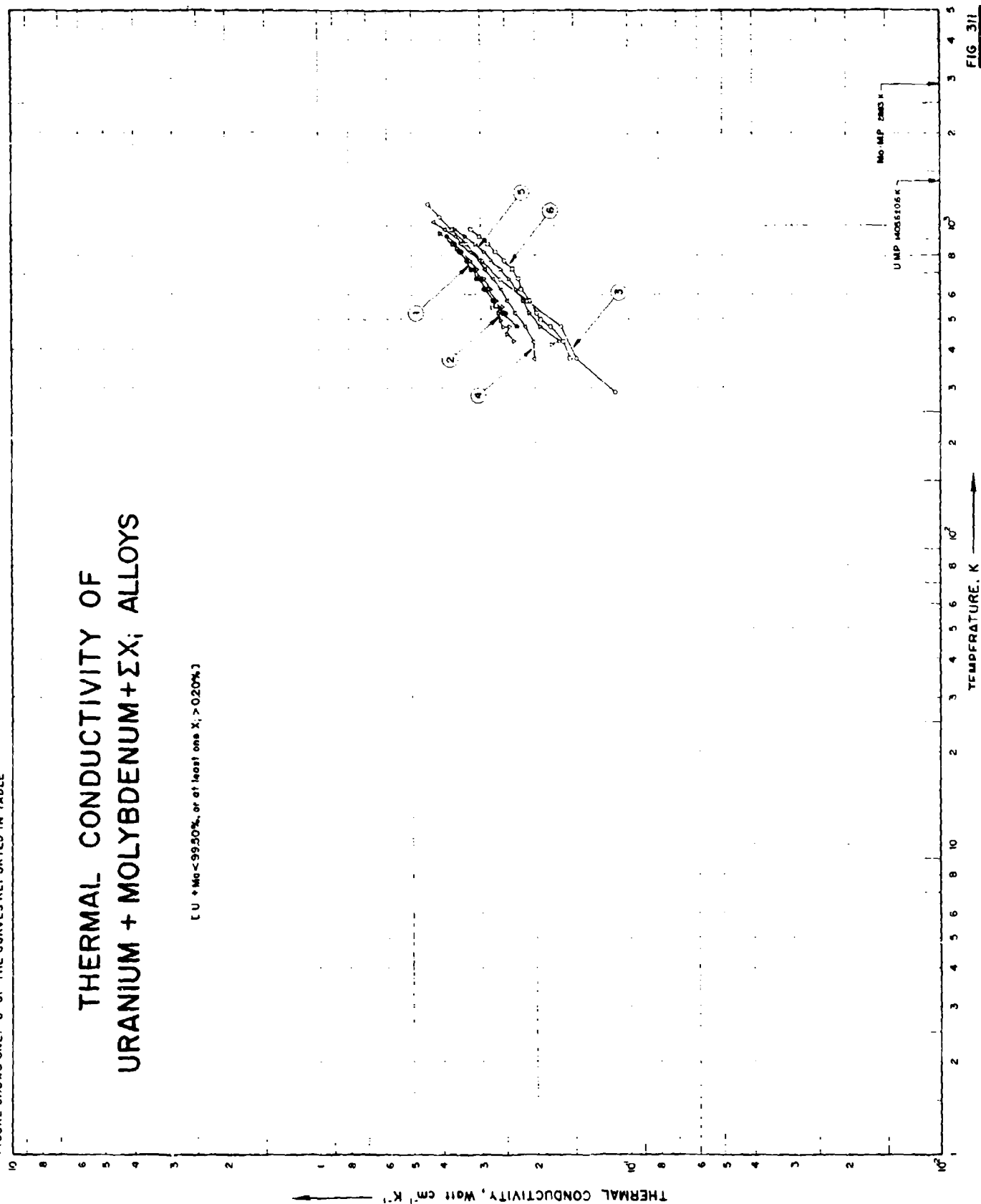
CURVE 3

422.1	0.701
477.6	0.697
586.7	0.684
699.8	0.675
810.9	0.670
922.1	0.667
1033.2	0.665
1144.3	0.665

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 6 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i ALLOYS

[U + Mo < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 311 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS
(U + Mo < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 311]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	U	Mo	Ru	Rh	Pd	Zn	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	217	C	1959	473-923	4	U-3% FS alloy	96.974	1.5	1.2	0.16	0.12	0.04	0.006 Nb; specimen 15 cm long and 2 cm in dia; melt in vacuum and cast into a water-cooled copper mold; Inconel used as comparative material.
2	217	C	1959	423-948	4	U-3% FS alloy	96.974	1.5	1.2	0.16	0.12	0.04	0.006 Nb; the above specimen used Armco iron as comparative material.
3	538	L	1956	293-1173	± 5	Fission-type alloy	94.95	2.56	1.55	0.30	0.54	0.10	Melt and cast; forged at 870 C, rolled from a helium atmosphere furnace at 675 C then machined; measured in vacuum of $\sim 1 \times 10^{-6}$ mm Hg.
4	421	C	1961	373-1023	4	U-5% FS alloy; casting No. 870	95.676	2.06	1.86	0.195	0.136	0.063	0.01 Nb; cast; Armco iron used as comparative material.
5	421	C	1961	413-973	4	U-8% FS alloy; casting No. 743	92.342	3.73	3.12	0.415	0.28	0.096	0.017 Nb; cast; Armco iron used as comparative material.
6	421	C	1961	373-973	4	U-10% FS alloy; casting No. 744	90.334	4.63	4.00	0.54	0.358	0.118	0.02 Nb; cast; Armco iron used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 311 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(U + Mo < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 2 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>	
473.2	0.230	623.2	0.347*	623.2	0.230
523.2	0.247	848.2	0.356	673.2	0.243
523.2	0.255	873.2	0.368	723.2	0.259
573.2	0.272	948.2	0.402	773.2	0.277
623.2	0.293			823.2	0.291
623.2	0.289	<u>CURVE 3</u>		873.2	0.312
673.2	0.301	293.2	0.110	923.2	0.337
673.2	0.310	373.2	0.148	973.2	0.364
723.2	0.314*	473.2	0.165		
723.2	0.322	573.2	0.212	<u>CURVE 6</u>	
773.2	0.331*	673.2	0.260	373.2	0.155
773.2	0.335	773.2	0.298	423.2	0.163
823.2	0.351	873.2	0.334	473.2	0.178
823.2	0.347	973.2	0.370	498.2	0.192
873.2	0.364	1073.2	0.407	523.2	0.198
923.2	0.385	1173.2	0.441	573.2	0.208
				623.2	0.221
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 4</u>		673.2	0.226
423.2	0.234	373.2	0.261	723.2	0.238
448.2	0.247	423.2	0.292	773.2	0.251
473.2	0.243	473.2	0.215	823.2	0.268
473.2	0.255	523.2	0.232	873.2	0.285
498.2	0.259	573.2	0.246	923.2	0.303
523.2	0.259*	623.2	0.258	973.2	0.322
523.2	0.264	673.2	0.272		
532.2	0.259	723.2	0.290		
548.2	0.255	773.2	0.301		
548.2	0.276	823.2	0.322		
573.2	0.268	873.2	0.347		
573.2	0.272*	923.2	0.360		
623.2	0.285	973.2	0.389		
623.2	0.280	1023.2	0.427		
623.2	0.289*			<u>CURVE 5</u>	
631.2	0.289*			413.2	0.176
673.2	0.293			423.2	0.167
673.2	0.301			473.2	0.191
723.2	0.310			523.2	0.209
723.2	0.314			573.2	0.218
724.2	0.305*				
773.2	0.326				
773.2	0.331*				

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 312 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + ZIRCONIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS U + Zr + ΣX_i
(U + Zr < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Correlation (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Zr	Mo	Nb	
1	421	C	1961	423-973	U-5W/O Fs alloy; casting No. 896	2.54	1.85	0.01	0.135 Pd, 0.189 Rh, 1.76 Ru; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; machined from the cast ingot prepared by vacuum induction melting of binary alloys of uranium with fission elements in the form of buttons (prepared by arc melting) in thorium-coated graphite crucible, and then bottom pouring into a water-cooled copper mold at approx 1200 C; measured in vacuum; Armco iron used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 312 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + ZIRCONIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS U + Zr + ΣX_i
(U + Zr < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

T	k
CURVE 1*	
423.2	0.211
448.2	0.226
473.2	0.228
523.2	0.243
573.2	0.253
623.2	0.265
673.2	0.279
698.2	0.289
723.2	0.289
773.2	0.303
798.2	0.326
823.2	0.315
873.2	0.332
923.2	0.353
948.2	0.379
973.2	0.377

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 313 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZINC + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zn + Al + ΣX_i
 (Zn + Al < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Zn	Al	Cu	
1	17	1958	293-353	±1.0	Zamak Nr410	95.18	3.90	0.87	0.008 Fe, 0.042 Mg, 0.024 Si, trace Bi, Cd, Pb, Sn and Tl.
2	17	1958	293-353	±1.0	Zamak Nr430	92.33	4.88	2.71	0.010 Fe, 0.043 Mg, 0.022 Si, trace Bi, Cd, Pb, Sn and Tl.

DATA TABLE NO. 313 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZINC + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zn + Al + ΣX_i
 (Zn + Al < 99.50% or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

293.2 1.13
 323.2 1.14
 353.2 1.15

CURVE 2*

293.2 1.12
 323.2 1.13
 353.2 1.14

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 314 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZINC + LEAD + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zn + Pb + ΣX_i
 (Zn + Pb > 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Zn	Pb	Cu	
1	71	E	1900	291, 373	Commercial zinc; Zn 1	98.6	1.1	0.03	0.25 Cu, 0.03 Fe.

DATA TABLE NO. 314 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZINC + LEAD + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zn + Pb + ΣX_i
 (Zn + Pb < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
291.2	1.115
373.2	1.108

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 315 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + Al + ΣX_i
 (Zr + Al = 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

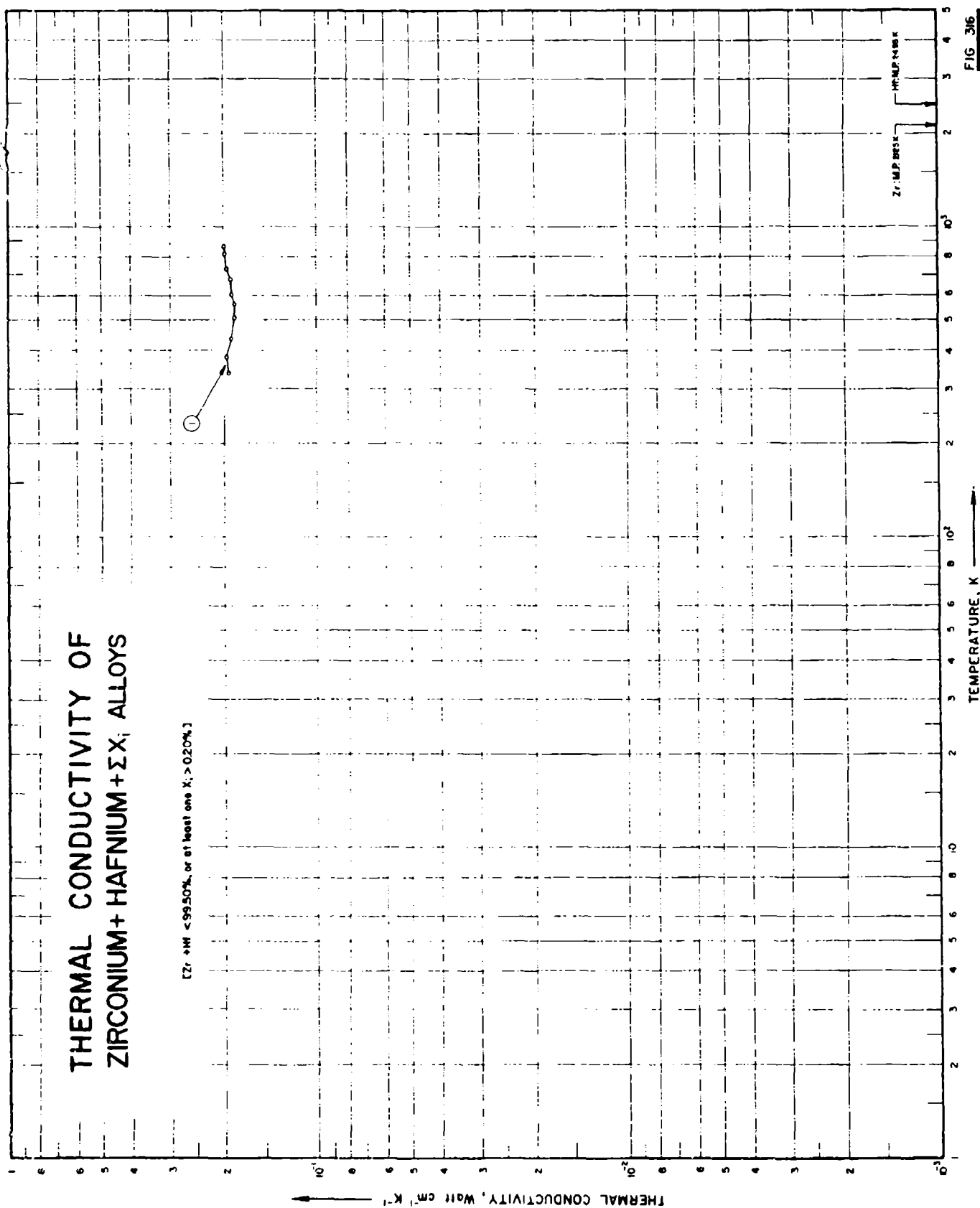
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Al	Mo	Su	
1	956	R	1960	747-86			1.5	1.5	1.5	Prepared from reactor-grade Zr sponge by double-arc melting; cast into 6 in. dia, 35 lb ingots, and hard-rolled to 0.125 in. strip then vacuum annealed at 788 C for 24 hrs.
2	956	R	1960	696-871			3.0		1.5	Similar to the above specimen.
3	956	R	1960	728-869			3.0		3.0	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 315 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + Al + ΣX_i
 (Zr + Al = 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 3*	
747	0.166	728	0.140
761	0.168	760	0.144
808	0.171	792	0.147
868	0.185	825	0.151
		869	0.159
CURVE 2*			
696	0.125		
740	0.128		
820	0.137		
871	0.144		

* No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 316 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + HAFNIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Zr + Hf < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 316]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Zr	Hf	
1	441	L	1957	340-863			98.73	0.97	0.3
									Electrical resistivity 62.1, 69.4, 77.5, 89.3, 97.1, 101.0, 108.6, 113.6, 123.4, and 128.2 μ ohm cm at 66.3, 110.5, 165.1, 237.3, 292.8, 336.3, 403.0, 457.6, 546.0, and 589.5 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 316 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + HAFNIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Zr + Hf < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
339.5	0.194
383.7	0.196
438.3	0.189
510.5	0.185
566.0	0.185
609.5	0.189
676.2	0.190
730.8	0.196
819.2	0.199
862.7	0.200

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 317 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + Mo + ΣX_i
 (Zr + Mo > 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Mo	Al	Sn	
1	956	R	1960	747-868		1.5	1.5	1.5	Prepared from reactor-grade Zr sponge by double-arc melting; cast into 6 in. dia., 35 lb ingots; hard-rolled to 0.125 in. strip then vacuum annealed at 1061 K for 24 hrs.

DATA TABLE NO. 317 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + Mo + ΣX_i

(Zr + Mo < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
747	0.166
761	0.168
808	0.171
868	0.185

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM+TANTALUM+ΣX_i ALLOYS

(Zr + Ta < 99.50%, or at least one X_i > 0.20%)

(1)

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹ ———→

TEMPERATURE, K ———→

Zr-M P 2123 x
To M.F. 3599 x

FIG 318

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 318 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + TANTALUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

(Zr + Ta < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 318]

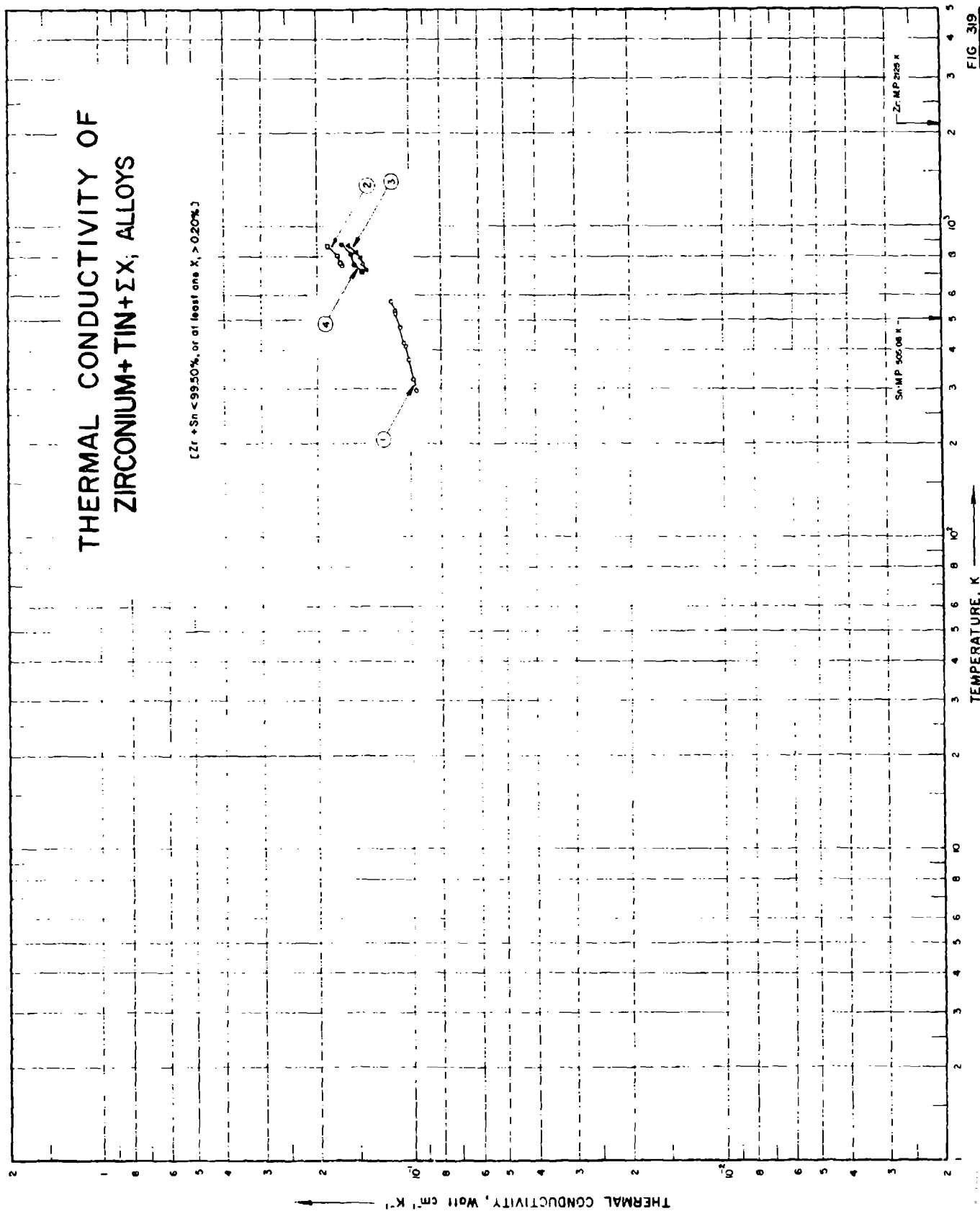
Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Zr	Ta	C	
1	441	L	1957	344-970		97.75	0.98	0.3	0.97
									Electrical resistivity 58.4, 66.2, 79.3, 92.5, 100.2, 106.3, 113.6, 119.0, 126.5, and 129.8 μ ohm cm at 70.5, 114.0, 192.0, 294.8, 253.2, 422.0, 479.8, 535.8, 635.0, and 697 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 318 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + TANTALUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(Zr + Ta < 99, 50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k	CURVE 1	
343.7	0.1925		
387.2	0.1971		
465.2	0.1962		
568.0	0.2100		
633.0	0.2184		
695.2	0.2264		
753.0	0.2297		
808.7	0.2360		
908.2	0.2464		
970.2	0.2628		

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZIRCONIUM+TIN+ΣX, ALLOYS

(Zr + Sn < 99.50%, or at least one X, > 0.20%)



TEMPERATURE, K

FIG. 319

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 319 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ZIRCONIUM + TIN + EX₁) ALLOYS
(Zr + Sn < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.50%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 319]

Curve No.	ReL No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
							Zr	Sn	Al	C	Fe	HI	N	Ni
1	442	C	1951	298-573	±3.0		Bal.	4.95	0.009	0.0125	0.235	0.024	0.0075	0.0055
2	956	R	1960	747-868			Bal.	1.5	1.5					
3	956	R	1960	722-869			Bal.	3.0	3.0					
4	956	R	1960	716-875			Bal.	3.0	1.5					

0.014 Ti.

1.5 Mo; prepared from reactor-grade Zr sponge by double-arc melting; cast into 6 in. dia, 35 lb ingots; hard-rolled to 0.125 in. strip, then vacuum annealed at 878 C for 24 hrs.

Prepared from reactor-grade Zr sponge by double-arc melting; cast into 6 in. dia, 35 lb ingots; hard-rolled to 0.125 in. strip, then vacuum annealed at 878 C for 24 hrs. Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 319 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + TIN + EX₁] ALLOYS(Zr + Sn < 99.50% or at least one X₁ > 0.20%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
295.2	0.096
323.2	0.098
373.2	0.101
413.2	0.104
423.2	0.105
473.2	0.108
523.2	0.112
533.2	0.112
573.2	0.116
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
747	0.168
751	0.168
808	0.171
868	0.185
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
728	0.140
760	0.144
792	0.147
825	0.151
869	0.159
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
716	0.144
753	0.151
818	0.156
875	0.166

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 320 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + URANIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + U + ΣX_i
(Zr + U < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr U B	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	27	C	1953	323-673	513	Bal 4.34 9.04	0.09 Cr, 0.125 Fe, 0.013 Ni, 0.027 Ni, and 1.33 Sn; arc-melted, forged, and rolled at 871 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 320 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + URANIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + U + ΣX_i
(Zr + U < 99.50% or at least one $X_i > 0.20\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
323.20	0.145
373.20	0.141
423.20	0.138
473.20	0.137
523.20	0.137
573.20	0.137
623.20	0.138
673.20	0.139

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 321 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + ΣX_i

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	97	L	1952	2.3-27	2-3	Zr 1	Polycrystalline; annealed.

DATA TABLE NO. 321 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS Zr + ΣX_i [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
2.32	0.0292
3.27	0.0396
4.30	0.0602
7.23	0.0998
10.75	0.138
14.11	0.179
16.90	0.206
20.86	0.237
21.85	0.246
23.14	0.255
24.82	0.262
27.30	0.268

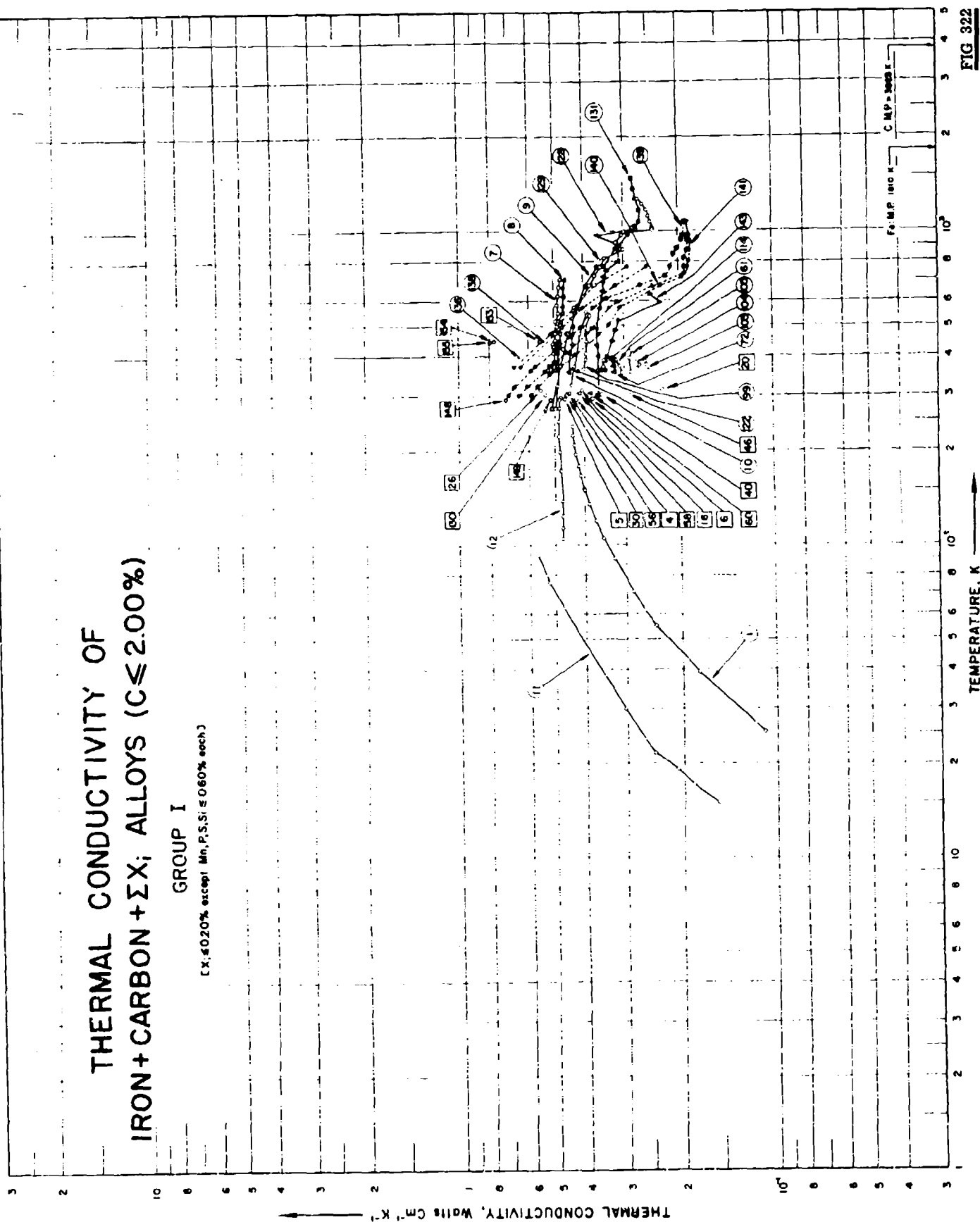
* No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 42 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + CARBON + ΣX; ALLOYS (C ≤ 2.00%)

GROUP I

(X: ≤ 0.20% except Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 322 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CARBON + 2X₁] ALLOYS (C ≤ 2.00%) GROUP 1
(X₁ ≤ 0.20% except Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 322]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	C	Cu	Mn	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	115	L	1951	26-240	SAE 1095	0.93		0.34			0.26	0.10 Cr; 0.10 Ni; <0.05 Mn.
2	129	C	1933	373-818	3.0-5.0 S1	0.83		0.27	0.017	0.015	0.16	Annealed at 800 C for 2 hrs and cooled in furnace.
3	129	C	1933	364-773	3.0-5.0 S1 _Q	0.83		0.27	0.017	0.015	0.16	The above specimen normalized at 900 C for 10 min and air-cooled, reheated to 800 C for 10 min and quenched in water, and reheated to 250 C for 1 hr and furnace cooled.
4	167		1935	293		0.6		≈0.5			≈0.2	
5	167		1935	293		1.0		≈0.5			≈0.2	
6	167		1935	293		1.5		≈0.5			≈0.2	
7	31	L	1933	364-705	2.0 British steel; 4	0.92		0.56	0.032	0.039	0.177	Normalized at 900 C.
8	31	L	1933	363-703	2.0 British steel; 5	1.09		0.46	0.034	0.023	0.058	Normalized at 900 C.
9	169	R	1936	273-773	Steel 3	0.57		0.55			0.38	
10	169	R	1936	326-554	Steel 5	1.00		0.50			0.15	
11	104	L	1951	15-93	1164 A/4	0.14		0.07			0.08	Heated to 800 C and cooled in furnace.
12	86	L	1908	105-296	Silver steel	1.0						Density = 7.84 at 24 C.
13	170	L	1926	313	4.1	0.90		0.41	0.014	0.015	0.28	Annealed.
14	170	L	1926	313	4.2	0.90		0.41	0.014	0.015	0.28	Forged.
15	170	L	1926	313	5.1	1.20		0.44	0.014	0.01	0.30	Annealed.
16	170	L	1926	313	5.2	1.20		0.44	0.014	0.01	0.30	Forged.
17	170	L	1926	313	5.3b	1.20		0.44	0.014	0.01	0.30	Annealed and then hardened at 800 C.
18	170	L	1926	313	6.1	1.35		0.54	0.014	0.015	0.2	Annealed.
19	170	L	1926	313	6.2	1.35		0.54	0.014	0.015	0.26	Forged.
20	170	L	1926	313	6.3b	1.35		0.54	0.014	0.015	0.26	Annealed and then hardened at 800 C.
21	170	L	1926	313	7.1	1.50		0.29	0.013	0.02	0.12	Annealed.
22	170	L	1926	313	7.2	1.50		0.29	0.013	0.02	0.12	Forged.
23	170	L	1926	313	7.3b	1.50		0.29	0.013	0.02	0.12	Annealed and then hardened at 800 C.
24	170	L	1926	313	8.1	1.70		0.29	0.013	0.03	0.08	Annealed.
25	170	L	1926	313	8.2	1.70		0.29	0.013	0.03	0.08	Forged.
26	170	L	1926	313	A	0.50		0.32			0.24	
27	170	L	1926	313	B	0.71		0.18			0.24	
28	176	E	1920	303	1a	0.60						Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.
29	176	E	1920	303	1b	0.60						Annealed at 1100 C and quickly cooled.
30	188	E	1919	303	1a	0.30						Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	C	Cu	Mn	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
31	188	E	1919	303		1b	0.60						Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.
32	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:11a	0.56	0.09	0.30	0.016	0.034	0.18	Forged.
33	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:11b	0.56	0.09	0.30	0.016	0.034	0.18	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
34	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:11c	0.56	0.09	0.30	0.016	0.034	0.18	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
35	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:12a	0.64	0.09	0.27	0.10	0.028	0.06	Forged.
36	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:12b	0.64	0.09	0.27	0.10	0.028	0.06	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
37	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:12c	0.64	0.09	0.27	0.10	0.028	0.06	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
38	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:15a	0.75	0.07	0.35	0.010	0.018	0.10	Forged.
39	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:15b	0.75	0.07	0.35	0.010	0.018	0.10	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
40	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:15c	0.75	0.07	0.35	0.010	0.018	0.10	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
41	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:16a	0.80	0.08	0.30	0.012	0.016	0.10	Forged.
42	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:16b	0.80	0.08	0.30	0.012	0.016	0.10	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
43	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:16c	0.80	0.08	0.30	0.012	0.016	0.10	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
44	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:18a	0.94	0.08	0.35	0.016	0.016	0.13	Forged.
45	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:18b	0.94	0.08	0.35	0.016	0.018	0.13	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
46	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:18c	0.94	0.08	0.35	0.016	0.018	0.13	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
47	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:20a	1.02	0.05	0.36	0.013	0.014	0.08	Forged.
48	171	E	1917	363		Krupp steel:20b	1.02	0.05	0.36	0.013	0.014	0.08	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
49	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:20c	1.02	0.05	0.36	0.013	0.014	0.08	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
50	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:26a	1.30	0.06	0.40	0.046	0.018	0.08	Forged.
51	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:26b	1.30	0.06	0.40	0.046	0.018	0.08	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
52	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:26c	1.30	0.06	0.40	0.046	0.018	0.08	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
53	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:30a	1.50	0.05	0.36	0.020	0.020	0.05	Forged.
54	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:30b	1.50	0.05	0.36	0.020	0.020	0.05	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
55	171	E	1917	303		Krupp steel:30c	1.50	0.05	0.36	0.020	0.020	0.05	Oil-quenched from 900 C.
56	172	E	1927	307		3	0.70		0.21	0.023	0.023	0.27	
57	172	E	1927	307		4	0.885		0.19	0.028	0.015	0.34	
58	172	E	1927	307		5	1.015		0.20	0.027	0.020	0.27	
59	172	E	1927	307		6	1.185		0.22	0.017	0.031	0.28	
60	172	E	1927	307		7	1.480		0.18	0.026	0.020	0.24	
61	189	L	1934	356-390	2.0-5.0	Tool steel: A ₉	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Water-quenched from 775 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
						C	Cu	Mn	P	S			
62	189	L	1934	361-390	2.0-5.0	A.T. 150 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 150 C and air-cooled.
63	189	L	1934	366-427	2.0-5.0	A.T. 200 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 200 C and air-cooled.
64	189	L	1934	364-468	2.0-5.0	A.T. 250 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 250 C and air-cooled.
65	189	L	1934	366-509	2.0-5.0	A.T. 300 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 300 C and air-cooled.
66	189	L	1934	370-537	2.0-5.0	A.T. 350 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 350 C and air-cooled.
67	189	L	1934	376-539	2.0-5.0	A.T. 400 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 400 C and air-cooled.
68	189	L	1934	377-547	2.0-5.0	A.T. 500 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 500 C and air-cooled.
69	189	L	1934	382-538	2.0-5.0	A.T. 600 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 600 C and air-cooled.
70	189	L	1934	370-492	2.0-5.0	A.T. 700 C	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Tempered for 30 min at 700 C and air-cooled.
71	169	L	1934	372-544	2.0-5.0	AA	1.41	0.01	0.23	0.037	0.006	0.158	Annealed at 775 C.
72	189	L	1934	353-389	2.0-5.0	B1 _Q	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Water-quenched from 780 C.
73	189	L	1934	353-387	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 150 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 150 C and air-cooled.
74	189	L	1934	366-421	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 200 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 200 C and air-cooled.
75	189	L	1934	371-469	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 250 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 250 C and air-cooled.
76	189	L	1934	366-520	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 300 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 300 C and air-cooled.
77	189	L	1934	367-540	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 350 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 350 C and air-cooled.
78	189	L	1934	369-545	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 400 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 400 C and air-cooled.
79	189	L	1934	371-541	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 500 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 500 C and air-cooled.
80	189	L	1934	358-534	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 600 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 600 C and air-cooled.
81	189	L	1934	361-530	2.0-5.0	B1 _T 700 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 700 C and air-cooled.
82	189	L	1934	363-536	2.0-5.0	B1 _A	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Annealed at 780 C.
83	189	L	1934	355-388	2.0-5.0	B2 _Q	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Water-quenched from 840 C.
84	189	L	1934	359-389	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 150 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 150 C and air-cooled.
85	189	L	1934	361-421	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 200 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 200 C and air-cooled.
86	189	L	1934	363-469	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 250 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 250 C and air-cooled.
87	189	L	1934	367-502	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 300 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 300 C and air-cooled.
88	189	L	1934	361-534	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 350 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 350 C and air-cooled.
89	189	L	1934	372-532	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 400 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 400 C and air-cooled.
90	189	L	1934	368-535	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 500 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 500 C and air-cooled.
91	189	L	1934	365-543	2.0-5.0	B2 _T 600 C	1.14		0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 600 C and air-cooled.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)					Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							C	Cu	Mn	P	S		
92	189	L	1934	368-540	2.0-5.0	B ₂ , T. 700	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 700 C and air-cooled.	
93	189	L	1934	362-389	2.0-5.0	B ₃	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Water-quenched from 900 C.	
94	189	L	1934	363-390	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 150 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 150 C and air-cooled.	
95	189	L	1934	370-426	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 200 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 200 C and air-cooled.	
96	189	L	1934	360-463	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 250 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 250 C and air-cooled.	
97	189	L	1934	361-493	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 300 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 300 C and air-cooled.	
98	189	L	1934	372-544	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 350 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 350 C and air-cooled.	
99	189	L	1934	366-540	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 400 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 400 C and air-cooled.	
100	189	L	1934	364-544	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 500 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 500 C and air-cooled.	
101	189	L	1934	368-540	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 600 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 600 C and air-cooled.	
102	189	L	1934	371-537	2.0-5.0	B ₃ , T. 700 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 700 C and air-cooled.	
103	189	L	1934	360-387	2.0-5.0	B ₄	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Water-quenched from 1000 C.	
104	189	L	1934	368-390	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 150 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 150 C and air-cooled.	
105	189	L	1934	358-419	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 200 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 200 C and air-cooled.	
106	189	L	1934	363-467	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 250 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 250 C and air-cooled.	
107	189	L	1934	366-508	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 300 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 300 C and air-cooled.	
108	189	L	1934	373-543	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 350 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 350 C and air-cooled.	
109	189	L	1934	365-547	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 400 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 400 C and air-cooled.	
110	189	L	1934	367-527	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 500 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 500 C and air-cooled.	
111	189	L	1934	368-533	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 600 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 600 C and air-cooled.	
112	189	L	1934	372-544	2.0-5.0	B ₄ , T. 700 C	1.14	0.207	0.020	0.026	0.117	Tempered for 30 min at 700 C and air-cooled.	
113	189	L	1934	362-388	2.0-5.0	C _T	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Water-quenched from 790 C.	
114	189	L	1934	361-390	2.0-5.0	C _T , 150 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 150 C and air-cooled.	
115	189	L	1934	363-415	2.0-5.0	C _T , 200 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 200 C and air-cooled.	
116	189	L	1934	368-470	2.0-5.0	C _T , 250 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 250 C and air-cooled.	
117	189	L	1934	378-506	2.0-5.0	C _T , 300 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 300 C and air-cooled.	
118	189	L	1934	364-543	2.0-5.0	C _T , 350 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 350 C and air-cooled.	
119	189	L	1934	370-497	2.0-5.0	C _T , 400 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 400 C and air-cooled.	
120	189	L	1934	368-548	2.0-5.0	C _T , 500 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 500 C and air-cooled.	
121	189	L	1934	369-543	2.0-5.0	C _T , 600 C	0.931	0.038	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 600 C and air-cooled.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)						Combustion (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
						C	Fe	Cu	Mn	P	S		
122	189	L	1934	370-551	2.0-5.0	C.T. 700 C	0.931	0.038	0.157	0.014	0.007	0.109	Tempered for 30 min at 700 C and air-cooled.
123	189	L	1934	377-545	2.0-5.0	C ^A	0.931	0.038	0.157	0.014	0.007	0.109	Annealed at 790 C.
124	71	L	1917	303-1199		12	0.64	0.09	0.27	0.010	0.028	0.06	Forged.
125	71	L	1917	303-1170		16	0.80	0.08	0.30	0.012	0.016	0.10	Forged.
126	71	L	1917	303-1159		20	1.02	0.05	0.36	0.013	0.014	0.08	Forged.
127	71	L	1917	303-1147		26	1.30	0.06	0.40	0.046	0.018	0.08	Forged.
128	71	L	1917	303-1048		30	1.50	0.05	0.36	0.020	0.020	0.05	Forged.
129	190	C, R	1946	273-1273		British steel; 7	0.80	0.070	0.32	0.008	0.009	0.13	0.13 Ni, 0.11 Cr, 0.021 As, <0.01 Mo, 0.004 Al; annealed at 860 C.
130	165	E	1919	303-2		1	0.206		0.11	0.05	0.04	0.06	
131	163	L	1936	303-1473		German steel; PD1	0.45		0.07	0.010	0.014	0.09	Annealed.
132	166	C	1939	273-623		British steel; 7	0.80	0.070	0.32	0.008	0.009	0.13	0.13 Ni, 0.11 Cr, 0.021 As, <0.01 Mo, 0.004 Al; annealed at 800 C.
133	166	C	1939	273-423		8	1.22	0.077	0.35	0.009	0.015	0.16	0.13 Ni, 0.11 Cr, 0.025 As, 0.01 Mo, 0.006 Al; annealed at 800 C.
134	191	CR	1926	310-320		A	0.50		0.32			0.24	
135	191	CR	1926	313-4		B	0.71		0.18			0.24	
136	160	F	1938	373-773		12	0.85		0.65				Nominal composition, annealed.
137	160	F	1938	373-773		13	1.10		0.55				Nominal composition, annealed.
138	160	F	1938	373-773		14	1.40		0.53				Nominal composition, annealed.
139	175	P	1936	303-1073		Carbon steel; 2	0.31	0.134	0.14	0.011	0.014	0.040	Annealed at 850 C for 2.5 hrs.
140	175	P	1936	303-1073		Carbon steel; 3	0.65	0.150	0.16	0.008	0.012	0.023	Annealed at 850 C for 2.5 hrs.
141	175	P	1936	303-1073		Carbon steel; 4	0.88	0.135	0.16	0.009	0.011	0.049	Annealed at 850 C for 2.5 hrs.
142	177	C	1936	298-2	10.0	Russian steel; U-9	0.91		0.35	0.030		0.35	Annealed.
143	192	L	1954	365-632			1.13		0.43			0.4	1.43 FeO, 1.13 Fe ₂ O ₃ , porosity 19%, without heat treatment.
144	560	E	1953	350-814	±3.0		0.32		0.30			0.30	1.02 O; Sintered at 1150 C for 1 1/2 hrs; porosity 10.4%.
145	560	E	1953	342-711	±3.0		0.88		0.27			0.34	0.20 O; sintered at 1150 C for 1 1/2 hrs; porosity 9.5%.
146	560	E	1953	319-733	±3.0		0.88		0.27			0.34	0.22 O; sintered at 1150 C for 1 1/2 hrs; porosity 9.5%.
147	560	E	1953	358-750	±2.0		1.62		0.40			0.40	94.64 Fe, 0.4 Fe ₂ O ₃ , 0.36 FeO; sintered at 1150 C for 1 1/2 hrs; porosity 10.6%.
148	435	L	1900	291.2		FeWA14	0.105	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.015	0.015	
149	435	L	1900	291.2		FeWA 2	0.57	0.03	0.12	0.012	0.042	0.21	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							C	Cu	Mn	P	S	Si	
150	435	L	1900	291.2		Fe-W-A 3	0.99	0.035	0.12	0.005	0.025	0.06	0.13 Ni.
151	435	L	1900	291.2		Fe-W-A 4	1.50	0.03	0.19	0.01	0.025	0.05	
152	561	C	1925	448.2			1.00		0.28			0.34	
153	561	C	1925	450.6		High C steel	1.28		0.07			0.12	0.18 Ni and 0.06 Cr. 0.08 Cr.: annealed. 0.04 Cr.: cooled in oil from 850 C. Nominal Composition. Nominal Composition from Mark's handbook.
154	561	C	1925	449.0			0.05		0.04			0.01	
155	561	C	1925	445.7		Fish-plate	0.21	0.068	0.14	0.027	0.025	0.09	
156	539	L	1938	329-1105		Carbon steel	1.01		0.47	0.02	0.01	0.16	
157	539	L	1938	337-787		Carbon steel	1.01		0.47	0.02	0.01	0.16	
158	562	L	1949	26-240		1095							
159	504	P	1961	295.2	±5.0	1020	0.18/ 0.20		0.37 0.50	0.04 Max	0.05 Max		

DATA TABLE NO. 322 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + CARBON + ΣX_i ALLOYS (C \leq 2.00%) GROUP I($X_i \leq 0.20\%$ except Mn, P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 7		CURVE 10		CURVE 17*		CURVE 28*		CURVE 40		CURVE 52*		CURVE 63*			
25.52	0.109	364.20	0.506	325.80	0.439	313.20	0.272	303.20	0.418	303.20	0.352	303.20	0.322	366.20	0.331		
39.33	0.177	386.20	0.498	373.20	0.427	313.20	0.312	CURVE 29*		CURVE 41*		CURVE 53*		401.70	0.339		
55.13	0.241	411.70	0.502	473.20	0.407	CURVE 18		303.20	0.411	CURVE 42*		CURVE 54*		427.20	0.335		
70.98	0.284	430.70	0.498	553.90	0.389	CURVE 11		303.20	0.423	CURVE 43*		CURVE 55*		CURVE 64*			
90.60	0.325	438.70	0.502	CURVE 19*		313.20	0.402	CURVE 30		CURVE 44*		CURVE 56		CURVE 65*			
105.29	0.350	450.70	0.494	15.00	0.154	CURVE 20		303.20	0.422	CURVE 45*		CURVE 57*		CURVE 66*			
119.91	0.369	472.20	0.498	17.16	0.186	313.20	0.414	303.20	0.418	CURVE 46		CURVE 58		CURVE 67*			
135.78	0.386	474.20	0.494	19.22	0.209	CURVE 21*		303.20	0.439	CURVE 47*		CURVE 59*		CURVE 68*			
151.52	0.400	497.70	0.490	21.66	0.244	313.20	0.510	303.20	0.442	CURVE 48*		CURVE 60		CURVE 69*			
167.15	0.412	519.70	0.494	223.20	0.485	CURVE 22*		303.20	0.457	CURVE 49*		CURVE 61		CURVE 70*			
179.82	0.419	548.70	0.485	248.20	0.485	313.20	0.511	303.20	0.468	CURVE 50*		CURVE 62*		CURVE 71*			
195.39	0.428	582.70	0.490	273.20	0.485	CURVE 23*		303.20	0.477	CURVE 51*		CURVE 63*		CURVE 72*			
209.88	0.432	625.70	0.485	291.20	0.481	313.20	0.510	303.20	0.485	CURVE 52*		CURVE 64*		CURVE 73*			
225.36	0.436	665.70	0.481	296.20	0.477	CURVE 24*		303.20	0.494	CURVE 53*		CURVE 65*		CURVE 74*			
239.84	0.441	704.70	0.477	CURVE 13*		CURVE 25*		303.20	0.502	CURVE 54*		CURVE 66*		CURVE 75*			
240.16	0.443	CURVE 8		313.20	0.510	CURVE 26		303.20	0.510	CURVE 55*		CURVE 67*		CURVE 76*			
CURVE 2*		362.70	0.498	105.20	0.473	CURVE 27*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 56*		CURVE 68*		CURVE 77*			
373.20	0.458	394.70	0.494	113.20	0.473	CURVE 14*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 57*		CURVE 69*		CURVE 78*			
473.20	0.435	409.70	0.490	123.20	0.473	CURVE 15*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 58*		CURVE 70*		CURVE 79*			
573.20	0.413	428.20	0.481	148.20	0.477	CURVE 16*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 59*		CURVE 71*		CURVE 80*			
673.20	0.390	436.20	0.490	173.20	0.477	CURVE 17*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 60*		CURVE 72*		CURVE 81*			
773.20	0.367	447.70	0.481	198.20	0.481	CURVE 18*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 61*		CURVE 73*		CURVE 82*			
818.00	0.352	470.70	0.477	223.20	0.485	CURVE 19*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 62*		CURVE 74*		CURVE 83*			
CURVE 3*		472.20	0.485	248.20	0.485	CURVE 20*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 63*		CURVE 75*		CURVE 84*			
364.40	0.411	494.20	0.473	273.20	0.477	CURVE 21*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 64*		CURVE 76*		CURVE 85*			
373.20	0.412	515.70	0.473	291.20	0.481	CURVE 22*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 65*		CURVE 77*		CURVE 86*			
473.20	0.408	519.20	0.465	296.20	0.477	CURVE 23*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 66*		CURVE 78*		CURVE 87*			
573.20	0.396	547.70	0.469	CURVE 13*		CURVE 24*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 67*		CURVE 79*		CURVE 88*			
673.20	0.381	580.20	0.469	313.20	0.473	CURVE 25*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 68*		CURVE 80*		CURVE 89*			
773.20	0.364	623.20	0.464	313.20	0.444	CURVE 26*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 69*		CURVE 81*		CURVE 90*			
CURVE 4		663.70	0.464	CURVE 14*		CURVE 27*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 70*		CURVE 82*		CURVE 91*			
CURVE 5		702.70	0.460	313.20	0.339	CURVE 28*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 71*		CURVE 83*		CURVE 92*			
293.20	0.454	273.20	0.510	CURVE 15*		CURVE 29*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 72*		CURVE 84*		CURVE 93*			
CURVE 6		373.20	0.477	CURVE 16*		CURVE 30		303.20	0.511	CURVE 73*		CURVE 85*		CURVE 94*			
293.20	0.423	473.20	0.448	313.20	0.460	CURVE 31*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 74*		CURVE 86*		CURVE 95*			
		573.20	0.418	CURVE 17*		CURVE 32*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 75*		CURVE 87*		CURVE 96*			
		673.20	0.392	CURVE 18*		CURVE 33*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 76*		CURVE 88*		CURVE 97*			
		773.20	0.361	CURVE 19*		CURVE 34*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 77*		CURVE 89*		CURVE 98*			
		CURVE 9		CURVE 20*		CURVE 35*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 78*		CURVE 90*		CURVE 99*			
		273.20	0.510	CURVE 21*		CURVE 36*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 79*		CURVE 91*		CURVE 100*			
		373.20	0.477	CURVE 22*		CURVE 37*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 80*		CURVE 92*		CURVE 101*			
		473.20	0.448	CURVE 23*		CURVE 38*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 81*		CURVE 93*		CURVE 102*			
		573.20	0.418	CURVE 24*		CURVE 39*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 82*		CURVE 94*		CURVE 103*			
		673.20	0.392	CURVE 25*		CURVE 40*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 83*		CURVE 95*		CURVE 104*			
		773.20	0.361	CURVE 26*		CURVE 41*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 84*		CURVE 96*		CURVE 105*			
		CURVE 10		CURVE 27*		CURVE 42*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 85*		CURVE 97*		CURVE 106*			
		293.20	0.454	CURVE 28*		CURVE 43*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 86*		CURVE 98*		CURVE 107*			
		293.20	0.377	CURVE 29*		CURVE 44*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 87*		CURVE 99*		CURVE 108*			
		CURVE 11		CURVE 30		CURVE 45*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 88*		CURVE 100*		CURVE 109*			
		273.20	0.510	CURVE 31*		CURVE 46*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 89*		CURVE 101*		CURVE 110*			
		373.20	0.477	CURVE 32*		CURVE 47*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 90*		CURVE 102*		CURVE 111*			
		473.20	0.448	CURVE 33*		CURVE 48*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 91*		CURVE 103*		CURVE 112*			
		573.20	0.418	CURVE 34*		CURVE 49*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 92*		CURVE 104*		CURVE 113*			
		673.20	0.392	CURVE 35*		CURVE 50*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 93*		CURVE 105*		CURVE 114*			
		773.20	0.361	CURVE 36*		CURVE 51*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 94*		CURVE 106*		CURVE 115*			
		CURVE 12		CURVE 37*		CURVE 52*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 95*		CURVE 107*		CURVE 116*			
		293.20	0.454	CURVE 38*		CURVE 53*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 96*		CURVE 108*		CURVE 117*			
		293.20	0.377	CURVE 39*		CURVE 54*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 97*		CURVE 109*		CURVE 118*			
		CURVE 13		CURVE 40		CURVE 55*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 98*		CURVE 110*		CURVE 119*			
		273.20	0.510	CURVE 41*		CURVE 56*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 99*		CURVE 111*		CURVE 120*			
		373.20	0.477	CURVE 42*		CURVE 57*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 100*		CURVE 112*		CURVE 121*			
		473.20	0.448	CURVE 43*		CURVE 58*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 101*		CURVE 113*		CURVE 122*			
		573.20	0.418	CURVE 44*		CURVE 59*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 102*		CURVE 114*		CURVE 123*			
		673.20	0.392	CURVE 45*		CURVE 60*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 103*		CURVE 115*		CURVE 124*			
		773.20	0.361	CURVE 46*		CURVE 61*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 104*		CURVE 116*		CURVE 125*			
		CURVE 14		CURVE 47*		CURVE 62*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 105*		CURVE 117*		CURVE 126*			
		293.20	0.454	CURVE 48*		CURVE 63*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 106*		CURVE 118*		CURVE 127*			
		293.20	0.377	CURVE 49*		CURVE 64*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 107*		CURVE 119*		CURVE 128*			
		CURVE 15		CURVE 50		CURVE 65*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 108*		CURVE 120*		CURVE 129*			
		273.20	0.510	CURVE 51*		CURVE 66*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 109*		CURVE 121*		CURVE 130*			
		373.20	0.477	CURVE 52*		CURVE 67*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 110*		CURVE 122*		CURVE 131*			
		473.20	0.448	CURVE 53*		CURVE 68*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 111*		CURVE 123*		CURVE 132*			
		573.20	0.418	CURVE 54*		CURVE 69*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 112*		CURVE 124*		CURVE 133*			
		673.20	0.392	CURVE 55*		CURVE 70*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 113*		CURVE 125*		CURVE 134*			
		773.20	0.361	CURVE 56*		CURVE 71*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 114*		CURVE 126*		CURVE 135*			
		CURVE 16		CURVE 57*		CURVE 72*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 115*		CURVE 127*		CURVE 136*			
		293.20	0.454	CURVE 58*		CURVE 73*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 116*		CURVE 128*		CURVE 137*			
		293.20	0.377	CURVE 59*		CURVE 74*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 117*		CURVE 129*		CURVE 138*			
		CURVE 17		CURVE 60		CURVE 75*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 118*		CURVE 130*		CURVE 139*			
		273.20	0.510	CURVE 61*		CURVE 76*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 119*		CURVE 131*		CURVE 140*			
		373.20	0.477	CURVE 62*		CURVE 77*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 120*		CURVE 132*		CURVE 141*			
		473.20	0.448	CURVE 63*		CURVE 78*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 121*		CURVE 133*		CURVE 142*			
		573.20	0.418	CURVE 64*		CURVE 79*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 122*		CURVE 134*		CURVE 143*			
		673.20	0.392	CURVE 65*		CURVE 80*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 123*		CURVE 135*		CURVE 144*			
		773.20	0.361	CURVE 66*		CURVE 81*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 124*		CURVE 136*		CURVE 145*			
		CURVE 18		CURVE 67*		CURVE 82*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 125*		CURVE 137*		CURVE 146*			
		293.20	0.454	CURVE 68*		CURVE 83*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 126*		CURVE 138*		CURVE 147*			
		293.20	0.377	CURVE 69*		CURVE 84*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 127*		CURVE 139*		CURVE 148*			
		CURVE 19		CURVE 69*		CURVE 85*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 128*		CURVE 140*		CURVE 149*			
		273.20	0.510	CURVE 70*		CURVE 86*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 129*		CURVE 141*		CURVE 150*			
		373.20	0.477	CURVE 71*		CURVE 87*		303.20	0.511	CURVE 130*		CURVE 142*		CURVE 151*			
		473.20	0.														

DATA TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 68*		CURVE 73*		CURVE 78 (cont.)		CURVE 83*		CURVE 89*		CURVE 94*		CURVE 99 (cont.)		CURVE 105			
376.70	0.393	357.70	0.335	521.20	0.414	355.70	0.297	372.20	0.423	363.70	0.285	495.70	0.393	358.70	0.285		
422.70	0.393	375.20	0.339	544.70	0.406	374.20	0.297	399.40	0.431	376.70	0.285	540.20	0.381	395.70	0.289		
435.20	0.402	387.20	0.339	CURVE 79*		386.20	0.305	425.20	0.423	389.70	0.289	CURVE 100*		418.70	0.285		
456.20	0.398	CURVE 74*		CURVE 84*		CURVE 86*		449.20	0.423	CURVE 95*		CURVE 106*					
489.70	0.393	370.70	0.414	370.70	0.414	359.20	0.318	500.70	0.423	370.20	0.297	364.70	0.427	363.70	0.285		
518.20	0.398	392.20	0.418	392.20	0.418	374.70	0.314	532.20	0.414	390.20	0.301	389.70	0.423	392.70	0.381		
546.70	0.389	402.20	0.347	410.70	0.410	389.20	0.318	CURVE 90*		426.20	0.301	446.20	0.410	418.70	0.377		
CURVE 69*		420.70	0.352	445.20	0.406	CURVE 85*		368.20	0.423	462.70	0.368	470.70	0.414	432.70	0.372		
381.70	0.398	CURVE 75*		511.20	0.414	CURVE 87*		397.70	0.427	477.20	0.368	503.70	0.414	467.20	0.377		
409.20	0.402	370.70	0.381	540.70	0.410	361.70	0.339	427.70	0.427	360.70	0.364	543.70	0.406	CURVE 107*			
438.20	0.393	400.70	0.385	CURVE 80*		391.20	0.335	452.20	0.431	391.70	0.368	CURVE 101*		366.20	0.393		
463.70	0.402	454.20	0.385	358.20	0.427	420.70	0.343	477.70	0.423	422.20	0.364	368.70	0.435	402.20	0.389		
489.20	0.398	391.20	0.377	419.20	0.423	CURVE 88*		505.70	0.427	445.70	0.392	394.70	0.431	415.70	0.398		
512.20	0.402	CURVE 76*		457.70	0.414	363.70	0.385	535.20	0.423	469.20	0.385	429.20	0.423	444.20	0.389		
538.20	0.393	366.20	0.393	473.70	0.423	387.20	0.381	CURVE 91*		493.20	0.396	431.20	0.427	479.20	0.393		
CURVE 70*		395.70	0.398	515.20	0.410	413.20	0.389	365.70	0.435	261.20	0.398	477.20	0.418	508.20	0.385		
369.70	0.406	424.70	0.398	534.20	0.414	439.20	0.385	399.20	0.427	385.50	0.402	506.20	0.427	CURVE 108*			
431.20	0.406	453.70	0.389	CURVE 81*		469.20	0.385	429.20	0.431	415.20	0.392	539.70	0.423	373.70	0.398		
452.20	0.410	479.20	0.402	360.70	0.431	CURVE 89*		460.20	0.435	445.70	0.389	CURVE 102*		400.20	0.389		
478.20	0.402	CURVE 77*		400.70	0.427	367.20	0.398	494.70	0.427	464.70	0.402	371.20	0.427	416.70	0.398		
508.20	0.402	367.20	0.398	432.70	0.423	395.70	0.406	516.20	0.435	493.20	0.396	394.20	0.423	456.20	0.393		
491.70	0.398	401.20	0.389	450.20	0.427	427.70	0.402	543.20	0.427	CURVE 98*		431.70	0.423	492.70	0.398		
CURVE 71*		428.70	0.393	482.70	0.423	457.20	0.402	CURVE 92*		372.20	0.402	456.20	0.418	514.70	0.389		
429.20	0.402	442.20	0.398	509.20	0.431	479.70	0.398	368.20	0.435	394.20	0.398	509.20	0.423	543.20	0.391		
462.20	0.406	474.20	0.393	529.70	0.427	501.70	0.398	395.20	0.427	419.70	0.393	536.70	0.410	CURVE 109*			
491.20	0.410	CURVE 82*		CURVE 89*		CURVE 86*		419.20	0.431	453.20	0.398	CURVE 103		365.20	0.402		
516.70	0.402	363.20	0.431	361.70	0.402	399.70	0.398	368.20	0.435	394.20	0.398	360.20	0.247	416.70	0.398		
543.70	0.398	396.20	0.423	421.20	0.406	421.20	0.402	395.20	0.427	419.70	0.393	377.20	0.251	442.70	0.402		
CURVE 72*		428.20	0.431	452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402	445.20	0.423	477.70	0.389	386.70	0.255	479.70	0.398		
357.70	0.322	368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406	511.70	0.431	544.20	0.402	CURVE 104		503.70	0.393		
374.70	0.322	397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395	540.20	0.418	CURVE 99		366.20	0.398	368.20	0.272		
389.20	0.326	461.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402	CURVE 93*		362.70	0.259	391.70	0.393	375.70	0.268		
		CURVE 79*		363.20	0.431	361.70	0.402	389.20	0.272	374.70	0.264	410.70	0.393	375.70	0.268		
		368.20	0.414	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398	362.70	0.259	389.20	0.272	476.70	0.393	390.20	0.272		
		397.70	0.423	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406	362.70	0.259								
		428.20	0.414	452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402	374.70	0.264								
		461.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406	389.20	0.272								
		CURVE 79*		508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		368.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		397.70	0.423	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		428.20	0.414	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		461.20	0.414	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		486.70	0.418	452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		CURVE 79*		475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		368.20	0.414	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		397.70	0.423	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		428.20	0.414	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		461.20	0.414	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		486.70	0.418	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		CURVE 79*		452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		428.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		461.20	0.414	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		486.70	0.418	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		508.20	0.427	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		CURVE 79*		452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		428.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		461.20	0.414	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		486.70	0.418	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		508.20	0.427	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		CURVE 79*		452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		428.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		461.20	0.414	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		486.70	0.418	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		508.20	0.427	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		CURVE 79*		452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		428.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		461.20	0.414	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		486.70	0.418	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		508.20	0.427	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		CURVE 79*		452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		428.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		461.20	0.414	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		486.70	0.418	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		508.20	0.427	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		CURVE 79*		452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										
		428.20	0.414	536.20	0.416	534.20	0.402										
		461.20	0.414	CURVE 82*		361.70	0.402										
		486.70	0.418	396.20	0.423	399.70	0.398										
		508.20	0.427	428.20	0.431	421.20	0.406										
		CURVE 79*		452.70	0.427	451.20	0.402										
		368.20	0.414	475.70	0.423	474.20	0.406										
		397.70	0.423	508.20	0.427	500.20	0.395										

DATA TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

CURVE 110*			CURVE 116*			CURVE 121*			CURVE 124 (cont.)			CURVE 127 (cont.)			CURVE 129 (cont.)			CURVE 132 (cont.)			CURVE 139		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
367.20	0.427		368.20	0.398		369.70	0.444		1100.20	0.305		407.20	0.368		673.20	0.381		573.20	0.414		303.20	0.895	
391.20	0.423		397.20	0.402		393.70	0.439		1134.20	0.289		460.20	0.368		723.20	0.366		623.20	0.401		323.20	0.981	
428.20	0.427		426.70	0.406		425.70	0.439		1199.20	0.318		487.20	0.364		773.20	0.354					361.20	0.580	
451.20	0.414		453.20	0.406		458.20	0.431		CURVE 125*			541.20	0.369		823.20	0.341		CURVE 133*			373.20	0.573	
480.20	0.423		483.20	0.402		483.70	0.435		303.20	0.423		595.20	0.368		873.20	0.299					422.20	0.498	
506.20	0.414		470.20	0.402		509.70	0.427		363.20	0.435		638.20	0.343		923.20	0.316					473.20	0.435	
527.20	0.427		CURVE 117*			543.20	0.431		452.20	0.423		693.20	0.356		973.20	0.303					499.20	0.410	
CURVE 111*			378.20	0.410		CURVE 122			515.20	0.423		728.20	0.356		1013.20	0.239					373.20	0.448	
368.20	0.427		400.70	0.406		369.70	0.448		593.20	0.423		801.20	0.326		1023.20	0.239		CURVE 134*			723.20	0.217	
388.70	0.414		429.20	0.402		411.20	0.444		642.20	0.398		863.20	0.318		1073.20	0.243					773.20	0.211	
420.20	0.423		451.20	0.402		439.20	0.435		689.20	0.402		910.20	0.310		1123.20	0.247					850.20	0.206	
444.70	0.414		481.70	0.406		464.70	0.439		743.20	0.393		973.20	0.414		1173.20	0.251					873.20	0.200	
473.20	0.410		506.20	0.402		499.20	0.431		781.20	0.385		1022.20	0.276		1223.20	0.259					941.20	0.196	
507.70	0.410		CURVE 118*			530.70	0.435		816.20	0.364		1102.20	0.268		1273.20	0.268		CURVE 135*			973.20	0.194	
532.70	0.410		364.70	0.410		550.70	0.427		902.20	0.343		1147.20	0.280					CURVE 136			1073.20	0.192	
CURVE 112*			396.20	0.414		CURVE 123*			954.20	0.418		CURVE 128			CURVE 130								
372.20	0.427		428.20	0.410		377.20	0.448		1030.20	0.305		303.20	0.360		303.20	0.543		CURVE 136					
404.70	0.427		455.20	0.410		416.20	0.439		1108.20	0.314		361.20	0.360					CURVE 136			303.20	0.647	
431.70	0.423		487.20	0.414		442.20	0.444		1170.20	0.322		402.20	0.360					CURVE 136			323.20	0.606	
452.20	0.414		511.70	0.410		475.20	0.444		CURVE 126*			437.20	0.364					CURVE 136			360.20	0.537	
484.70	0.418		543.20	0.402		500.70	0.439		303.20	0.431		492.20	0.364					CURVE 136			373.20	0.517	
516.20	0.423		CURVE 119*			525.20	0.444		389.20	0.423		576.20	0.356					CURVE 136			416.20	0.451	
544.20	0.410		370.20	0.435		544.70	0.435		418.20	0.423		650.20	0.347					CURVE 136			473.20	0.390	
CURVE 113*			401.70	0.431		CURVE 124*			470.20	0.431		691.20	0.347					CURVE 136			491.20	0.375	
362.70	0.326		432.20	0.427		527.20	0.431		527.20	0.431		719.20	0.343					CURVE 136			573.20	0.331	
373.70	0.326		459.20	0.423		582.20	0.414		582.20	0.414		753.20	0.339					CURVE 136			599.20	0.312	
388.20	0.335		495.20	0.427		633.20	0.418		633.20	0.418		800.20	0.310					CURVE 136			673.20	0.238	
CURVE 114			520.70	0.423		680.20	0.414		680.20	0.414		904.20	0.310					CURVE 136			730.20	0.193	
361.20	0.343		496.70	0.427		752.20	0.402		752.20	0.402		972.20	0.372					CURVE 136			773.20	0.193	
372.70	0.347		CURVE 120*			817.20	0.398		817.20	0.398		1030.20	0.272					CURVE 136			829.20	0.193	
389.70	0.347		368.20	0.439		896.20	0.372		896.20	0.372		1048.20	0.276					CURVE 136			873.20	0.187	
CURVE 115*			426.70	0.431		521.20	0.431		960.20	0.423								CURVE 136			949.20	0.187	
363.20	0.356		451.20	0.435		641.20	0.410		960.20	0.423		CURVE 129			1373.20	0.276		CURVE 138			973.20	0.187	
379.20	0.352		478.70	0.427		690.20	0.410		1031.20	0.310		273.20	0.498		1473.20	0.280		CURVE 138			1073.20	0.188	
414.70	0.356		507.70	0.431		796.20	0.368		1055.20	0.326		323.20	0.494					CURVE 138					
CURVE 116*			548.20	0.423		851.20	0.356		1089.20	0.322		373.20	0.483					CURVE 138			373.20	0.636	
CURVE 117*			CURVE 127*			912.20	0.360					423.20	0.469					CURVE 138			473.20	0.498	
CURVE 118*			363.20	0.356		967.20	0.385		1159.20	0.322		473.20	0.469					CURVE 138			573.20	0.402	
CURVE 119*			379.20	0.352		1044.20	0.289					523.20	0.431					CURVE 138			673.20	0.318	
CURVE 120*			414.70	0.356					303.20	0.360		573.20	0.414					CURVE 138			773.20	0.251	
CURVE 121*			368.20	0.439		368.20	0.439		383.20	0.360								CURVE 138					
CURVE 122			399.70	0.427		399.70	0.427		393.20	0.322		273.20	0.498					CURVE 138			373.20	0.498	
CURVE 123			426.70	0.431		426.70	0.431		426.70	0.431		373.20	0.483					CURVE 138			473.20	0.494	
CURVE 124			451.20	0.435		451.20	0.435		451.20	0.435		423.20	0.469					CURVE 138			573.20	0.402	
CURVE 125			478.70	0.427		478.70	0.427		478.70	0.427		473.20	0.432					CURVE 138			673.20	0.318	
CURVE 126			507.70	0.431		507.70	0.431		507.70	0.431		523.20	0.431					CURVE 138			773.20	0.251	
CURVE 127			548.20	0.423		548.20	0.423		548.20	0.423		573.20	0.414					CURVE 138					
CURVE 128			361.20	0.343		361.20	0.343		361.20	0.343		303.20	0.360					CURVE 138			303.20	0.590	
CURVE 129			372.70	0.347		372.70	0.347		372.70	0.347		379.20	0.352					CURVE 138			323.20	0.561	
CURVE 130			389.70	0.347		389.70	0.347		389.70	0.347		414.70	0.356					CURVE 138			353.20	0.515	
CURVE 131			426.70	0.431		426.70	0.431		426.70	0.431		478.70	0.427					CURVE 138			373.20	0.477	
CURVE 132			451.20	0.435		451.20	0.435		451.20	0.435		507.70	0.431					CURVE 138			408.20	0.427	
CURVE 133			478.70	0.427		478.70	0.427		478.70	0.427		548.20	0.423					CURVE 138					
CURVE 134			507.70	0.431		507.70	0.431		507.70	0.431								CURVE 138					
CURVE 135			532.70	0.410		532.70	0.410		532.70	0.410								CURVE 138					
CURVE 136			567.20	0.427		567.20	0.427		567.20	0.427								CURVE 138					
CURVE 137			591.20	0.435		591.20	0.435		591.20	0.435								CURVE 138					
CURVE 138			616.20	0.444		616.20	0.444		616.20	0.444								CURVE 138					
CURVE 139			641.20	0.453		641.20	0.453		641.20	0.453								CURVE 138					
CURVE 140			667.20	0.463		667.20	0.463		667.20	0.463								CURVE 138					
CURVE 141			693.20	0.473		693.20	0.473		693.20	0.473								CURVE 138					
CURVE 142			719.20	0.483		719.20	0.483		719.20	0.483								CURVE 138					
CURVE 143			745.20	0.493		745.20	0.493		745.20	0.493								CURVE 138					
CURVE 144			771.20	0.503		771.20	0.503		771.20	0.503								CURVE 138					
CURVE 145			797.20	0.513		797.20	0.513		797.20	0.513								CURVE 138					
CURVE 146			823.20	0.523		823.20	0.523		823.20	0.523								CURVE 138					
CURVE 147			849.20	0.533		849.20	0.533		849.20	0.533								CURVE 138					
CURVE 148			875.20	0.543		875.20	0.543		875.20	0.543								CURVE 138					
CURVE 149			901.20	0.553		901.20	0.553		901.20	0.553								CURVE 138					
CURVE 150			927.20	0.563		927.20	0.563		927.20	0.563								CURVE 138					
CURVE 151			953.20	0.573		953.20	0.573		953.20	0.573								CURVE 138					
CURVE 152			979.20	0.583																			

DATA TABLE NO. 322 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 141 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 145*</u>		<u>CURVE 151*</u>		<u>CURVE 158*</u>			
473.2	0.357	341.5	0.289	291.2	0.498	25.5	0.109		
507.2	0.334	380.6	0.318	<u>CURVE 152*</u>		39.3	0.178		
573.2	0.308	456.0	0.343			55.1	0.240		
589.2	0.299	517.1	0.347	448.2	0.531	71.0	0.285		
673.2	0.226	533.9	0.347	<u>CURVE 153</u>		90.5	0.326		
719.2	0.194	606.8	0.351			105.2	0.351		
773.2	0.187	657.6	0.351	<u>CURVE 154</u>		119.8	0.369		
807.2	0.185	711.2	0.343			135.7	0.386		
873.2	0.185	<u>CURVE 146*</u>		450.6	0.550	151.4	0.400		
931.2	0.186	318.6	0.310	<u>CURVE 155</u>		152.0	0.400		
973.2	0.187	373.2	0.318			167.1	0.411		
1073.2	0.190	424.6	0.351	449.0	0.777	179.7	0.420		
<u>CURVE 142*</u>		499.0	0.351	<u>CURVE 156*</u>		195.2	0.429		
298.2	0.452	530.5	0.351			211.7	0.432		
<u>CURVE 143</u>		603.2	0.351	445.7	0.798	225.2	0.436		
		695.2	0.356	<u>CURVE 157*</u>		239.8	0.439		
		733.2	0.347			240.1	0.441		
		<u>CURVE 147*</u>				<u>CURVE 159*</u>			
365.0	0.351			329.2	0.488				
400.0	0.339	<u>CURVE 148</u>		376.2	0.477				
448.3	0.326			457.2	0.457				
484.4	0.318	358.4	0.301	530.2	0.437				
521.1	0.310	393.4	0.297	635.2	0.411				
594.1	0.229	450.0	0.289	698.2	0.386				
631.8	0.245	519.2	0.276	775.2	0.368				
<u>CURVE 144*</u>		584.1	0.268	845.2	0.343				
		626.8	0.255	908.2	0.336				
349.7	0.285	750.0	0.238	965.2	0.331				
388.5	0.276	<u>CURVE 149</u>		1013.2	0.497				
429.3	0.276			1056.2	0.336				
475.0	0.272	291.2	0.715	1105.2	0.323				
544.7	0.259	<u>CURVE 150*</u>							
648.7	0.234								
703.2	0.230	291.2	0.519						
738.4	0.226								
814.3	0.209	291.2	0.515						

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 15 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON+CARBON+ ΣX_i ALLOYS ($C \leq 2.00\%$)

GROUP II

[At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$, or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.050\%$]

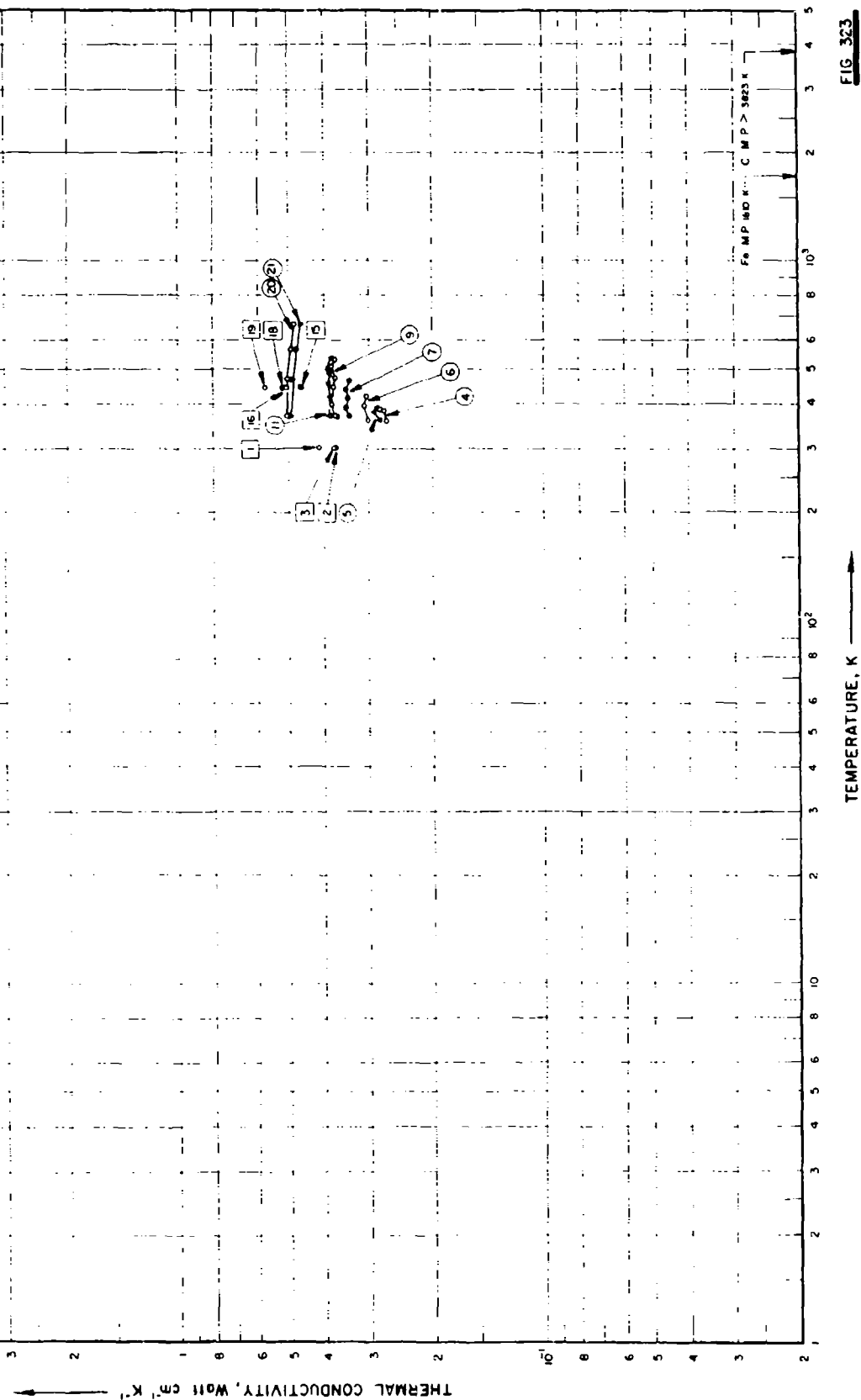


FIG. 323

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 323 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CARBON + SX] ALLOYS (C : 2.00%) GROUP II
(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 323]

Curve No.		Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	C	Cr	Mn	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	176	E	1920	303		2a	0.6	0.5					Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.
2	176	E	1920	303		2b	0.6	0.5					Annealed at 1100 C and quickly cooled.
3	188	E	1919	303		2b	0.6						0.5 W; annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.
4	189	L	1934	360-389	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _Q	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Oil-quenched from 790 C.
5	189	L	1934	363-391	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 150 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 150 C and air-cooled.
6	189	L	1934	360-421	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 200 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.029	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 200 C and air-cooled.
7	189	L	1934	371-466	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 250 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 250 C and air-cooled.
8	189	L	1934	367-499	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 300 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 300 C and air-cooled.
9	189	L	1934	370-532	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 350 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 350 C and air-cooled.
10	189	L	1934	371-545	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 400 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 400 C and air-cooled.
11	189	L	1934	372-540	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 500 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 500 C and air-cooled.
12	189	L	1934	371-535	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 600 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 600 C and air-cooled.
13	189	L	1934	371-538	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _T 700 C	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Tempered for 30 min at 700 C and air-cooled.
14	189	L	1934	371-544	2, 0-5.0	Oil-hardening non-deforming steel S _A	0.789	0.645	0.592	0.022	0.020	0.177	Annealed at 730 C.

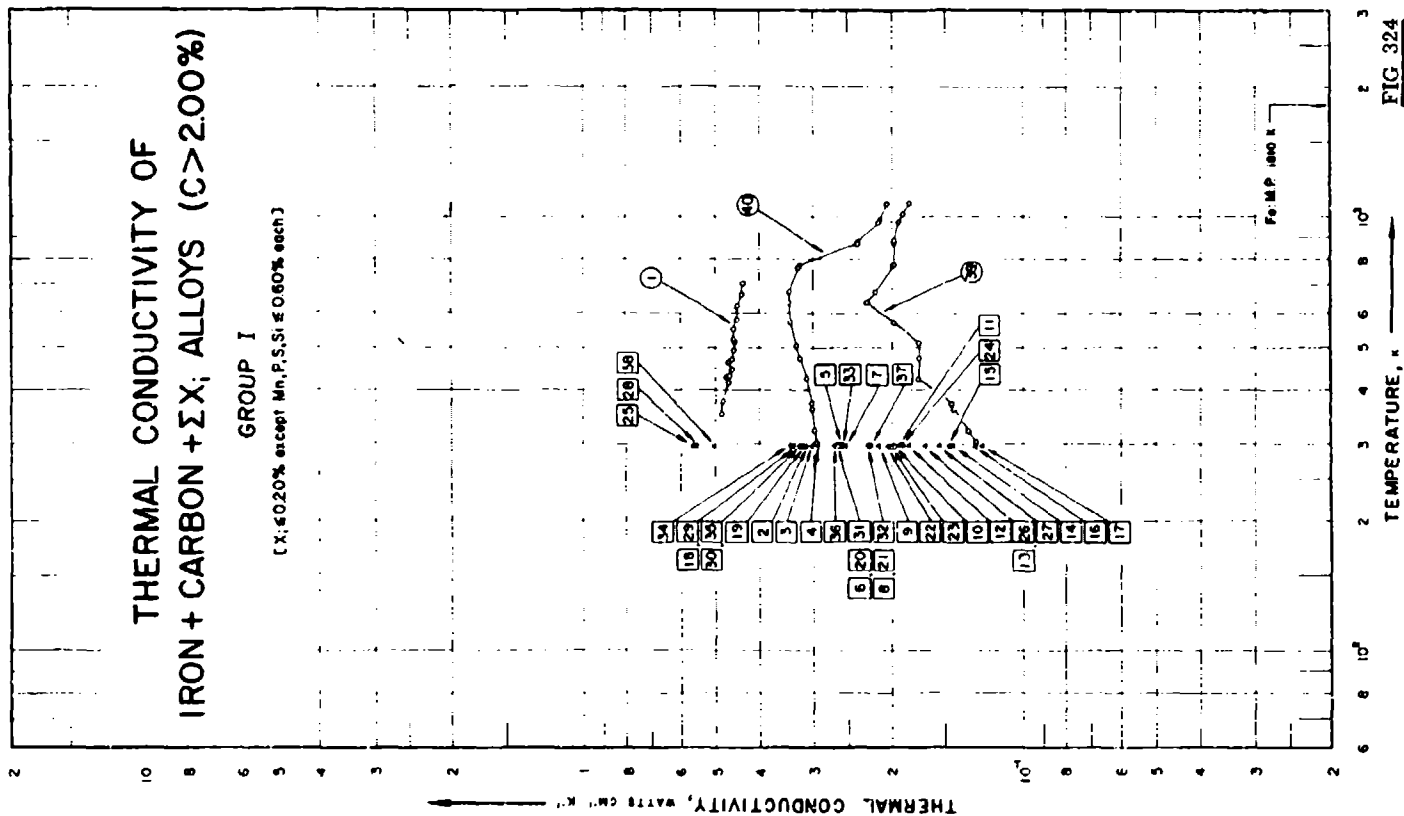
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 123 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
							C	Cr	Mn	P	S	Si		
15	561	C	1925	445			0.02		0.22			0.29	0.27 Ni	
16	561	C	1925	450			1.50		0.24			0.35	0.23 Ni	
17	561	C	1925	440		Carbon steel	0.95		0.22			0.24	0.39 Ni; quenched in NaOH solution from 850 C.	
18	561	C	1925	441		Carbon steel	0.95		0.22			0.24	0.39 Ni; tempered at 450 C.	
19	561	C	1925	447		Carbon steel	0.95		0.22			0.24	0.39 Ni; annealed at 850 C.	
20	976	I	1933	373-673		Soft steel	0.92		0.56	0.072	0.039	0.18	No details reported.	
21	976	I	1933	373-673		Soft steel	1.09		0.46	0.034	0.023	0.06	No details reported.	

DATA TABLE NO. 323 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CARBON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS (C \leq 0.00%) GROUP II(At least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $\geq 0.60\%$)[Temperature: T, K; Thermal Conductivity: k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 3 (cont.)^a</u>		<u>CURVE 21 (cont.)</u>					
303.20	0.416	369.70	0.368	488.70	0.389	473.2	0.485				
<u>CURVE 2</u>		399.70	0.381	506.20	0.385	573.2	0.473				
371.70	0.372	450.20	0.377	538.20	0.393	673.2	0.464				
303.20	0.371	474.70	0.372	<u>CURVE 14^a</u>							
<u>CURVE 3</u>		511.70	0.381	370.70	0.381						
303.20	0.374	532.20	0.372	396.70	0.385						
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 10^a</u>		475.20	0.389						
359.70	0.268	370.70	0.368	488.70	0.389						
374.70	0.272	393.20	0.377	483.20	0.381						
389.20	0.280	410.70	0.372	517.70	0.385						
<u>CURVE 5</u>		449.70	0.377	543.70	0.389						
363.20	0.280	476.70	0.368	<u>CURVE 15</u>							
381.20	0.289	518.20	0.372	444.8	0.464						
391.20	0.285	547.70	0.364	<u>CURVE 16</u>							
<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>		449.7	0.510						
359.70	0.401	371.70	0.385	<u>CURVE 17^a</u>							
394.70	0.310	500.20	0.389	440.3	0.397						
420.70	0.305	422.20	0.385	<u>CURVE 18</u>							
<u>CURVE 7</u>		456.70	0.389	440.7	0.518						
370.70	0.339	488.20	0.385	<u>CURVE 19^a</u>							
391.20	0.347	505.20	0.389	446.6	0.575						
416.70	0.343	540.20	0.381	<u>CURVE 20</u>							
439.70	0.347	577.70	0.385	373.2	0.502						
466.20	0.339	593.20	0.372	473.2	0.498						
<u>CURVE 8^a</u>		<u>CURVE 13^a</u>		573.2	0.490						
366.70	0.372	371.20	0.385	673.2	0.481						
394.20	0.385	<u>CURVE 14^a</u>		<u>CURVE 21</u>							
424.20	0.377	371.20	0.385	373.2	0.494						
459.20	0.372	401.70	0.389								
482.70	0.377	434.20	0.389								
498.70	0.381	451.70	0.393								

^a Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 324 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CARBON + SX] ALLOYS (C > 2.00%) GROUP I

(X₁ = 0.20% except Mn, P, S, Si = 0.60% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 324]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	C	Composition (weight per cent) Cu	Ni	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	31	L	1933	354-704	2.0	WM	2.80	0.19	0.061	0.093	0.093	0.39	[0.76 graphitic carbon, 2.01 combined carbon].
2	172	E	1927	298		Cast iron, 1a	2.41	Trace	0.03	0.036	0.093	0.12	As cast.
3	172	E	1927	298		2a	2.53	Trace	0.02	0.014	0.029	0.03	As cast.
4	172	E	1927	298		3a	2.67	Trace	0.02	0.033	0.048	0.11	As cast.
5	172	E	1927	298		4a	3.12	Trace	0.03	0.024	0.035	0.06	As cast.
6	172	E	1927	298		5a	3.14	Trace	0.03	0.019	0.030	0.01	As cast.
7	172	E	1927	298		6a	3.17	Trace	0.08	0.040	0.037	0.21	As cast.
8	172	E	1927	298		7a	3.33	Trace	0.03	0.009	0.032	0.04	As cast.
9	172	E	1927	298		8a	3.64	Trace	0.04	0.021	0.024	0.16	As cast.
10	172	E	1927	298		9a	3.93	Trace	0.04	0.020	0.049	0.15	As cast.
11	172	E	1927	298		10a	3.96	Trace	0.06	0.011	0.021	0.20	As cast.
12	172	E	1927	298		11a	4.13	Trace	0.03	0.017	0.023	0.10	As cast.
13	172	E	1927	298		12a	4.26	Trace	0.03	0.019	0.020	0.10	As cast.
14	172	E	1927	298		13a	4.35	Trace	0.08	0.022	0.023	0.35	As cast.
15	172	E	1927	298		14a	4.40	Trace	0.03	0.019	0.075	0.34	As cast.
16	172	E	1927	298		15a	4.61	Trace	0.03	0.017	0.040	0.37	As cast.
17	172	E	1927	298		16a	4.63	Trace	0.08	0.020	0.074	0.34	As cast.
18	172	E	1927	298		1b	2.41	Trace	0.05	0.036	0.093	0.12	Cast; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs.
19	172	E	1927	298		3b	2.67	Trace	0.02	0.033	0.048	0.11	Cast; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs.
20	172	E	1927	298		6b	3.17	Trace	0.08	0.040	0.057	0.21	Cast; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs.
21	172	E	1927	298		8b	3.64	Trace	0.04	0.021	0.024	0.16	Cast; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs.
22	172	E	1927	298		10b	3.96	Trace	0.06	0.011	0.021	0.20	Cast; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs. Small graphite appeared in granular form; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs.
23	172	E	1927	298		11b	4.13	Trace	0.03	0.017	0.023	0.10	Annealed for 3 hrs at 650 C.
24	172	E	1927	298		12b	4.26	Trace	0.03	0.019	0.020	0.10	Annealed for 3 hrs at 650 C.
25	172	E	1927	298		13b	4.35	Trace	0.08	0.022	0.023	0.35	3.89 graphite in granular form; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs.
26	172	E	1927	298		14b	4.40	Trace	0.03	0.019	0.075	0.34	Annealed for 3 hrs at 650 C.
27	172	E	1927	298		15b	4.61	Trace	0.03	0.017	0.040	0.37	Annealed for 3 hrs at 650 C.
28	172	E	1927	298		16b	4.63	Trace	0.08	0.020	0.074	0.34	4.35 graphite in granular form; annealed at 1000 C for 2 hrs.
29	172	E	1927	298		1c	2.41	Trace	0.05	0.036	0.093	0.12	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 323 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)					Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						C	Cu	Mn	P	S		
30	172	E	1927	298		2.67	Trace	0.02	0.033	0.048	0.11	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs.
31	172	E	1927	298		3.17	Trace	0.08	0.010	0.057	0.21	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs.
32	172	E	1927	298		3.64	Trace	0.04	0.021	0.024	0.16	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs.
33	172	E	1927	298		3.96	Trace	0.06	0.011	0.021	0.20	1. 10 graphite in granular form; annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs.
34	172	E	1927	298		2.41	Trace	0.05	0.036	0.093	0.12	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs and third at 1090 C for 2 hrs.
35	172	E	1927	298		2.67	Trace	0.02	0.033	0.048	0.11	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs and third at 1090 C for 2 hrs.
36	172	E	1927	298		3.17	Trace	0.08	0.040	0.057	0.21	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs and third at 1090 C for 2 hrs.
37	172	E	1927	298		3.64	Trace	0.04	0.021	0.024	0.16	Annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs and third at 1090 C for 2 hrs.
38	172	E	1927	298		3.96	Trace	0.06	0.011	0.021	0.20	3. 02 graphite in granular form; annealed first at 1000 C for 2 hrs and second at 1000 C for 4 hrs and third at 1090 C for 2 hrs.
39	175	P	1936	303-1073		3.02	0.089	0.53	0.567	0.074	0.57	White cast iron; 1
40	175	P	1936	303-1073		3.08	0.136	0.44	0.540	0.074	0.58	Grey cast iron; 4

GROUP I

(C > 2.00%)

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CARBON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

DATA TABLE NO. 324

(X_i ≤ 0.20% except Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

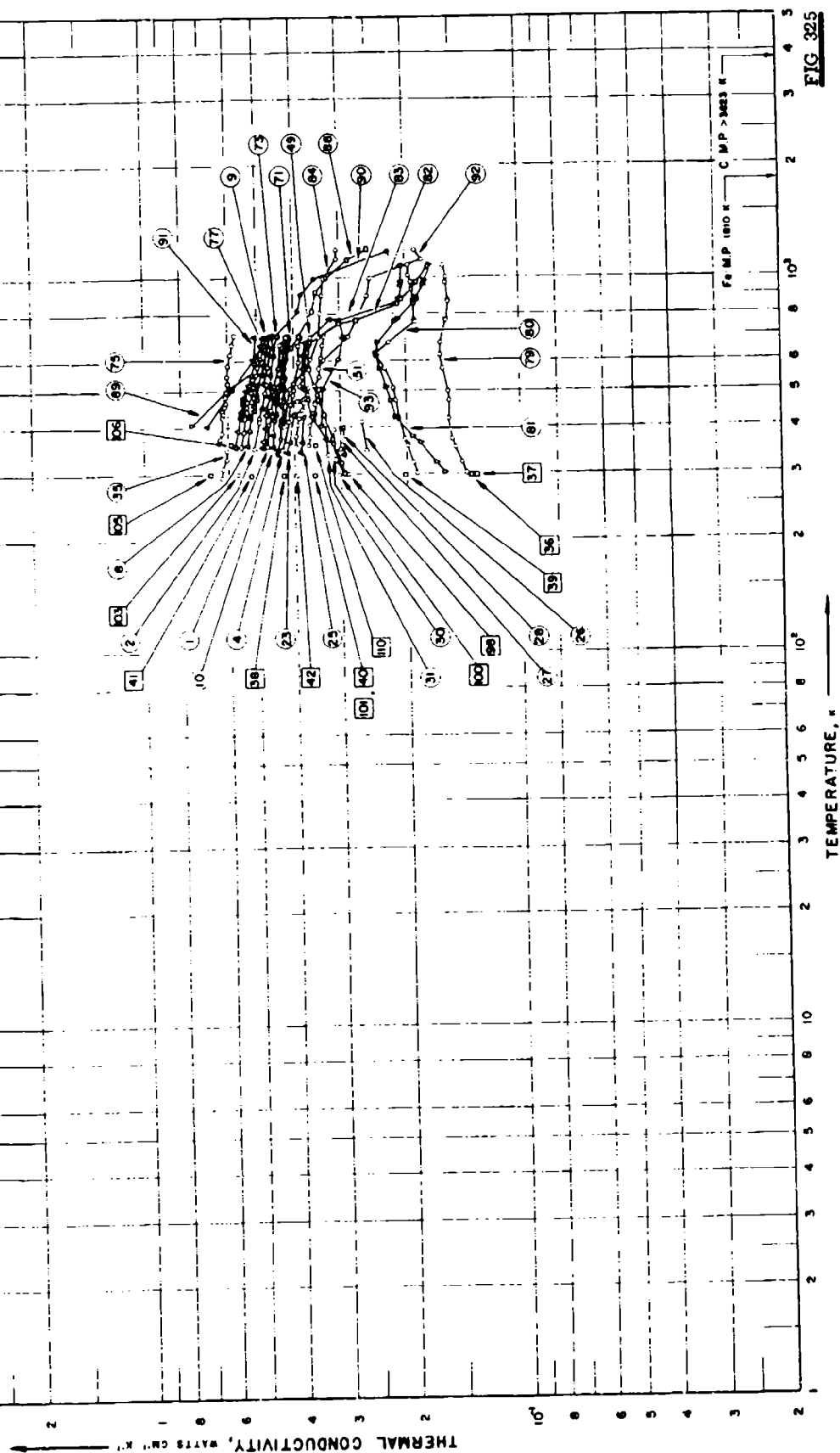
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>				<u>CURVE 40</u>			
353.70	0.485	298.20	0.215	298.20	0.226	303.20	0.295
376.70	0.481	<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 33</u>		323.20	0.297
418.20	0.469	298.20	0.215	298.20	0.226	361.20	0.300
429.70	0.473	<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 34</u>		373.20	0.301
431.70	0.469	298.20	0.196	298.20	0.205	427.20	0.311
447.20	0.460	<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 35</u>		473.20	0.322
464.70	0.469	298.20	0.191	298.20	0.200	504.20	0.329
472.20	0.460	<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 36</u>		573.20	0.338
496.20	0.456	298.20	0.182	298.20	0.200	634.20	0.341
515.70	0.432	<u>CURVE 13</u>		<u>CURVE 37</u>		673.20	0.341
527.70	0.456	298.20	0.167	298.20	0.189	769.20	0.325
552.20	0.456	<u>CURVE 14</u>		<u>CURVE 38</u>		773.20	0.323
581.20	0.448	298.20	0.145	298.20	0.167	873.20	0.238
625.70	0.448	<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 39</u>		876.20	0.238
666.70	0.439	298.20	0.146	298.20	0.155	973.20	0.215
703.70	0.435	<u>CURVE 16</u>		<u>CURVE 40</u>		987.20	0.214
<u>CURVE 2</u>				298.20	0.129	1073.20	0.205
298.20	0.319	<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 41</u>			
<u>CURVE 3</u>				298.20	0.334		
298.20	0.303	298.20	0.124	298.20	0.321		
<u>CURVE 4</u>				<u>CURVE 42</u>			
298.20	0.294	298.20	0.119	298.20	0.318		
<u>CURVE 5</u>				<u>CURVE 43</u>			
298.20	0.260	298.20	0.115	298.20	0.265		
<u>CURVE 6</u>				<u>CURVE 44</u>			
298.20	0.264	298.20	0.110	298.20	0.226		
<u>CURVE 7</u>				<u>CURVE 45</u>			
298.20	0.254	298.20	0.105	298.20	0.226		
<u>CURVE 8</u>				<u>CURVE 46</u>			
298.20	0.226	298.20	0.100	298.20	0.226		

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 46 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + CARBON + ΣX ; ALLOYS (C > 2.00%)

GROUP II

(At least one X, > 0.20%, or if any of Mn, P, S, Si > 0.60%)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 325 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CARBON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS (C > 2.00%) GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si > 0.60%)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table 325]

Curve Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	179	L	1939	357-698	2.0	Cu cast iron	3.18	1.58	0.69				1.58	Cast in mold.
2	179	L	1939	352-707	2.0	Cr-Mo cast iron	3.12	0.54	0.38				2.31	0.77 Mo; cast in mold.
3	179	L	1939	356-709	2.0	Mo cast iron	2.56		0.63				2.20	0.58 Mo; cast in mold.
4	179	L	1939	349-696	2.0	Ni-Tensyl cast iron	2.80	0.54	0.66	1.71			2.31	Cast in mold.
5	179	L	1939	355-710	2.0	Ni-Cr cast iron	3.41	0.54	0.65	1.49			1.03	Cast in mold.
6	196	L	1928	361-701	2.0	HD cast iron	3.25		1.87		0.69	0.027	1.56	[2.51 graphitic carbon, 0.74 combined carbon]; as cast.
7	196	L	1928	367-693	2.0	Gray cast iron	3.32		2.43		0.71	0.014	1.52	[2.55 G. C., 0.77 C. C.]; as cast.
8	196	L	1928	359-701	2.0	Cr cast iron:1	3.19	0.198	0.96		0.70	0.049	1.42	[2.49 G. C., 0.70 C. C.]; as cast.
9	196	L	1928	358-697	2.0	Cr cast iron:2	3.17	0.392	0.97		0.69	0.40	1.40	[2.24 G. C., 0.93 C. C.]; as cast.
10	196	L	1928	356-703	2.0	Ni cast iron	3.16		0.94	0.746	0.67	0.095	1.56	[2.50 G. C., 0.67 C. C.]; as cast.
11	196	L	1928	358-707	2.0	V cast iron	3.19		0.99		0.69	0.084	1.45	0.124 V; [2.49 G. C., 0.70 C. C.]; as cast.
12	196	L	1928	353-706	2.0	W cast iron	3.02		0.76		0.68	0.064	1.89	0.475 W; [2.24 G. C., 0.78 C. C.]; as cast.
13	196	L	1928	353-702	2.0	M-4-1	3.34		2.43		0.71	0.014	1.52	[3.08 G. C., 0.26 C. C.]; annealed at 550 C for 200 hrs.
14	196	L	1928	359-702	2.0	Cr-2-1	3.21	0.392	0.97		0.69	0.40	1.40	[2.72 G. C., 0.49 C. C.]; annealed at 550 C for 200 hrs.
15	196	L	1928	362-703	2.0	Ni cast iron:1	3.15		0.94	0.746	0.67	0.095	1.56	[3.08 G. C., 0.07 C. C.]; annealed at 550 C for 200 hrs.
16	196	L	1928	361-701	2.0	W cast iron:1	3.05		0.76		0.68	0.064	1.89	0.475 W; [2.45 G. C., 0.60 C. C.]; annealed at 550 C for 200 hrs.
17	197	L	1940	441-668		Cu-33	3.15	1.45	0.58		0.23	0.11	1.58	
18	197	L	1940	367-712		Cu-34	3.18	1.98	0.58		0.23	0.11	1.49	
19	197	L	1940	370-697		Cu-35	3.16	3.10	0.58		0.23	0.11	1.44	
20	198	L	1939	337-437		Cu cast iron: C2a	3.47	1.36	0.468		0.68	0.097	2.03	Specimen 35 mm in diameter.
21	198	L	1939	335-437		Cu cast iron: C2b	3.47	1.36	0.468		0.68	0.097	2.03	Specimen 75 mm in diameter.
22	198	L	1939	345-448		Cu cast iron: C5a	2.37	1.16	0.447		1.43	0.093	2.05	Specimen 35 mm in diameter.
23	198	L	1939	342-432		Cu cast iron: C5b	2.37	1.16	0.447		1.43	0.093	2.05	Specimen 75 mm in diameter.
24	198	L	1939	347-446		Cu cast iron: C6a	3.31	1.26	0.468		1.56	0.102	2.00	Specimen 35 mm in diameter.
25	198	L	1939	341-429		Cu cast iron: C6b	3.31	1.26	0.468		1.56	0.102	2.00	Specimen 75 mm in diameter.
26	198	L	1939	347-415		Mn cast iron: P2	2.6/2.9		1.20		1.96	0.06/0.10	2.0	Specimen 35 mm in diameter.
27	198	L	1939	351-399		Mn cast iron: P5	2.6/2.9		1.20		1.06	0.06/0.10	2.0	
28	198	L	1939	338-399		Mn cast iron: P9	2.6/2.9		1.20		0.92	0.06/0.10	2.0	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 325 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)							S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
						C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	P					
54	200	L	1932	342-700	2A	3.36			0.76				2.12		[2.87 G. C., 0.49 C. C.], iron from a used ingot mold from the same metal as that of sample 2 above.	
55	179	L	1939	358-700	2.0	1	3.20		0.72				1.56		As cast.	
56	179	L	1939	360-700	2.0	2	3.11		0.39				2.26		As cast.	
57	179	L	1939	349-698	2.0	HD cast iron	2.61		0.45				2.46		As cast.	
58	129	C	1933	373-773	2.0-5.0	C3	3.93		0.63		0.134	0.077	1.40		[3.34 G. C., 0.59 C. C.]: as cast.	
59	129	C	1933	373-773	2.0-5.0	C4	4.16		0.79		0.120	0.040	1.35		[3.50 G. C., 0.66 C. C.]: as cast.	
60	196	L	1928	361-706	2.0	Gray cast iron, S6	3.08		0.94		0.38	0.08	1.24		[2.28 G. C., 0.79 C. C.]: as cast.	
61	196	L	1928	358-703	2.0	S8	3.16		0.97		0.70	0.054	1.48		[2.48 G. C., 0.68 C. C.]: as cast.	
62	196	L	1928	350-691	2.0	S9	3.25		0.97		0.81	0.066	1.91		[2.65 G. C., 0.60 C. C.]: as cast.	
63	196	L	1928	365-700	2.0	S-8-1	3.13		0.97		0.70	0.054	1.48		[3.01 G. C., 0.12 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 40 hrs.	
64	196	L	1928	356-665	2.0	S-8-2	3.16		0.97		0.70	0.054	1.48		[3.05 G. C., 0.11 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 80 hrs.	
65	196	L	1928	350-655	2.0	S-8-3	3.15		0.97		0.70	0.054	1.48		[3.06 G. C., 0.09 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 120 hrs.	
66	196	L	1928	357-665	2.0	S-8-4	3.15		0.97		0.70	0.054	1.48		[3.03 G. C., 0.12 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 160 hrs.	
67	196	L	1928	356-697	2.0	S-8-5	3.14		0.97		0.70	0.054	1.48		[3.02 G. C., 0.12 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 200 hrs.	
68	196	L	1928	351-705	2.0	S-6-1	3.07		0.94		0.36	0.08	1.24		[2.77 G. C., 0.30 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 200 hrs.	
69	196	L	1928	356-696	2.0	S-9-1	3.28		0.97		0.81	0.066	1.91		[3.23 G. C., 0.05 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 200 hrs.	
70	31	L	1933	346-680	2.0	1	2.89		0.32		0.27	0.046	1.87			
71	31	L	1933	341-684	2.0	3	2.87		0.28		0.28	0.045	2.81			
72	31	L	1933	346-704	2.0	P1	3.34	0.33	0.76		0.18	0.065	1.90			
73	31	L	1933	356-701	2.0	P2	3.40	0.30	0.92		0.59	0.060	1.90			
74	31	L	1933	352-709	2.0	P3	3.30	0.31	1.00		0.95	0.050	2.00			
75	31	L	1933	373-703	2.0	BM	2.36		0.125		0.135	0.080	1.03		[0.13 G. C., 2.23 C. C.]:	
76	196	L	1928	363-703	2.0	Gray hot mold, S1	3.35		0.85		0.17	0.12	0.65		[2.44 G. C., 0.91 C. C.]: as cast.	
77	196	L	1928	366-695	2.0	S-1-1	3.34		0.85		0.17	0.12	0.65		[2.62 G. C., 0.72 C. C.]: tempered at 550 C for 200 hrs.	
78	201	R	1922	468-815		Gray soft	3.5		0.64				2.19		Soft cast iron.	
79	175	P	1936	303-1073		White cast iron 2	3.16		0.059	0.34	0.329	0.045	0.46		0.34 Mo.	
80	175	P	1936	302-1073		White cast iron 3	3.14		0.057	0.37	0.605	0.042	0.47		0.37 Mo.	
81	175	P	1936	303-1073		White cast iron 3	2.37		0.071	0.31	0.776	0.036	0.54		0.55 Mo.	
82	175	P	1936	303-1073		Gray cast iron 5	3.06		0.087	0.32	0.607	0.049	0.47		0.36 Mo.	
83	175	P	1936	303-1073		Gray cast iron 6	3.09		0.184	0.29	0.610	0.048	0.45		0.55 Mo.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 325 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
84	202	R	1956	408-1193	± 5.0	Cast iron; A	2.98	0.490	1.5	0.130	0.456	0.077	1.94		[0.75 combined carbon]; hypoeutectoid with pearlitic base.
85	202	R	1956	408-693	± 5.0	Cast iron; A	2.98	0.490	1.5	0.130	0.456	0.077	1.94		[0.75 combined carbon]; hypoeutectoid with ferritic base.
86	202	R	1956	393-1193	± 5.0	Cast iron; B	3.95	0.420	0.91	0.090	0.509	0.083	1.82		0.65 W; [0.85 combined carbon]; hypoeutectoid with pearlitic base.
87	202	R	1956	403-703	± 5.0	Cast iron; B	3.05	0.420	0.91	0.090	0.509	0.083	1.82		0.65 W; [0.85 combined carbon]; hypoeutectoid with ferritic base.
88	202	R	1956	408-1193	± 5.0	Cast iron; V	3.82	0.19	0.95	0.15	0.484	0.090	2.02		[0.65 combined carbon]; hypereutectoid with pearlitic base.
89	202	R	1956	408-698	± 5.0	Cast iron; V	3.82	0.19	0.95	0.15	0.484	0.090	2.02		[0.65 combined carbon]; hypereutectoid with ferritic base.
90	202	R	1956	403-1173	± 5.0	Cast iron; G	3.20	0.09	0.88	0.10	0.143	0.116	2.25		[0.61 combined carbon]; eutectic with pearlitic base.
91	202	R	1956	403-698	± 5.0	Cast iron; G	3.20	0.09	0.88	0.10	0.143	0.116	2.25		[0.61 combined carbon]; eutectic with ferritic base.
92	202	R	1956	403-1198	± 5.0	Cast iron; D pl. 25	3.13	0.02	0.94	0.15	0.122	0.01	2.54		0.07 Mg; [0.81 combined carbon]; with pearlitic base.
93	202	R	1956	403-698	± 5.0	Cast iron; D pl. 26	2.95	0.02	1.08	0.18	0.126	0.01	2.90		0.08 Mg; [0.75 combined carbon]; with pearlitic base.
94	202	R	1956	403-693	± 5.0	Cast iron; D pl. 26	2.95	0.02	1.08	0.18	0.126	0.01	2.90		0.08 Mg; [0.75 combined carbon]; with ferritic base.
95	202	R	1956	408-1198	± 5.0	Cast iron; E	2.33	0.06	0.36	0.10	0.143	0.069	1.20		[1.20 combined carbon]; with pearlitic base.
96	202	R	1956	408-693	± 5.0	Cast iron; E	2.33	0.06	0.36	0.10	0.143	0.069	1.20		[1.20 combined carbon]; with ferritic base.
97	202	R	1956	408-708	± 5.0	Cast iron; Zh	3.69	0.05	0.69	0.02	0.28	0.079	1.01		[0.83 combined carbon]; with pearlitic base.
98	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Cast iron; 2128	≈ 4.0		0.32				2.4		0.063 Mg; with spherical graphite; annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.
99	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Cast iron; 2078	≈ 4.0		0.27	1.0			2.1		0.088 Mg; trace pearlite; with spherical graphite; annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.
100	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Cast iron; 2131	≈ 4.0		0.22	1.1			2.1		0.065 Mg; graphite in compact mixed form; annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.
101	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Cast iron; 2100	≈ 4.0		0.21	1.1			2.1		0.066 Mg; 40.0 > pearlite; with short lamellar graphite; annealed at 900 C for 3 hrs and furnace-cooled.
102	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Cast iron; 2076	≈ 4.0		0.23				2.2		With lamellar graphite; annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.
103	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Cast iron; 2077	≈ 4.0		0.20	1.1			2.2		With lamellar graphite; annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.
104	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	Cast iron; 2079	≈ 4.0		0.26	1.1			2.5		With lamellar graphite; annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 325 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	C	Cr	Composition (weight per cent)				S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
									Cu	Mn	Ni	P				
105	203	L	1957	300	+ 1.5	Cast iron: 2132	≈4.0			0.22	1.1			2.2	With laminar graphite; annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.	
106	204	L	1937	362		Pearlitic pig iron: 41	3.12			2.50				1.26		
107	205	C	1953	358		Nodular iron	3.57			0.33	1.33	0.035	0.004	1.12	0.06 Mg; cast.	
108	205	C	1953	358		Nodular iron	3.56			0.33	1.30	0.025	0.010	2.27	0.06 Mg; cast.	
109	205	C	1953	358		Nodular iron	3.47			0.29	1.30	0.030	0.012	3.53	0.06 Mg; cast.	
110	205	C	1953	358		Nodular iron	3.36			0.40	1.23	0.030	0.010	4.34	0.06 Mg; cast.	
111	205	C	1953	358		Nodular iron	3.33			0.50	1.12	0.055	0.010	2.28	0.06 Mg; cast.	
112	976	L	1933	373-673		Black temper cast	2.36			0.13		0.135	0.080	1.03	94.5 graphite in C.	
113	976	L	1933	373-673		White temper cast	2.80			0.10		0.061	0.093	0.39	72.9 graphite in C.	
114	976	L	1933	373-673		Cast iron	2.89			0.12		0.27	0.046	1.87		
115	976	L	1933	373-673		Cast iron	2.87			0.28		0.28	0.045	2.81		
116	976	L	1933	373-673		Cast iron	3.34			0.76		0.18	0.065	1.90		
117	976	L	1933	373-673		Cast iron	3.40			0.92		0.59	0.060	1.90		
118	976	L	1933	373-673		Cast iron	3.30			1.00		0.95	0.050	2.00		

DATA TABLE NO. 325 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CARBON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS ($C > 2.00\%$)
(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watts $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

CURVE 1		CURVE 4 (cont.)		CURVE 7 (cont.)		CURVE 10		CURVE 12 (cont.)		CURVE 15*		CURVE 18*		CURVE 24*	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
356.70	0.473	596.20	0.389	490.20	0.460	356.20	0.456	506.70	0.469	361.70	0.502	367.30	0.456	346.70	0.421
407.70	0.469	661.20	0.389	506.20	0.452	384.70	0.456	522.20	0.460	397.20	0.494	404.60	0.437	375.70	0.408
430.70	0.456	695.70	0.381	523.20	0.460	420.70	0.452	532.70	0.464	422.70	0.490	435.10	0.448	445.70	0.396
444.70	0.460			551.70	0.448	429.20	0.439	566.20	0.452	430.20	0.485	443.90	0.414		
CURVE 5*				587.20	0.444	434.70	0.448	600.70	0.436	446.70	0.490	449.90	0.444	CURVE 25	
493.20	0.452			624.70	0.435	468.20	0.448	636.70	0.444	467.70	0.481	462.70	0.431		
514.70	0.439			660.70	0.427	480.70	0.444	677.20	0.439	476.70	0.477	509.10	0.406	344.20	0.388
518.70	0.432	354.70	0.494			470.70	0.444			486.70	0.481	532.90	0.402	365.70	0.383
575.20	0.439	407.70	0.477	693.20	0.414	484.70	0.444	706.20	0.431					428.70	0.379
664.20	0.435	427.70	0.481									588.60	0.389		
697.70	0.418	448.70	0.469	CURVE 8		519.20	0.439	CURVE 13*		504.70	0.473	621.90	0.389		
		497.70	0.460			521.70	0.435			524.70	0.469	669.10	0.385	CURVE 26	
CURVE 2												712.40	0.389		
352.20	0.506			358.70	0.556	549.70	0.431	354.70	0.523	558.20	0.469			347.70	0.255
415.20	0.494	519.70	0.456	395.70	0.527	601.20	0.427	390.20	0.510	593.70	0.460			415.70	0.282
425.20	0.494	581.70	0.442	425.20	0.523	640.70	0.427	417.70	0.498	627.20	0.456	CURVE 19*			
425.20	0.494	667.70	0.444	428.70	0.523	681.20	0.423	426.70	0.510	666.70	0.448				
451.70	0.485	710.20	0.439	444.20	0.510	703.20	0.418	445.20	0.490	702.70	0.439			CURVE 27	
451.70	0.485			458.70	0.510			470.20	0.481			370.50	0.448		
496.20	0.477	CURVE 6*		476.70	0.502	CURVE 11*		476.70	0.485	CURVE 16*		438.60	0.444	351.20	0.300
522.20	0.473			487.20	0.506			486.20	0.481			452.80	0.448	399.20	0.299
526.20	0.481	360.70	0.502	508.20	0.502	358.20	0.515	502.70	0.481	360.70	0.519				
591.20	0.469	394.70	0.494	521.20	0.498	389.20	0.502	515.70	0.473	397.20	0.515			CURVE 28	
668.20	0.460	426.70	0.485	523.70	0.485	418.70	0.498	521.70	0.477	421.20	0.498				
706.70	0.452	476.20	0.485	557.20	0.485	431.70	0.494	557.20	0.452	430.70	0.502			338.70	0.294
		451.20	0.485	588.20	0.477	450.70	0.494	599.70	0.435	440.20	0.502			599.20	0.295
CURVE 3*				632.20	0.481	473.20	0.481	633.70	0.435	460.70	0.494	CURVE 20*			
355.70	0.494			632.20	0.481	473.20	0.481	633.70	0.435	460.70	0.494	CURVE 29*			
410.70	0.484	493.70	0.473	701.20	0.460	487.20	0.481	701.70	0.427	486.70	0.490	336.90	0.510	342.20	0.301
427.70	0.481	510.70	0.473			509.70	0.473			506.20	0.485	368.70	0.494	408.20	0.295
458.20	0.464	524.20	0.464	CURVE 9		516.20	0.473	CURVE 14*		515.20	0.481	436.70	0.467		
491.20	0.477	526.70	0.464			524.20	0.469			527.20	0.485			CURVE 30	
491.20	0.477	560.70	0.452	357.70	0.552	560.20	0.456	359.20	0.569	547.20	0.473	CURVE 21*			
519.70	0.477	599.20	0.448	389.70	0.544	594.20	0.448	394.20	0.556	587.20	0.469				
524.70	0.469	640.20	0.439	425.20	0.540	635.20	0.444	423.20	0.552	634.20	0.460	335.00	0.490	337.70	0.311
537.20	0.460	674.20	0.435	425.70	0.540	678.70	0.435	428.20	0.552	668.20	0.452	364.00	0.476	394.20	0.311
663.20	0.432	701.20	0.427	440.70	0.536	707.20	0.423	446.70	0.544	701.20	0.448	427.20	0.459		
708.70	0.446			455.20	0.536			467.70	0.544			CURVE 31			
		CURVE 7*		469.20	0.531			475.70	0.536	CURVE 17*		CURVE 22*		338.70	0.326
		356.70	0.494	470.70	0.519			483.70	0.540					405.70	0.336
349.20	0.431	393.70	0.490	498.20	0.519	334.70	0.498	507.20	0.536	440.60	0.431	344.40	0.437		
414.70	0.414	435.20	0.477	528.20	0.519	394.20	0.494	519.70	0.527	514.10	0.423	378.70	0.421		
426.20	0.418	450.70	0.481	523.70	0.515	420.70	0.485	525.70	0.527	590.10	0.410	448.20	0.405	CURVE 32*	
460.20	0.416	430.70	0.461	555.20	0.502	435.70	0.481	559.20	0.510	667.70	0.406			436.70	0.448
460.20	0.416	435.70	0.473	581.70	0.498	451.20	0.477	596.20	0.498			CURVE 23		436.70	0.448
467.70	0.402	453.20	0.469	614.70	0.490	451.20	0.477	626.70	0.498			342.20	0.418	515.90	0.431
501.70	0.398	468.70	0.469	662.70	0.477	473.70	0.477	667.70	0.490			597.60	0.418	597.60	0.418
525.20	0.402	474.20	0.473	697.20	0.473	484.20	0.473	702.20	0.477			661.70	0.413	691.10	0.414
												366.70	0.397		

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 125 (continued)

T		k		T		k		T		k		T		k		T		k					
CURVE 68 (conL)				CURVE 70 (conL)				CURVE 73 (conL)				CURVE 75 (conL)				CURVE 80 (conL)				CURVE 83			
465.20	0.523	655.20	0.439	432.70	0.473	547.70	0.602	468.70	0.300	773.20	0.190	303.20	0.291	403.20	0.536	408.20	0.485	403.20	0.661*				
474.70	0.527	690.20	0.435	432.70	0.473	585.70	0.598	470.80	0.316	857.20	0.190	323.20	0.302	508.20	0.556*	508.20	0.448	508.20	0.556*				
498.70	0.515	CURVE 71		453.20	0.477	627.70	0.590	558.50	0.404	873.20	0.190	364.20	0.321	608.20	0.448*	608.20	0.393	608.20	0.448*				
520.70	0.515	341.20	0.444	453.20	0.469	663.20	0.586	558.60	0.408	973.20	0.193	373.20	0.329	818.20	0.389	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.389				
521.70	0.510	373.20	0.435	472.70	0.469	703.70	0.577	571.80	0.426	1010.20	0.196	428.20	0.357	903.20	0.381	903.20	0.351	903.20	0.381				
553.70	0.498	486.20	0.464	486.20	0.464	CURVE 76*		676.50	0.604	1073.20	0.196	473.20	0.367	993.20	0.351	1173.20	0.222	993.20	0.351				
579.20	0.494	508.20	0.460	513.70	0.460	362.70	0.569	658.00	0.649	CURVE 81		507.20	0.374	403.20	0.536	CURVE 88		403.20	0.536				
621.70	0.485	551.20	0.460	551.20	0.460	391.70	0.561	716.10	0.665	303.20	0.159	573.20	0.379	513.20	0.448	462.20	0.565*	513.20	0.448				
664.70	0.473	587.70	0.460	587.70	0.460	419.20	0.565	777.00	0.802	323.20	0.167	624.20	0.379	593.20	0.431	873.20	0.206	593.20	0.431				
704.70	0.464	625.70	0.452	625.70	0.452	428.70	0.562	799.10	0.855	364.20	0.184	673.20	0.372	703.20	0.368	956.20	0.205	703.20	0.368				
CURVE 69*				656.70	0.452	448.20	0.552	815.10	0.858	373.20	0.192	775.20	0.372	CURVE 89		408.20	0.423	408.20	0.423				
356.20	0.510	480.20	0.427	701.20	0.444	462.20	0.544	CURVE 79		428.20	0.212	861.20	0.208	508.20	0.410	508.20	0.410	508.20	0.410				
393.70	0.502	504.20	0.423	CURVE 74*		472.70	0.536	303.20	0.139	473.20	0.220	873.20	0.206	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360				
420.70	0.490	518.70	0.427	352.20	0.469	481.70	0.540	323.20	0.142	514.20	0.228	956.20	0.205	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335				
421.20	0.490	542.70	0.423	370.70	0.460	505.70	0.527	335.20	0.149	573.20	0.235	1073.20	0.205	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331				
442.70	0.494	578.70	0.423	410.20	0.456	526.20	0.523	373.20	0.151	626.20	0.240	CURVE 84		1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305				
463.70	0.490	613.70	0.418	428.70	0.460	563.20	0.506	423.20	0.155	673.20	0.237	408.20	0.423	408.20	0.423	408.20	0.423	408.20	0.423				
472.20	0.481	654.70	0.414	435.20	0.452	594.20	0.494	473.20	0.154	765.20	0.213	508.20	0.410	508.20	0.410	508.20	0.410	508.20	0.410				
485.70	0.477	694.20	0.410	451.20	0.452	628.20	0.494	497.20	0.155	873.20	0.210	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360				
505.70	0.481	CURVE 72*		456.70	0.452	668.70	0.477	573.20	0.160	882.20	0.187	808.20	0.339	808.20	0.339	808.20	0.339	808.20	0.339				
519.70	0.473	345.70	0.494	468.70	0.452	703.20	0.469	626.20	0.163	956.20	0.179	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335				
523.70	0.473	375.70	0.490	492.70	0.448	CURVE 77		773.20	0.162	1073.20	0.172	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331				
551.20	0.469	405.70	0.485	519.70	0.444	366.20	0.577	778.20	0.156	CURVE 82		1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305				
586.20	0.460	421.70	0.481	555.20	0.439	392.70	0.565	868.20	0.154	303.20	0.293	408.20	0.485	408.20	0.485	408.20	0.485	408.20	0.485				
661.70	0.452	433.20	0.485	585.20	0.439	424.70	0.556	873.20	0.154	323.20	0.299	508.20	0.448	508.20	0.448	508.20	0.448	508.20	0.448				
696.20	0.444	451.20	0.481	622.20	0.435	434.20	0.552	904.20	0.156	363.20	0.312	608.20	0.393	608.20	0.393	608.20	0.393	608.20	0.393				
CURVE 70*				664.20	0.435	441.70	0.556	1004.20	0.156	473.20	0.315	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.360		
346.20	0.473	470.20	0.477	708.70	0.431	463.20	0.544	441.70	0.556	473.20	0.315	903.20	0.381	903.20	0.381	903.20	0.351	903.20	0.351				
376.70	0.464	493.20	0.473	CURVE 75		473.70	0.544	463.20	0.544	473.20	0.315	1173.20	0.222	1173.20	0.222	1173.20	0.222	1173.20	0.222				
411.70	0.464	514.20	0.473	373.70	0.632	482.70	0.544	482.70	0.544	473.20	0.315	CURVE 85*		403.20	0.661*	403.20	0.661*	403.20	0.661*				
422.20	0.460	552.70	0.473	386.20	0.628	482.70	0.544	482.70	0.544	473.20	0.315	408.20	0.485	508.20	0.556*	508.20	0.556*	508.20	0.556*				
424.20	0.460	584.70	0.473	406.20	0.623	502.70	0.556	502.70	0.556	473.20	0.315	508.20	0.448	608.20	0.448*	608.20	0.448*	608.20	0.448*				
437.20	0.460	622.70	0.460	416.20	0.623	518.20	0.523	518.20	0.523	473.20	0.315	608.20	0.393	693.20	0.444*	693.20	0.444*	693.20	0.444*				
461.20	0.456	663.20	0.460	435.70	0.619	520.70	0.527	520.70	0.527	473.20	0.315	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.360	818.20	0.360				
464.20	0.460	704.20	0.456	457.70	0.623	552.70	0.519	552.70	0.519	473.20	0.315	CURVE 86*		903.20	0.381	903.20	0.381	903.20	0.381				
484.20	0.456	CURVE 73		473.70	0.615	493.20	0.506	493.20	0.506	473.20	0.315	393.20	0.523	403.20	0.661*	403.20	0.661*	403.20	0.661*				
501.70	0.452	356.70	0.485	466.70	0.611	627.70	0.498	627.70	0.498	473.20	0.315	478.20	0.477	508.20	0.556*	508.20	0.556*	508.20	0.556*				
522.20	0.452	369.20	0.477	482.20	0.611	663.70	0.481	663.70	0.481	473.20	0.315	578.20	0.431	608.20	0.448*	608.20	0.448*	608.20	0.448*				
543.70	0.448	399.70	0.473	499.70	0.607	695.20	0.477	695.20	0.477	473.20	0.315	653.20	0.406	693.20	0.444*	693.20	0.444*	693.20	0.444*				
572.20	0.448	CURVE 74		523.20	0.598	CURVE 76*		523.20	0.598	473.20	0.315	813.20	0.268	813.20	0.268	813.20	0.268	813.20	0.268				
614.20	0.444	356.70	0.485	529.20	0.611	695.20	0.477	695.20	0.477	473.20	0.315	936.20	0.192	936.20	0.192	936.20	0.192	936.20	0.192				
				CURVE 75		767.20	0.169	767.20	0.169	473.20	0.315	CURVE 82		408.20	0.423	408.20	0.423	408.20	0.423				
				373.70	0.632	CURVE 77		CURVE 79		473.20	0.315	408.20	0.410	508.20	0.410	508.20	0.410	508.20	0.410				
				386.20	0.628	366.20	0.577	303.20	0.139	473.20	0.315	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360	608.20	0.360				
				406.20	0.623	392.70	0.565	323.20	0.142	473.20	0.315	808.20	0.339	808.20	0.339	808.20	0.339	808.20	0.339				
				416.20	0.623	424.70	0.556	335.20	0.149	473.20	0.315	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335	893.20	0.335				
				435.70	0.619	434.20	0.552	358.20	0.199	473.20	0.315	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331	993.20	0.331				
				457.70	0.615	441.70	0.556	363.20	0.201	473.20	0.315	1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305	1128.20	0.305				
				466.70	0.611	463.20	0.544	373.20	0.210	473.20	0.315	CURVE 85*		403.20	0.661*	403.20	0.661*	403.20	0.661*				
				499.70	0.607	482.70	0.544	493.20	0.506	473.20	0.315	408.20	0.485	508.20	0.556*	508.20	0.556*	508.20	0.556*				
				523.20	0.598	493.20	0.506	493.20	0.506	473.20	0.315	508.20	0.448	608.20	0.448*	608.20	0.448*	608.20	0.448*				
				529.20	0.611	627.70	0.498	493.20	0.506	473.20	0.315	608.20	0.393	693.20	0.444*	693.20	0.444*	693.20	0.444*				

DATA TABLE NO. 325 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 92</u>		<u>CURVE 97 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 109*</u>		<u>CURVE 117*</u>	
403.20	0.345*	608.20	0.502	358.00	0.362	373.2	0.481
508.20	0.351*	708.20	0.473			473.2	0.473
608.20	0.335	<u>CURVE 98</u>		<u>CURVE 110</u>		573.2	0.460
693.20	0.285			358.00	0.351	673.2	0.443
893.20	0.251	<u>CURVE 99*</u>		<u>CURVE 111*</u>		<u>CURVE 118*</u>	
993.20	0.247	300.00	0.287			373.2	0.464
1128.20	0.184	<u>CURVE 100</u>		358.00	0.357	473.2	0.456
1198.20	0.188	300.00	0.292	<u>CURVE 112*</u>		573.2	0.444
<u>CURVE 93</u>				373.2	0.628	673.2	0.431
403.20	0.329	<u>CURVE 101</u>		<u>CURVE 113*</u>			
508.20	0.335	300.00	0.304	373.2	0.481		
608.20	0.301	<u>CURVE 102*</u>		473.2	0.464		
698.20	0.293	300.00	0.628	573.2	0.452		
<u>CURVE 94*</u>		<u>CURVE 103</u>		673.2	0.439		
403.20	0.347	300.00	0.353	<u>CURVE 114*</u>			
508.20	0.343	<u>CURVE 104*</u>		373.2	0.469		
633.20	0.301	300.00	0.628	473.2	0.460		
<u>CURVE 95*</u>		<u>CURVE 105</u>		573.2	0.448		
408.20	0.469	300.00	0.628	673.2	0.439		
508.20	0.431	<u>CURVE 106</u>		<u>CURVE 115*</u>			
608.20	0.381	300.00	0.565	373.2	0.439		
698.20	0.347	<u>CURVE 107*</u>		473.2	0.431		
818.20	0.297	361.50	0.587	573.2	0.423		
893.20	0.276	<u>CURVE 108*</u>		673.2	0.410		
993.20	0.218	358.00	0.377	<u>CURVE 116*</u>			
1123.20	0.130	<u>CURVE 109*</u>		373.2	0.490		
1198.20	0.176	358.00	0.372	473.2	0.477		
<u>CURVE 96*</u>				573.2	0.469		
408.20	0.502			673.2	0.460		
508.20	0.494						
608.20	0.431						
693.20	0.347						
<u>CURVE 97*</u>							
408.20	0.690						
518.20	0.598						

* Not shown on plot

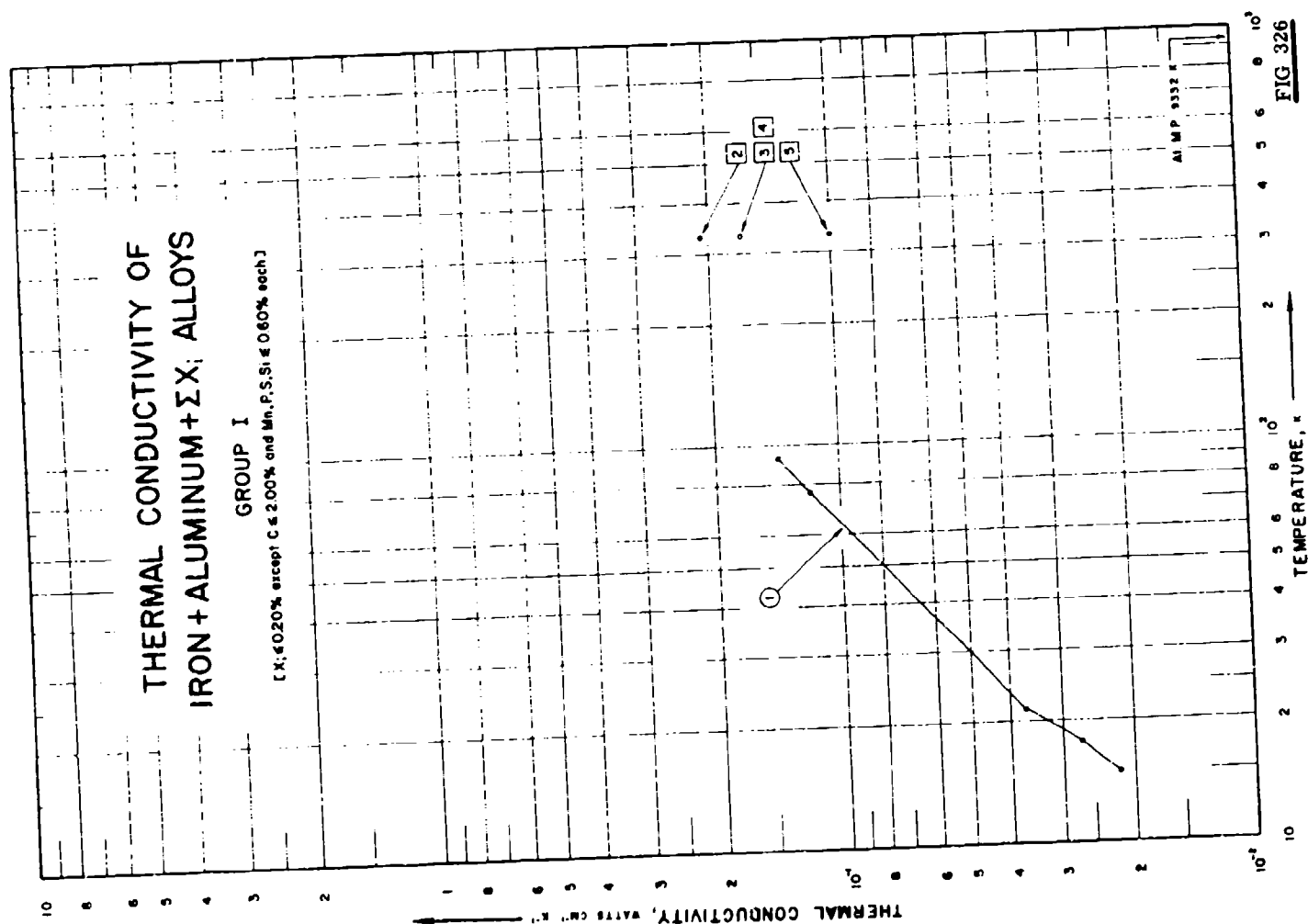


FIG 326

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 326 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I(X_i \leq 0.20% except C \leq 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si \leq 0.60% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 326]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	t	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
								Al	C	Mn	P	S		Si
1	104	L	1951	15-93		3792	Bal	4.11	0.03	0.08	0.017	0.006	0.13	Specimen heated to 800 C and furnace cooled; measured in a vacuo of 5×10^{-4} mm Hg.
2	207	F	1934	333			Bal	11.18	≤ 0.1					Sand cast.
3	207	F	1934	333			Bal	12.39	≤ 0.1					Sand cast.
4	207	F	1934	333			Bal	14.36	≤ 0.1					Sand cast.
5	207	F	1934	333			Bal	16.07	≤ 0.1					Sand cast.

DATA TABLE NO. 326 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I(X_i ≤ 0.20% except C ≤ 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
14.97	0.0218
17.71	0.0269
21.50	0.0363
76.60	0.118
93.10	0.142
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
333.20	0.209
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
333.20	0.167
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
333.20	0.167
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
333.20	0.100

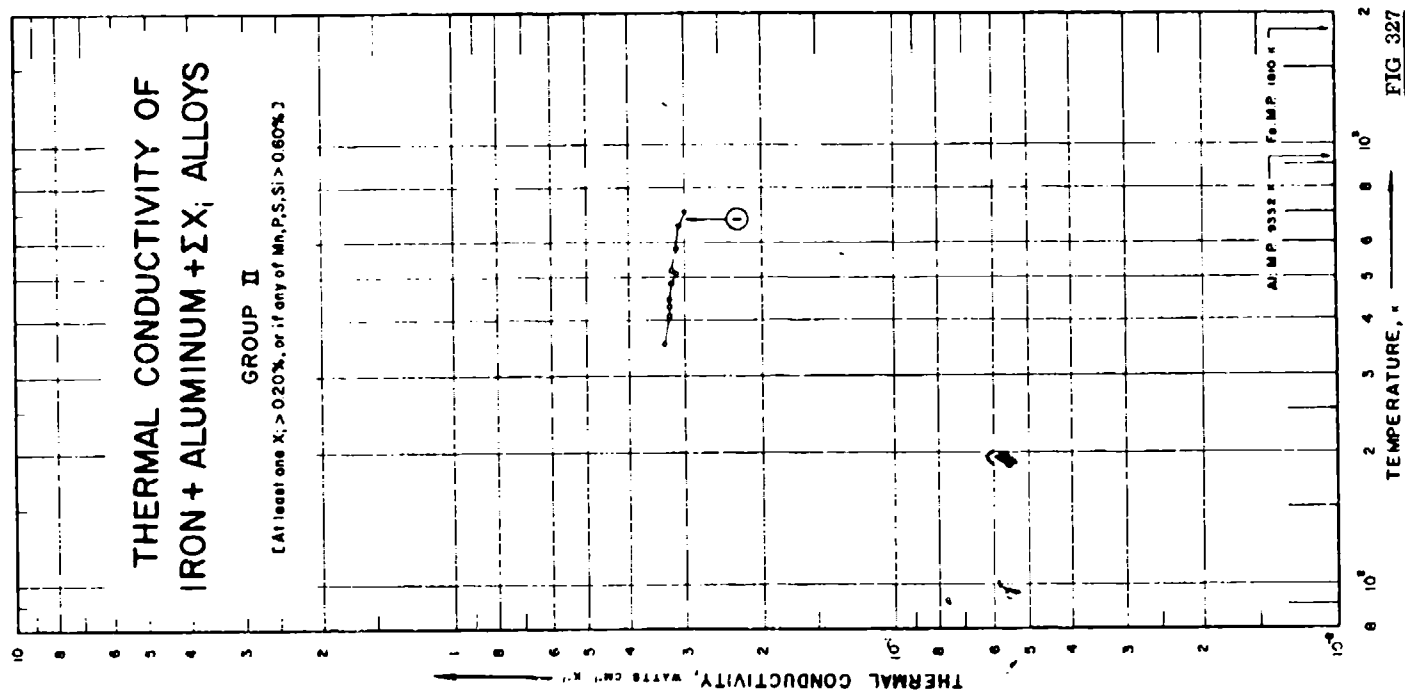


FIG. 327

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 327 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, $S_i > 0.60\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 327]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
						Fe	Al	C	Cr	Mn	Si		
1	179	L	1939	357-703	2.0	Heat resistant cast iron	Bal	7.00	2.70	0.95	0.58	0.96	Specimen 0.75 in. in dia and 15.5 in. long; cast.

DATA TABLE NO. 327 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + ALUMINUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II

(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
356.70	0.335
409.70	0.326
432.20	0.326
447.20	0.326
485.70	0.322
511.70	0.314
523.20	0.322
585.20	0.314
659.20	0.310
703.20	0.301

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 26 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + CHROMIUM + Σ X; ALLOYS

GROUP I

[X; $\leq 0.20\%$ except C $\leq 2.00\%$ and Mn, P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each]

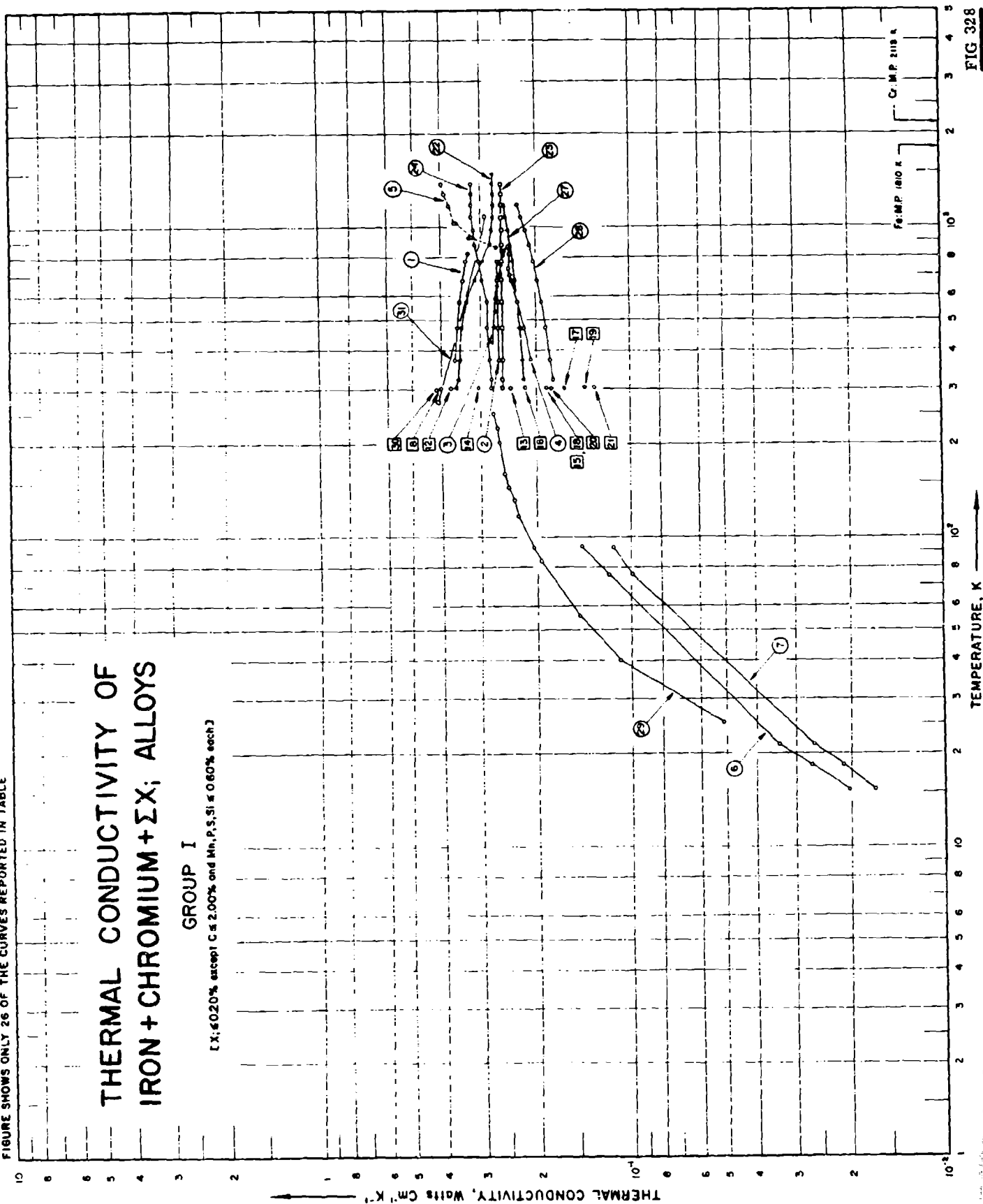


FIG 328

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 328 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I
($X_i \leq 0.20\%$ except C $\leq 2.00\%$ and Mn, P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 328]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Cr	C	Mn	Composition (weight percent)	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	129	C	1933	373-821	3.0-5.0	S5	Bal	5.15	0.10	0.45	0.013	0.017	0.18	Specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; hot rolled; annealed; lead used as comparative material; (thermal conductivity value of 0.352 Watt cm ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹ at 0 C assumed).
2	129	C	1933	373-773	3.0-5.0	A ₁	Bal	15.19	0.08	0.35	0.05	0.017	0.20	Specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; cast at 1490 C, cogged, and rolled; annealed at 845 C; lead used as comparative material (k = 0.352 Watt cm ⁻¹ deg ⁻¹ at 0 C).
3	129	C	1933	373-865	3.0-5.0	A ₄	Bal	26.0	0.10	0.40	0.18	0.013	0.45	Similar to the above specimen except cast at 1500 C.
4	37	C	1951	426-843	4.0	AISI 402 stainless	Bal	12.0	0.15					Lead or a sample calibrated against lead used as comparative material.
5	43	L	1958	852-1380	5.0	AISI 446 stainless	70.55	27.61	0.086					0.01 Mo; specimen 6.75 in. in dia and 1.5 in. thick.
6	104	L	1951	15-93		3632 A	Bal	13.57	0.36	0.13			0.22	Specimen heated to 800 C and furnace cooled; measured in a vacuo of 5 x 10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg.
7	104	L	1951	15-92		3632 B	Bal	13.57	0.36	0.13			0.22	Specimen heated to 950 C and oil quenched; measured in a vacuo of 5 x 10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg.
8	176	E	1920	303		3a	Bal	1.0	0.6					Annealed at 900 C and cooled slowly.
9	176	E	1920	303		3b	Bal	1.0	0.6					Annealed at 1100 C and cooled quickly.
10	176	E	1920	303		4a	Bal	2.0	0.6					Annealed at 900 C and cooled slowly.
11	176	E	1920	303		4b	Bal	2.0	0.6					Annealed at 1100 C and cooled quickly.
12	176	E	1920	303		5a	Bal	3.0	0.6					Annealed at 900 C and cooled slowly.
13	176	E	1920	303		5b	Bal	3.0	0.6					Annealed at 1100 C and cooled quickly.
14	176	E	1920	303		6a	Bal	5.0	0.6					Annealed at 900 C and cooled slowly.
15	176	E	1920	303		6b	Bal	5.0	0.6					Annealed at 1100 C and cooled quickly.
16	176	E	1920	303		7a	Bal	10.0	0.6					Annealed at 900 C and cooled slowly.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 328 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Cr	C	Mn	Ni	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
17	176	E	1920	303.2		7b	Bal	8.5	0.6						Annealed at 1100 C and cooled quickly.
18	176	E	1920	303.2		8a	Bal	15.0	0.6						Annealed at 900 C and cooled slowly.
19	176	E	1920	303.2		8b	Bal	13.0	0.6						Annealed at 1100 C and cooled quickly.
20	176	E	1920	303.2		9a	Bal	20.0	0.6						Annealed at 900 C and cooled slowly.
21	176	E	1920	303.2		9b	Bal	17.0	0.6						Annealed at 1100 C and cooled quickly.
22	163	L	1936	303-1473		1	Bal	4.98	0.01	0.04				0.02	Forged.
23	163	L	1936	303-1373		6	Bal	13.08	0.07	0.04				0.02	Forged.
24	163	L	1936	303-1373		7	Bal	13.10	1.52	0.38				0.38	Forged.
25	163	L	1936	303-1273		9	Bal	20.63	0.07	0.06				0.03	Usual heat treatment.
26	166	C	1939	273-623		16	Bal	12.95	0.13	0.25	0.14	0.018	0.024	0.17	0.034 Al, 0.060 Cu, 0.012 V, 0.015 As; specimen 8 in. long; heated at 960 C in air, tempered at 750 C for 2 hrs and air cooled; iron used as comparative material; measured in a vacuum of ~0.2 mm Hg.
27	131	C	1953	323-1173	2	AISI 430 stainless	82.4	17.2	0.102	0.254			0.035		Annealed at 1050 C; lead used as comparative material.
28	131	C	1953	323-1173	2	AISI 446 stainless	76.44	23.58	0.152	0.043			0.021		Annealed at 900 C; lead used as comparative material.
29	115	L	1951	25-250	~2	AISI 410 stainless	Bal	12.60	9.09	0.32	0.12	0.012	0.011	0.36	0.06 Cu, 0.03 N.
30	177	C	1936	209	10		Bal	3.53	0.14	0.23					Normalized.
31	563	L	1935	273, 1073		.. Russian steel	Bal	1.15	0.32	0.63	0.10	0.028	0.023	0.31	0.17 Mo.
32	490	F	1950	273-1173			Bal	26.00	0.13	0.56	0.10	0.012	0.007	0.50	0.14 N.
33	564	C	1958	463-953		AISI 430 stainless	Bal	14.00/18.00	0.12 Max						Nominal composition from Metal's Handbook; alumina (Body Al-300) used as comparative material.
34	564	C	1958	463-953		AISI 430 stainless	Bal	14.00/18.00	0.12 Max						Nominal composition from Metal's Handbook; the above specimen measured using different alumina (Body Al-300) as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 328 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I(X_i \leq 0.20% except C \leq 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si \leq 0.60% each)[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 5 (cont.)		CURVE 14		CURVE 23		CURVE 26*		CURVE 29 (cont.)		CURVE 30		CURVE 31		CURVE 32*	
373.20	0.366	1030.10	0.360	303.20	0.305	303.20	0.255	273.20	0.270	202.21	0.261						
473.20	0.358	1170.10	0.377	323.20	0.255	323.20	0.255	323.20	0.272	225.28	0.265						
573.20	0.351	1171.70	0.377	CURVE 15		373.20	0.255	373.20	0.276	250.12	0.272						
673.20	0.343	1270.80	0.391	303.20	0.186	473.20	0.255	423.20	0.276								
773.20	0.336	1270.80	0.389	CURVE 16		573.20	0.255	473.20	0.278								
821.20	0.330	1380.40	0.395	303.20	0.186	673.20	0.255	523.20	0.278								
CURVE 2		CURVE 6		CURVE 17		773.20	0.255	573.20	0.280								
373.20	0.261	15.26	0.0204	303.20	0.218	873.20	0.255	623.20	0.280								
473.20	0.262	16.37	0.0263	CURVE 18		973.20	0.255	CURVE 27									
573.20	0.262	21.53	0.0339	303.20	0.162	1073.20	0.255	323.20	0.220	273.2	0.406						
673.20	0.262	75.40	0.118	CURVE 19		1273.20	0.255	373.20	0.222	1073.2	0.290						
773.20	0.263	93.00	0.144	303.20	0.162	1373.20	0.255	473.20	0.226								
CURVE 3		CURVE 7		CURVE 20		CURVE 24		573.20	0.229	CURVE 32*							
373.20	0.209	15.30	0.0168	303.20	0.186	303.20	0.276	673.20	0.233	273.2	0.226						
473.20	0.219	18.29	0.0212	CURVE 21		323.20	0.276	773.20	0.237	373.2	0.238						
573.20	0.229	21.38	0.0264	303.20	0.140	373.20	0.280	873.20	0.240	473.2	0.255						
673.20	0.238	75.86	0.099	CURVE 22		473.20	0.285	973.20	0.244	573.2	0.272						
700.10	0.240	92.40	0.114	303.20	0.130	573.20	0.297	1073.20	0.248	673.2	0.285						
735.40	0.242	CURVE 8		CURVE 23*		673.20	0.305	1173.20	0.252	773.2	0.301						
818.10	0.241	303.20	0.402	303.20	0.360	773.20	0.314	CURVE 28		873.2	0.318						
864.90	0.244	303.20	0.369	323.20	0.356	873.20	0.318	323.20	0.176	973.2	0.335						
CURVE 4		CURVE 9*		373.20	0.352	1073.20	0.322	373.20	0.180	1073.2	0.351						
426.00	0.273	303.20	0.369	473.20	0.347	1273.20	0.322	473.20	0.186	1173.2	0.364						
533.20	0.268	CURVE 10*		573.20	0.335	1373.20	0.322	573.20	0.192	CURVE 33*							
588.70	0.267	303.20	0.400	303.20	0.360	CURVE 25*		673.20	0.198	463.2	0.197						
644.30	0.262	303.20	0.375	323.20	0.356	303.20	0.234	773.20	0.204	524.2	0.199						
699.80	0.259	CURVE 11*		373.20	0.352	323.20	0.234	873.20	0.210	633.2	0.208						
755.40	0.256	303.20	0.364	473.20	0.347	373.20	0.234	973.20	0.216	658.2	0.220						
810.90	0.252	303.20	0.364	573.20	0.335	373.20	0.234	1073.20	0.222	759.2	0.224						
842.60	0.249	303.20	0.364	673.20	0.314	473.20	0.234	1173.20	0.228	850.2	0.236						
CURVE 5		CURVE 12		773.20	0.297	573.20	0.239	CURVE 29		953.2	0.277						
852.40	0.267	303.20	0.375	873.20	0.280	673.20	0.243	25.14	0.0510	CURVE 34*							
896.50	0.265	303.20	0.375	973.20	0.276	773.20	0.243	40.26	0.109	463.2	0.201						
918.50	0.318	1073.20	0.272	1073.20	0.264	873.20	0.247	55.64	0.147	524.2	0.203						
918.90	0.327	1173.20	0.272	1173.20	0.264	973.20	0.251	83.62	0.193	633.2	0.209						
920.20	0.320	1273.20	0.272	1273.20	0.264	1073.20	0.251	92.60	0.205	658.2	0.214						
1029.30	0.363	1373.20	0.272	1373.20	0.272	1173.20	0.251	117.48	0.230	759.2	0.234						
		1473.20	0.272	1473.20	0.272	1273.20	0.253	132.17	0.238	850.2	0.247						
								145.16	0.245	953.2	0.261						
								160.09	0.252								

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 25 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON+CHROMIUM+ ΣX_i ALLOYS

GROUP II

[At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$, or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$]

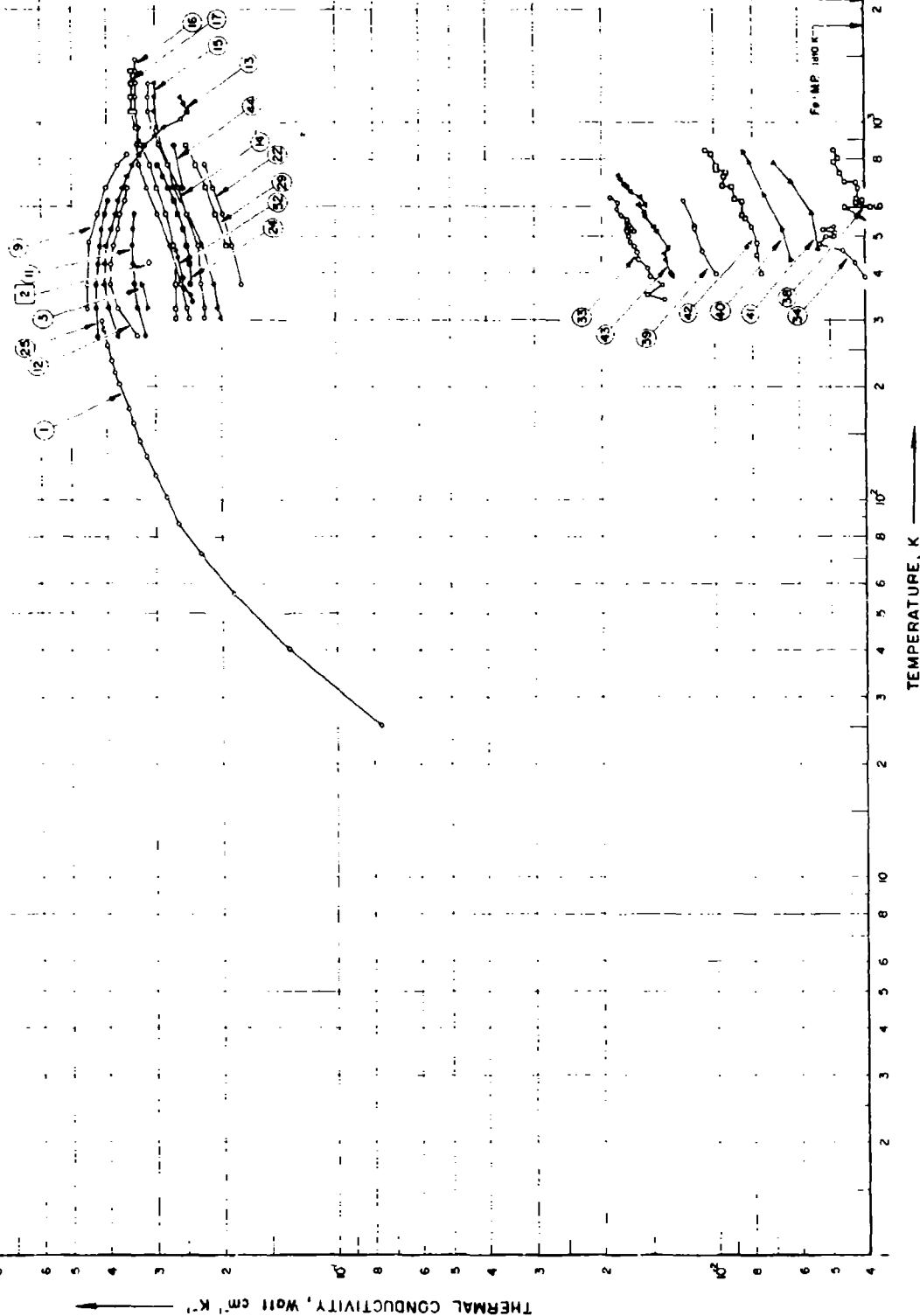


FIG 329

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 329 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS ($C < 2.00\%$) GROUP II
(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 329]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Cr	C	Mn	Mo	Ni	Si	S	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	115	L	1951	25-298	-2	SAE4130	bal.	0.99	0.33	0.52	0.22	0.17	0.20		Specimen supplied by Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp.
2	180	C	1950	428	2		bal.	6.65	0.16	0.69	0.52		0.44	0.020	0.20 Cu, 0.014 P; annealed at 900 C for 1 hr, cooled in still air, annealed at 750 C for 1 hr, and cooled in still air. Ni used as comparative material.
3	173	C	1956	323-373		- En19a	bal.	1.15	0.42	0.59	0.22	0.33	0.23	0.019	0.046 P; oil-quenched from 850 C, supplied by Meas. Brown Bayley Steels Ltd.; specimen (tube) 1 in. O.D. 0.75 in. I.D.
4	173	C	1956	323-373		En19b	bal.	1.15	0.42	0.59	0.22	0.33	0.23	0.019	0.046 P; the above specimen tempered for 3 hr at 150 C.
5	173	C	1956	323-473		En19c	bal.	1.15	0.42	0.59	0.22	0.33	0.23	0.019	0.046 P; the above specimen tempered for 3 hr at 350 C.
6	173	C	1956	323-473		En19d	bal.	1.15	0.42	0.59	0.22	0.33	0.23	0.019	0.046 P; the above specimen tempered for 3 hr at 550 C.
7	173	C	1956	323-473		En19e	bal.	1.15	0.42	0.59	0.22	0.33	0.23	0.019	0.046 P; the above specimen tempered for 3 hr at 650 C.
8	173	C	1956	323-473		En19f	bal.	1.15	0.42	0.59	0.22	0.33	0.23	0.019	0.046 P; the above specimen annealed for 1 hr at 850 C.
9	173	C	1956	323-823		En19g	bal.	1.15	0.42	0.59	0.22	0.33	0.23	0.019	0.046 P; the above specimen reheated to 650 C for 120 hr.
10	173	C	1956	273-373		En31a	bal.	1.5	1.05	0.73	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.028	0.030 P; specimen 1 in. dia; oil-quenched from 830 C; tempered at 140 C for 6 hr.
11	173	C	1956	273-573		En31b	bal.	1.5	1.05	0.73	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.028	0.030 P; the above specimen tempered at 150 C for 2 hr.
12	173	C	1956	273-673		En31c	bal.	1.5	1.05	0.73	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.028	0.030 P; the above specimen tempered at 350 C for 3 hr.
13	173	C	1956	273-1173		En31d	bal.	1.5	1.05	0.73	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.028	0.030 P; the above specimen tempered at 550 C for 4 hr.
14	163	L	1936	303-1273		2	bal.	8.52	0.41	0.85			3.36		0.27 V; usual heat treatment.
15	163	L	1936	393-1273		3	bal.	2.04	0.41	0.33			4.33		Usual heat treatment.
16	163	L	1936	303-1473		4	bal.	2.05	8.39	0.48			3.36		Usual heat treatment.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 329 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Cu	C	Mo	Ni	Si	S	Composition (continued), Specifications, and Remarks
17	163	L	1936	303-1373		5	bal.	2.91	0.45	0.36		3.62		1.43 Cu; usual heat treatment.
18	163	L	1936	303-1373		S	bal.	15.35	1.36	0.47	1.13	0.46		1.59 Cu; usual heat treatment.
19	181	+C	1953	373-573		H-20	bal.	2.7	0.23		0.5	0.3		0.75 V; 0.5 W; measured in vacuo.
20	181	+C	1953	373-573		H-27	bal.	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3		0.7 V; measured in vacuo.
21	181	+C	1953	373-1073		H-46	bal.	11.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3		0.7 V; 0.15 Ni; measured in vacuo.
22	129	C	1933	373-773	±4	A ₅	bal.	17.12	1.10	0.30	0.35	0.4		1.55 Al; annealed at 900°C; specimen 2 cm in dia and 15 cm long; lead used as comparative material.
23	169	R	1936	273-773		4		0.86	0.60	0.54		0.29		0.21 V.
24	182	L	1939	373-773	5	AISI410-C	bal.	16.15	0.95 1.20	0.75 max				Normal composition; specimen 7.5 m dia, 7.5 m long; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm of Hg.
25	166	C	1939	273-623		20	bal.	9.88	0.35	0.59	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.12 Cu, 0.079 As, 0.028 P, 0.001 Al; annealed at 560°C; reheated to 610°C and furnace cooled; density 7.845 g cm ⁻³ ; iron used as comparative material.
26	129, 151	C	1943	573-573	±4	A ₂	bal.	12.0	0.67	0.09	0.23	0.99	0.01	0.015 P; specimen 2 cm dia, 15 cm long; annealed at 845°C; lead used as comparative material.
27	166	C	1929	273-573		19	bal.	1.09	0.315	0.69	0.012	0.673	0.20	0.065 Cu, 0.039 P, 0.628 As, 0.005 Al; annealed at 560°C; density 7.812 g cm ⁻³ ; iron used as comparative material.
28	166	C	1939	273-573		17	bal.	13.69	0.27	0.28	0.01	0.29	0.18	0.25 W, 0.074 Cu, 0.03 Al, 0.022 P, 0.022 V, 0.003 As; heated at 960°C in air, tempered 2 hr at 750°C and air cooled; density 7.741 g cm ⁻³ ; iron used as comparative material.
29	613	C	1958	473-873		AISI309 stainless 1S	bal.	14.15	0.12 max	1		1		Normal composition; alumina used as comparative material (Versgo Al-30).
30	183	C	1956	303-353		20Q	bal.	0.48	0.35	0.59	0.29	0.26	0.21	0.12 Cu, 0.039 As, 0.028 P, 0.004 Al; trace V; quenched from 1000°C; annealed at 100°C for several hrs; iron used as comparative material.
31	183	C	1956	323-1073		E-361	bal.	1.46	1.06	0.045	0.31	0.24	0.013	0.017 P; annealed; iron used as comparative material.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 329 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range K	Reported Error %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Cr	C	Al	Mo	Ni	Si	S	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
32	616		1941	473-773		SAE 4140	bal.	0.80/ 1.10	0.35/ 0.45	1.50/ 0.25			0.20/ 0.35	0.01 max	0.040 (max) P; nominal composition from Metals Handbook.
33	995	R	1921	340-601		AISI440 stainless bal.		21/ 27	0.25 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N, 0.040 (max) P; powder (0.000583 ft dia); measured with 0.53 volume fraction He; nominal composition from Metals Handbook.
34	995	P	1951	350-582		AISI440 stainless bal.		21 27	0.25 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N, 0.040 (max) P; (0.000583 ft dia); measured with 0.53 volume fraction air; nominal composition from Metals Handbook.
35	995	R	1951	366-579		AISI440 stainless bal.		21/ 27	0.30 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N, 0.040 (max) P; powder (0.000583 ft dia); measured with 0.53 volume fraction argon; nominal composition from Metal Handbook.
36	327	C	1940	673.2		bal.		1.35	0.31		0.50				0.20 V; annealed 2 hrs at 700 C, then oil-quenched.
37	327	C	1940	673.2		bal.		1.59	0.32		0.55				0.26 V; annealed 2 hrs at 700 C, then oil-quenched.
38	511	R	1958	377-845		AISI440 stainless bal.		21/ 27	0.35 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N, 0.040 (max) P; nominal composition; powder (mean dia 0.000583 ft) with 0.5 volume fraction argon.
39	511	R	1958	397-622		AISI440 stainless bal.		21/ 27	0.35 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N, 0.040 (max) P; nominal composition; powder (mean dia 0.000583 ft) with 0.5 volume fraction containing mixture of helium and argon (He: A = 2:333).
40	541	R	1958	432-838		AISI440 stainless bal.		21/ 27	0.35 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N, 0.040 (max) P; nominal composition; powder (mean dia 0.000583 ft) with 0.5 volume fraction containing a mixture of neon and argon (Ne: A = 1:941).

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 329 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Cr	C	Mn	Mo	Ni	Si	S	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
41	581	R	1958	464-786		AST446 stainless	bal.	23/27	0.35 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N; 0.040 (max) P; nominal composition; powder (mean dia 0.000583 ft) with 0.5 volume fraction containing a mixture of neon and argon (Ne:Ar = 1.000).
42	581	R	1958	39-549		AST446 stainless	bal.	23/27	0.35 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N; 0.040 (max) P; nominal composition; powder (mean dia 0.000583 ft) with 0.5 volume fraction neon.
43	581	R	1958	392-723		AST446 stainless	bal.	23/27	0.35 max	1.50 max			1.00 max	0.03 max	0.25 (max) N; 0.040 (max) P; nominal composition; powder (mean dia 0.000583 ft) with 0.5 volume fraction helium.
44	977, 978	E	1962	473-873		EI 802 steel		14.81	0.16	0.63	0.59	0.42	0.21	0.014	0.01 P, 1.03 W, and 0.24 V; heated to 1000 C, oil quenched; electrical resistivity 0.127, 0.105, and 0.0976 milliohm cm at 200, 400, and 600 C, respectively.
45	977, 978	E	1962	473-873		EI 802 steel									Same composition as the above specimen; heated to 1000 C, oil quenched, tempered at 680 C for 10 hrs; electrical resistivity 0.139, 0.113, and 0.0956 milliohm cm at 200, 400, and 600 C, respectively.
46	977, 978	E	1962	473-873		EI 802 steel									Same composition as the above specimen; heated to 1000 C, oil quenched, tempered at 680 C for 10 hrs, and at 650 C, for 1000 hrs; electrical resistivity 0.141, 0.111, and 0.0867 milliohm cm at 200, 400, and 600 C, respectively.
47	977, 978	E	1962	473-873		EI 802 steel									Same composition as the above specimen; heated to 1000 C, oil quenched, tempered at 680 C for 10 hrs, and at 600 C, for 1000 hrs; electrical resistivity 0.148, 0.115, and 0.101 at 200, 400, and 600 C, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 329 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Cr	C	Mn	Mo	Ni	Si	S	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
48	977, 978	E	1962	473-873		EI 802 steel									Same composition as the above specimen; heated to 1000 C, oil quenched, tempered at 700 C for 19 hrs: electrical resistivity 0.140, 0.114, and 0.0951 milliohm cm at 200, 400, and 600 C, respectively.
49	977, 978	E	1962	473-873		EI 802 steel	11.81	0.6	0.63	0.59	0.42	0.21	0.014		0.01 P, 1.03 W, and 0.24 V; heated to 1100 C, oil quenched; electrical resistivity 0.137, 0.114, and 0.0981 milliohm cm at 200, 400, and 600 C, respectively.
50	977, 978	E	1962	473-873		EI 802 steel									Same composition as the above specimen; heated to 1150 C, oil quenched, tempered at 700 C for 19 hrs: electrical resistivity 0.140, 0.116, and 0.0965 milliohm cm at 200, 400, and 600 C, respectively.
51	973	L	1966	312-436	<6	T 12	12.4	6.13	1.04	0.10	0.25	0.56	0.036		0.031 P; specimen 1.27 cm in dia and 15 cm long; annealed at 950 C, oil quenched from 950 C and tempered at 760 C; cast condition; electrical resistivity 61.2, 63.4, 65.4, 87.3, 69.7, and 72.7 μ ohm cm at 20, 45, 62, 91, 123, and 159 C respectively.
52	973	L	1966	324-459	<6	T 12									Similar to the above specimen except in wrought condition and electrical resistivity 61.8, 65.6, 67.3, 69.3, 73.6, and 75.1 μ ohm cm, at 22, 66, 92, 114, 170, and 187 C respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 329 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON-CHROMIUM- Σ ALLOYS (C < 2.00%) GROUP II(At least one $N_i > 0.10\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si > 0.60%)(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

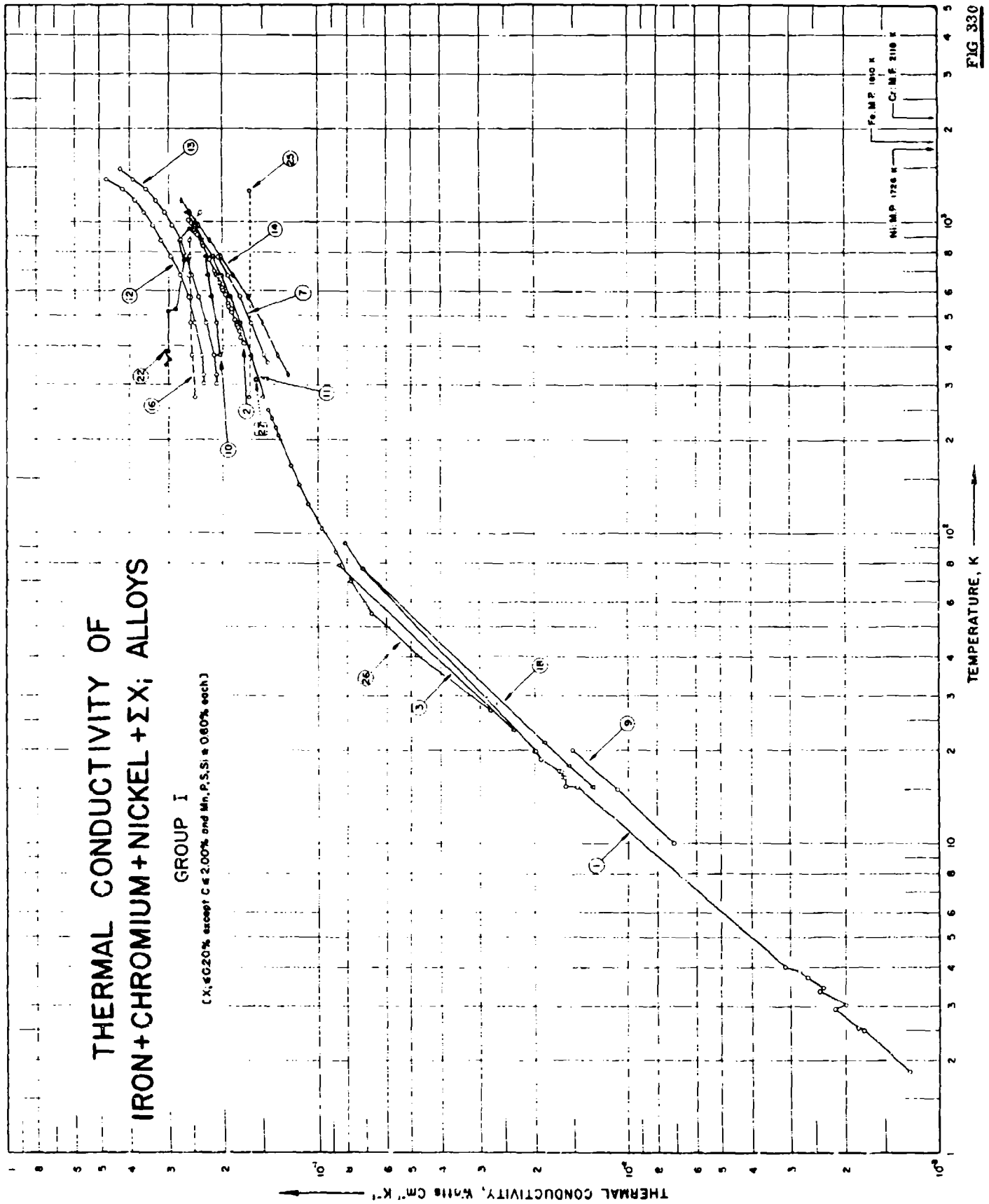
T	k	CURVE 1	T	k	CURVE 7*	T	k	CURVE 12 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 15	T	k	CURVE 17 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 21*	T	k	CURVE 25 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 30*
25.34	0.077	CURVE 7*	323.20	0.440	CURVE 13	523.20	0.375	CURVE 15	303.20	0.201	CURVE 17	1073.20	0.347	CURVE 21*	373.20	0.272	CURVE 25 (cont.)	423.20	0.422	CURVE 30*	303.20	0.345	
40.24	0.104		373.20	0.455		573.20	0.370		323.20	0.205		1173.20	0.347		473.20	0.272		473.20	0.418		353.20	0.350	
56.06	0.187		473.20	0.460		623.20	0.360		373.20	0.209		1273.20	0.347		573.20	0.276		523.20	0.414				
72.02	0.228					673.20	0.355		473.20	0.256		1373.20	0.347		673.20	0.276		573.20	0.405				
86.76	0.259	CURVE 8*	CURVE 8*			573.20	0.355	CURVE 16	573.20	0.257	CURVE 18*	1373.20	0.347	CURVE 22	773.20	0.276	CURVE 27*	623.20	0.397	CURVE 31*			
101.74	0.280		323.20	0.425		673.20	0.355		673.20	0.268		1473.20	0.347		873.20	0.276		673.20	0.405				
116.56	0.301		373.20	0.435		773.20	0.355		773.20	0.280		1573.20	0.347		973.20	0.276		773.20	0.410				
131.22	0.318		473.20	0.435		873.20	0.355		873.20	0.283		1673.20	0.347		1073.20	0.276		873.20	0.415				
143.92	0.331	CURVE 9	CURVE 9			973.20	0.405	CURVE 19*	973.20	0.301	CURVE 20	1773.20	0.347	CURVE 23*	1073.20	0.276	CURVE 28*	973.20	0.395	CURVE 32*			
159.90	0.344		323.20	0.430		1073.20	0.405		1073.20	0.301		1873.20	0.347		1173.20	0.276		1073.20	0.385				
175.18	0.353		373.20	0.430		1173.20	0.405		1173.20	0.301		1973.20	0.347		1273.20	0.276		1173.20	0.375				
192.22	0.372		473.20	0.430		1273.20	0.405		1273.20	0.301		2073.20	0.347		1373.20	0.276		1273.20	0.365				
218.40	0.381	CURVE 10*	CURVE 10*			1373.20	0.405	CURVE 24	1373.20	0.301	CURVE 25	2173.20	0.347	CURVE 29	1473.20	0.276	CURVE 33	1373.20	0.325	CURVE 34*			
235.03	0.390		323.20	0.430		1473.20	0.405		1473.20	0.301		2273.20	0.347		1573.20	0.276		1473.20	0.315				
250.88	0.399		373.20	0.430		1573.20	0.405		1573.20	0.301		2373.20	0.347		1673.20	0.276		1573.20	0.305				
264.04	0.408		473.20	0.430		1673.20	0.405		1673.20	0.301		2473.20	0.347		1773.20	0.276		1673.20	0.295				
289.38	0.412	CURVE 11	CURVE 11			1773.20	0.405	CURVE 26	1773.20	0.301	CURVE 27	2573.20	0.347	CURVE 30	1873.20	0.276	CURVE 35	1773.20	0.285	CURVE 37*			
313.20	0.415		323.20	0.430		1873.20	0.405		1873.20	0.301		2673.20	0.347		1973.20	0.276		1873.20	0.275				
329.20	0.425		373.20	0.430		1973.20	0.405		1973.20	0.301		2773.20	0.347		2073.20	0.276		1973.20	0.265				
353.20	0.425		473.20	0.430		2073.20	0.405		2073.20	0.301		2873.20	0.347		2173.20	0.276		2073.20	0.255				
427.20	0.312	CURVE 12	CURVE 12			2173.20	0.405	CURVE 28	2173.20	0.301	CURVE 29	2973.20	0.347	CURVE 31	2273.20	0.276	CURVE 36	2173.20	0.245	CURVE 38*			
473.20	0.325		323.20	0.430		2273.20	0.405		2273.20	0.301		3073.20	0.347		2373.20	0.276		2273.20	0.235				
523.20	0.335		373.20	0.430		2373.20	0.405		2373.20	0.301		3173.20	0.347		2473.20	0.276		2373.20	0.225				
573.20	0.345		473.20	0.430		2473.20	0.405		2473.20	0.301		3273.20	0.347		2573.20	0.276		2473.20	0.215				
623.20	0.355	CURVE 13	CURVE 13			2573.20	0.405	CURVE 30	2573.20	0.301	CURVE 31	3373.20	0.347	CURVE 32	2673.20	0.276	CURVE 37	2573.20	0.205	CURVE 39*			
673.20	0.365		323.20	0.430		2673.20	0.405		2673.20	0.301		3473.20	0.347		2773.20	0.276		2673.20	0.195				
723.20	0.375		373.20	0.430		2773.20	0.405		2773.20	0.301		3573.20	0.347		2873.20	0.276		2773.20	0.185				
773.20	0.385		473.20	0.430		2873.20	0.405		2873.20	0.301		3673.20	0.347		2973.20	0.276		2873.20	0.175				
823.20	0.395	CURVE 14	CURVE 14			2973.20	0.405	CURVE 32	2973.20	0.301	CURVE 33	4173.20	0.347	CURVE 34	3873.20	0.276	CURVE 39	3773.20	0.165	CURVE 40*			
873.20	0.405		323.20	0.430		3073.20	0.405		3073.20	0.301		4273.20	0.347		3973.20	0.276		3873.20	0.155				
923.20	0.415		373.20	0.430		3173.20	0.405		3173.20	0.301		4373.20	0.347		4073.20	0.276		3973.20	0.145				
973.20	0.425		473.20	0.430		3273.20	0.405		3273.20	0.301		4473.20	0.347		4173.20	0.276		4073.20	0.135				
1023.20	0.435	CURVE 15	CURVE 15			3373.20	0.405	CURVE 33	3373.20	0.301	CURVE 34	4573.20	0.347	CURVE 35	4273.20	0.276	CURVE 40	4173.20	0.125	CURVE 41*			
1073.20	0.445		323.20	0.430		3473.20	0.405		3473.20	0.301		4673.20	0.347		4373.20	0.276		4273.20	0.115				
1123.20	0.455		373.20	0.430		3573.20	0.405		3573.20	0.301		4773.20	0.347		4473.20	0.276		4373.20	0.105				
1173.20	0.465		473.20	0.430		3673.20	0.405		3673.20	0.301		4873.20	0.347		4573.20	0.276		4473.20	0.095				
1223.20	0.475	CURVE 16	CURVE 16			3773.20	0.405	CURVE 34	3773.20	0.301	CURVE 35	4973.20	0.347	CURVE 36	4673.20	0.276	CURVE 41	4573.20	0.085	CURVE 42*			
1273.20	0.485		323.20	0.430		3873.20	0.405		3873.20	0.301		5073.20	0.347		4773.20	0.276		4673.20	0.075				
1323.20	0.495		373.20	0.430		3973.20	0.405		3973.20	0.301		5173.20	0.347		4873.20	0.276		4773.20	0.065				
1373.20	0.505		473.20	0.430		4073.20	0.405		4073.20	0.301		5273.20	0.347		4973.20	0.276		4873.20	0.055				
1423.20	0.515	CURVE 17	CURVE 17			4173.20	0.405	CURVE 35	4173.20	0.301	CURVE 36	5373.20	0.347	CURVE 37	5073.20	0.276	CURVE 42	4973.20	0.045	CURVE 43*			
1473.20	0.525		323.20	0.430		4273.20	0.405		4273.20	0.301		5473.20	0.347		5173.20	0.276		5073.20	0.035				
1523.20	0.535		373.20	0.430		4373.20	0.405		4373.20	0.301		5573.20	0.347		5273.20	0.276		5173.20	0.025				
1573.20	0.545		473.20	0.430		4473.20	0.405		4473.20	0.301		5673.20	0.347		5373.20	0.276		5273.20	0.015				
1623.20	0.555	CURVE 18	CURVE 18			4573.20	0.405	CURVE 36	4573.20	0.301	CURVE 37	5773.20	0.347	CURVE 38	5473.20	0.276	CURVE 43	5373.20	0.005	CURVE 44*			
1673.20	0.565		323.20	0.430		4673.20	0.405		4673.20	0.301		5873.20	0.347		5573.20	0.276		5473.20	0.000				
1723.20	0.575		373.20	0.430		4773.20	0.405		4773.20	0.301		5973.20	0.347		5673.20	0.276		5573.20	0.000				
1773.20	0.585		473.20	0.430		4873.20	0.405		4873.20	0.301		6073.20	0.347		5773.20	0.276		5673.20	0.000				

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 16 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + CHROMIUM + NICKEL + ΣX ; ALLOYS

GROUP I

[X, $\leq 0.20\%$ except C $\leq 2.00\%$ and Mn, P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each]



(X_i = 0.20% except C = 2.06% and Mn, P, S, Si = 0.60% each)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 130

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temperature Range, K.	Reported Error, %	Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
						Cr	Ni	C	Mn	Si		
1	157	L	1939	1.8- 93	37-34	18.8	8.10	0.12	0.24	0.43	Quenched in water from 1150 C.	
2	158	L	1935	406-1008	AISI 304 stainless	17.0/19.0	7.0/9.0	0.11			Nominal composition.	
3	159	L	1922	23- 79	AISI 304 stainless	17.0/19.0	7.0/9.0	0.11			Nominal composition.	
4	129	C	1933	373- 782	A7	18.6	9.16	0.07	0.27		Heated to 735 C for 8 hrs and cooled in diatomaceous earth.	
5	129	C	1933	373- 773	A6	18.3	9.23	0.11	0.19		Heated to 1120 C and quenched in cold water.	
6	129	C	1933	373- 773	A9	19.6	8.96	0.21	0.37		Heated to 735 C for 8 hrs and cooled in diatomaceous earth.	
7	129	C	1933	355- 773	A10	19.6	7.99	0.21	0.28		Heated to 1120 C and quenched in water.	
9	161	C	1934	373- 773	A10A	19.6	7.99	0.24	0.28		The above specimen A10 heated again for 8 hrs at 735 C and cooled in furnace.	
9	152	L	1919	10- 20	Stainless						Composition unknown.	
10	160	F	1938	373- 773	AS21	27.0	18.9	0.12			Quenched	
11	162	C	1936	273-1073	Stabrite	17.87	8.04	0.13	0.26	0.19	Softened at 1150 to 1200 C.	
12	163	L	1936	303-1173	12	17.36	8.85	0.11	0.33	0.48	Roll.	
13	163	L	1936	303-1173	11	24.30	4.22	0.19	0.31	0.30	Roll.	
14	131	C	1933	323-1173	AISI 302 stainless	18.40	9.66	0.116		0.130	71.60 Fe, 0.021 P, 0.013 S, annealed at 1100 C.	
15	129	C	1933	373- 773	A3	14.60	0.76	0.14	0.19	0.12	0.020 P, 0.015 S, annealed at 845 C.	
16	162	C	1936	273-1073	F. H. stainless	13.65	0.37	0.27	0.29	0.27	Air hardened from 940 C and tempered at 725 C.	
17	163	L	1936	303-1373	11	13.30	0.30	0.16	0.46	0.26	Roll.	
18	104	L	1931	15- 93	37-34	18.30	8.10	0.12	0.21	0.43	Heated to 1130 C and quenched in oil.	
19	538	L	1938	336-1056		17.30	8.61	0.26	0.30	0.20	0.017 P, 0.002 S, heated at 1100 C and quenched in water.	
20	539	L	1938	326- 579		17.30	8.61	0.26	0.30	0.20	0.017 P, 0.002 S, heated at 1180 C and quenched in water.	
21	539	L	1938	344-1052		17.30	8.61	0.26	0.30	0.20	0.017 P, 0.002 S, heated at 1180 C and quenched in water, then reheated to 306 C.	
22	539	L	1938	348-1069		13.29	0.51	0.12	0.33	0.19	0.017 P, 0.016 S, annealed at 900 C and furnace cooled.	
23	539	L	1938	331- 584		13.29	0.51	0.12	0.33	0.19	0.017 P, 0.016 S, water-quenched from 1180 C.	
24	539	L	1938	340-1074		13.29	0.51	0.12	0.33	0.19	0.017 P, 0.016 S, water-quenched from 1180 C, and reheated to 310 C.	
25	563	L	1935	273-1273	Russian stainless	18.9	7.5	0.20	0.47	9.11	0.022 P.	
26	565	L	1949	27- 250	18-8 type 304 stainless						Nominal composition.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 330 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temperature Range, K.	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cr	Ni	C	Mn	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
27	566	4-C	1956	313.2		18-8 stainless						Nominal composition.
28	439	I	1935	373-973	2.0	18-8 stainless	19.32	9.55	0.08	0.26	0.6	Heat-treated at 1050 C and water-quenched.
29	614	R	1961	435-1632	5	420 stainless	13.10	0.50	0.30	0.18	0.11	0.12 Cu, 0.06 Mo, 0.02 P and 0.011 S; specimen made up of 1 in. dia disks.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 33 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON+CHROMIUM+NICKEL+ Σ X; ALLOYS

GROUP II

[At least one X, > 0.20%, or if any of Mn, P, S, Si > 0.60%]

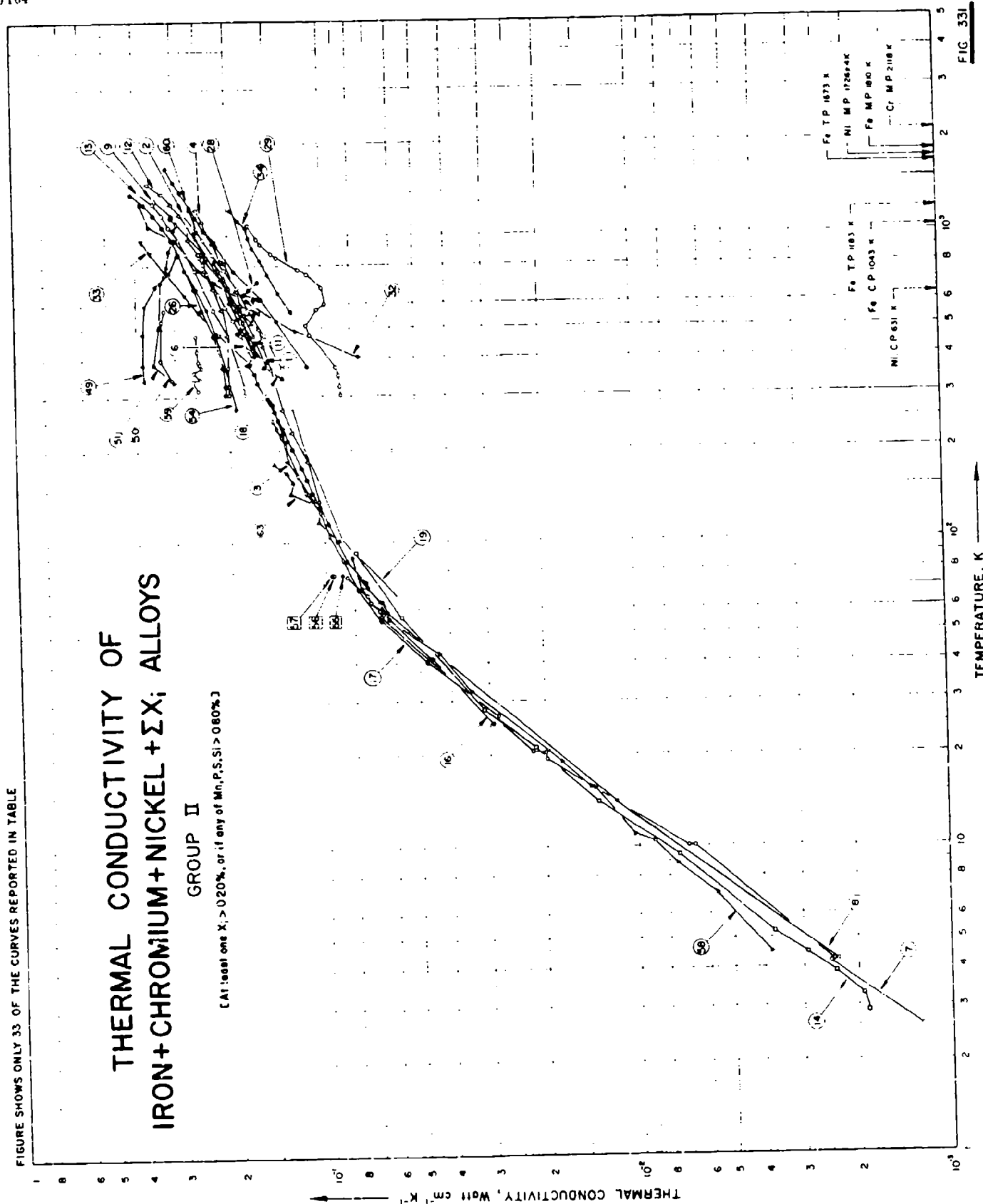


FIG. 33I

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 331 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + CHROMIUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i ALLOYS GROUP II

(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 331

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cr	Ni	Composition (weight percent)			P	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
									Cu	Mn	Mo		
1	181	L	1953	373-1073		R 20	19.0	14.0	0.1	0.8			1.7 Nb, 0.3 Si.
2	181	L	1953	373-1173		G 15 B	13.0	13.0	0.4	0.8	2.0		10.0 Co, 3.0 Nb, 2.5 W, 1.0 Si.
3	91	C	1951	137-1217		AISI 301 stainless	16.0/ 18.0	6.0/ 8.0	0.18/ 0.20	2.0			Hot rolled; annealed at 1093 C for 1 hr.
4	91	C	1951	136-1220		AISI 316 stainless	16.82	11.66	0.108	1.59	2.18	0.018	0.26 Si, 0.023 S hot rolled, annealed, and quenched in water.
5	91	C	1951	138-1174		AISI 347 stainless	17.65	10.94	0.06	0.09	1.64	0.013	0.71 Nb, 0.58 Si, 0.017 S; hot rolled, annealed, and quenched in water.
6	37	C	1951	400-851	4.0	Multimet N-155	20.0	20.0	0.2		3.25		20.0 Co, 2.5 W, 1.1 Nb.
7	155	I	1951	2.6-78		AISI 303 stainless	17.0/ 19.0	8.0/ 10.0	0.15/ 0.18	2.0	0.60	0.07	0.60 (Max) Zr, 0.07 (Min) Se, 0.07 S, Min.
8	155	L	1951	4.3-76		AISI 347 stainless	17.0/ 19.0	9.0/ 12.0	0.08/ 0.12	0.60			10 x C = Nb.
9	43	I	1958	877-1309	5.0	Stainless 17-7	17.30	7.06	0.074	0.60			72.21 Fe, 1.11 Al, 0.49 Si.
10	182	L	1959	373-773	5.0	AISI 304 stainless	18.51	9.09	0.053	0.67		0.025	0.53 Si, 0.028 S.
11	182	L	1959	423-823	5.0	AISI 301 stainless	18.51	9.09	0.053	0.67		0.025	0.53 Si, 0.028 S; tested in high vacuum.
12	163	L	1936	303-1473		17	12.85	12.23	0.48	1.44			2.88 W, 1.22 Si, usual heat treatment.
13	163	L	1936	303-1573		18	13.34	11.50	0.53	1.17			3.92 W, 1.07 Si, usual heat treatment.
14	9	L	1951	2.9-92		Austenitic steel, 18-8	18.9	7.9	0.1				1.0 Ti, 0.7 Si.
15	38	L	1952	473-923		AISI 304 stainless	18.0/ 20.0	8.0/ 11.0	0.08/ 0.18	2.0			0.85 Nb, 0.57 Si, 0.027 N, 0.023 total P and S.
16	115	L	1951	25-295		AISI 347 stainless	17.58	10.28	0.05	0.26	1.24		0.43 Si, 0.931 N, 0.04 total P and S.
17	115	L	1951	27-259		AISI 304 stainless	18.68	8.84	0.05	0.06	1.12		1.00 (Max) Si, 0.030 (Max) S; nominal composition; disklike specimen of 2.75 in. dia.; accuracy ± 0.008 W cm ⁻¹ C ⁻¹ .
18	687	R	1966	344-482	~ 5.0	AISI 304 stainless	18.0/ 20.0	8.0/ 12.0	0.08/ 0.18	2.00		0.045	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 331 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cr	Ni	C	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
19	159	L	1953	60-276	10.0	AISI 316 stainless	16.0 18.0	10.0 14.0	0.1			2.0/ 3.0		Annealed.
20	161	L	1956	300-1473		15	20.25	12.66	0.13		0.71			2.20 Si; rolled.
21	163	L	1956	303-1473		16	22.75	20.30	0.12		1.40			2.38 Si; rolled.
22	166	C	1959	273-623		15	19.13	8.14	0.08	0.010	0.37		0.022	0.68 Si, 0.60 W, 0.025 As, 0.011 S, 0.004 Al; heated to 1100 C and cooled in water.
23	169	R	1958	330-1396	2.0	AISI 316 stainless	16.0 18.0	10.0 14.0	0.10 Max			2.0/ 3.0		10 x C + Nb.
24	170	R	1958	330-1513	2.0	AISI 347 stainless	17.0 19.0	9.0 12.0	0.08 Max					0.47 Si, 0.34 Ti, 0.003 S; annealed.
25	161	C	1954	373-773	2.0	A11	18.08	9.12	0.07		0.39		0.013	0.84; rolled.
26	163	L	1956	303-1473		13	27.53	1.73	0.15		0.80		0.024	0.88 Si, 0.002 S; annealed at 1050 C for 2 hrs and quenched in water.
27	193	L	1959	18-290		EYA-2 steel	16.05	9.89	0.26		0.66		0.016	0.86 Nb, 0.007 S.
28	194	L	1951	460-710	35.0	AISI 347 stainless	18.00	11.12	0.07		1.77		0.015	1.018 Si, 0.007 S; annealed at 850 C for 2.5 hrs.
29	175	P	1956	303-1073		Stainless steel	21.64	9.02	0.19	0.108	0.55		0.006	2.89 Si, 1.54 W; forged.
30	177	C	1956	298-2	10.0	WF 109	13.82	13.10	0.74		1.03		0.024	1.19 Al, 0.45 Si, 0.017 S; density 7.43 g/cm ³ .
31	195	C	1958	700-1367	20.0	Stainless 17-7 PH	17.08	7.21	0.70		0.71		0.035	2.75 W, 0.8 Si, 0.030 S; specimen 4 mm dia and 120 mm long; austenitic; tempering at 1175 C (cooling medium is water) and aging at 750 C for 10 hrs.
32	664	E	1957	400-1273	1.4	Russian steel EI257	15	15	0.15		0.7	0.4		Other components unknown; specimen 4 mm dia and 120 mm long; austenitic; forging from 1150 C to 950 C; tempering at 1150 C (cooling medium is water) and aging at 700 C for 50 hrs.
33	664	E	1957	380-963	1.4	Russian steel Cr 19, Ni9	19	9						

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 331 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)				P	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Cr	Ni	C	Cu	Mn		
34	427	L	1960	561-1203		AISI 316 stainless	24.07 26.0	19.07 22.0	0.25 MnS		2.0 Max	1.5 Si, Max.	
35	534	E	1958	414-511	3.0	18-8 stainless, YAIT-1	18	10	0.07		1.4	0.5 Ti, 0.4 Si, in form of rod.	
36	534	E	1958	347-928	3.0	18-8 stainless, YAIT-2	17.88	9.32	0.13		1.25	0.45 Si, 0.5 Ti, in form of rod.	
37	534	E	1958	973-2	3.0	18-8 stainless, YAIT-3	18.6	8.0	0.10		1.25	0.5 Ti, 0.4 Si, in form of rod.	
38	534	E	1958	448-607	3.0	18-8 stainless, YAIT-4	17.2	10.0	0.12		1.21	0.49 Si, 0.5 Ti, in form of tube.	
39	534	E	1958	448-607	3.0	18-8 stainless, YAIT-5	17.59	9.8	0.1		1.74	0.46 Ti, 0.8 Si, in form of tube.	
40	534	E	1958	442-1225	3.0	18-8 stainless, YAIT-6	19.0	9.8	0.09		1.25	0.54 Si, 0.46 Ti, from the melt.	
41	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL-572	20.6	11.0	0.36		1.2	0.50 Si, 0.55 Fe, 0.3 Nb.	
42	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL-572	20.6	11.0	0.36		1.2	0.50 Si, 0.55 Fe, 0.3 Nb, tempered at 700°C for 600 hrs.	
43	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL-572	20.6	11.0	0.36		1.2	0.50 Si, 0.55 Fe, 0.3 Nb, tempered at 400°C for 1600 hrs.	
44	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL-572	20.6	11.0	0.36		1.2	0.50 Si, 0.55 Fe, 0.3 Nb, tempered at 300°C for 2000 hrs.	
45	534	E	1958	373-973	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL-572	20.6	11.0	0.36		1.2	0.50 Si, 0.55 Fe, 0.3 Nb, tempered at 700°C for 1000 hrs.	
46	534	F	1968	446-573	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL606-1	18.6	8.0	0.09		1.0	2.0 C, 1.5 Si.	
47	534	F	1958	440-43	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL606-2	18.6	8.0	0.09		1.0	2.0 C, 1.5 Si.	
48	534	F	1958	457-779	3.0	18-8 stainless, EL606-3	18.6	8.0	0.09		1.0	2.0 C, 1.5 Si, aged at 310°C for 1000 hrs.	
49	539	L	1958	340-1063		Ni-Cr steel	2.82	2.72	0.28		0.51	0.31 Si, 0.003 S, cooled in air from 900°C and tempered at 600°C.	
50	539	L	1958	342-571		Ni-Cr steel	2.82	2.72	0.28		0.4	0.31 Si, 0.003 S, quenched in oil from 850°C.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 331 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cr	Ni	C	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
51	539	L	1938	325-984		Ni - Cr steel	2.42	2.72	0.28		0.51	0.56	0.013	0.34 Si, 0.003 S; quenched in oil from 850 C and tempered at 300 C.
52	490	F	1950	273-1173		AISI 303 stainless	18.42	8.97	0.17		0.61			0.51 Si.
53	490	F	1950	273-1173		AISI 310 stainless	25.34	20.68	0.10		1.83		0.025	50.98 Fe, 0.84 Si, 0.005 S.
54	490	F	1950	273-1173		AISI 347 stainless	18.10	11.20	0.069		1.80		0.021	0.77 Nb, 0.76 Si, 0.007 S.
55	537		1940	78.2		18/8 stainless, 1	18.45	8.20	0.04					0.20 Ti; forged; commercial heat-resistant alloy; measured in the boiling nitrogen bath.
56	537		1940	78.2		18/8 stainless, 2	17.95	8.30	0.04					Forged; commercial heat-resistant alloy; measured in the boiling nitrogen bath.
57	537		1940	78.2		18/8 stainless, 3	17.80	9.19	0.04	1.56		3.00		Forged; commercial heat-resistant alloy; measured in the boiling nitrogen bath.
58	586, 164	L	1956	4.5-88	±5.0	SS KH18N9T	17/20	8/11	0.14/Max		2.0/Max			Max 0.8 Sn, max 0.8 Ti, max 0.63 Si, max 0.035 S; unannealed.
59	615	C	1962	317-473		416 Stainless	12/14	1.25/2.50	0.15/Max		1.25/Max			1.00 Si max, min 0.15 S.
60	614	R	1961	375-1668	±5	Ph17-4(H900) stainless	16.4	4.2	0.07	4.1	1.00		0.04	1.40 Si, 0.30 Nb + Ta; specimen composed of 5 one-inch dia disks.
61	614	R	1961	317-1623	±5	AM355 stainless	15.66	4.27	0.12		0.94	2.82	0.02	0.05 Si, specimen composed of 5 one-inch dia disks.
62	614	R	1961	373-1498	±5	Crucible INM	18.5	9.5	0.30		3.50		0.22	0.05 Si, trace Mo, Al, and W; specimen composed of 5 one-inch dia disks.
63	685	L	1963	100-150		AISI 304 Stainless	18/20	8/12	0.98/Max		2.00/Max		0.045 Max	1.06 max Si, 0.030 max S; nominal composition; cross sectional area 0.105 cm ² and 2.55 cm long.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 331 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cr	Ni	C	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
64	982	C	1965	274-1185	±5	ALSI 316; 3A	17.45	12.60	0.063	0.09	1.59	2.55	0.023	0.60 Si, 0.19 Co, 0.010S, machined specimen 0.900 ± 0.001 in. in dia, 5.713 ± 0.006 in. long in the measuring section and 1.125 ± 0.003 in. in dia and 3.375 ± 0.006 in. long in the beater section; hot-rolled, annealed and pickled; density 7.95 g cm ⁻³ at 293.2 K; hardness, Rockwell B 78-79; measurements done in a vacuum of 2 x 10 ⁻⁴ Torr, electrical resistivity during thermal conductivity measurements, 75.4, 80.1, 80.6, 83.9, 84.1, 85.5, 86.1, 86.3, 86.9, 90.0, 88.4, 90.8, 90.0, 92.3, 93.4, 95.2, 96.7, 98.2, 99.5, 100, 100, 104, 106, 105, 106, 109, 113, 111, 114, and 120 μhm cm at 273.7, 334.8, 343.7, 388.7, 391.5, 413.7, 417.6, 430.9, 431.5, 457.1, 460.9, 491.5, 500.9, 514.3, 520.4, 589.8, 605.4, 613.7, 659.3, 670.4, 679.8, 712.6, 722.1, 799.8, 800.4, 897.1, 958.2, 982.6, 1113.2, and 1185.9 K, respectively; electrical resistivity before thermal conductivity measurements 75.4 μhm cm at 295.9 K; Armco iron from Battelle Memorial Institute used as comparative material; specimen supplied by NASA-Lewis; results reported to be about 6-11% higher than values previously reported by BMI.

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Cr	Ni	C	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
65	982	C	1965	273-1219	±5	AlSi 316; 4A	17.45	12.62	0.063		1.88	2.70	0.021	0.54 Si, 0.014 S; machined specimen 0.900 ± 0.001 in. in dia, 5.715 ± 0.006 in. long in the measuring section and 1.125 ± 0.003 in. in dia, 3.375 ± 0.006 in. long in the heater section; hot-rolled, annealed and pickled; density 7.95 g cm ⁻³ at 293.2 K; hardness, Rockwell B 77; measurements done in a vacuum of 2 x 10 ⁻⁵ Torr; electrical resistivity, during thermal conductivity measurements, 75.7, 80.3, 81.6, 82.7, 84.7, 86.0, 87.3, 87.5, 87.8, 89.7, 91.5, 92.0, 93.1, 95.5, 97.2, 99.0, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 114, 115, 117, 108, 108, at 272.6, 273.3, 275.4, 394.3, 406.7, 433.7, 450.1, 459.3, 472.6, 484.5, 507.1, 558.2, 597.6, 600.9, 657.6, 662.6, 667.6, 703.7, 743.7, 792.1, 796.5, 822.1, 892.6, 952.6, 1012.1, 1140.9, and 1218.7 K respectively; electrical resistivity before thermal conductivity measurements 77.4 μhm cm at 294.3 K and after thermal conductivity measurements reported 78.6 μhm cm at 300.9 K; Armco iron from Battelle Memorial Institute used as reference material; specimen supplied by NASA-Lewis; results reported to be about 6-11% higher than the values previously reported by BMI.

DATA TABLE NO. 331 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CHROMIUM + NICKEL + EX₁] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one X₁ > 0.20% or if any of Mn, P, S, Si > 0.60%)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1			CURVE 4			CURVE 5			CURVE 9			CURVE 12			CURVE 14 (cont.)			CURVE 17 (cont.)		
T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k		T	k	
CURVE 1			CURVE 4			CURVE 5			CURVE 9			CURVE 12			CURVE 14 (cont.)			CURVE 17 (cont.)		
373.20	0.151		135.7	0.105		919.1	0.234		4.25	0.00234		303.2	0.201		28.80	0.0312		104.92	0.0970	
473.20	0.167		184.4	0.113		996.9	0.234		14.00	0.0117		323.2	0.201		56.50	0.0575		125.06	0.107	
573.20	0.184		228.9	0.126		1079.9	0.247		58.59	0.0638		373.2	0.201		92.00	0.0795		144.81	0.114	
673.20	0.201		270.0	0.134		1173.6	0.259		63.20	0.0660		473.2	0.201					165.15	0.121	
773.20	0.218		367.5	0.146					63.30	0.0570		573.2	0.209		CURVE 15			206.64	0.132	
873.20	0.234		433.8	0.155		CURVE 6			70.70	0.0732		673.2	0.222					220.02	0.135	
973.20	0.251		482.1	0.151		400.4	0.170		76.20	0.0772		773.2	0.234		473.2	0.180		235.13	0.140	
1073.20	0.268		497.8	0.159		422.0	0.174		CURVE 9			873.2	0.247		573.2	0.195		250.10	0.144	
CURVE 2			552.5	0.180		477.6	0.184		876.8	0.237		973.2	0.268		673.2	0.208		CURVE 18		
CURVE 2			566.9	0.159		531.2	0.194		880.1	0.235		1073.2	0.268		773.2	0.223		CURVE 18		
CURVE 2			592.5	0.184		588.7	0.204		1046.3	0.292		1173.2	0.285		873.2	0.239		CURVE 18		
CURVE 2			660.7	0.188		644.3	0.214		1156.7	0.305		1273.2	0.305		923.2	0.250		CURVE 18		
CURVE 2			759.8	0.201		695.8	0.222		1160.1	0.303		1373.2	0.326		CURVE 16			CURVE 18		
CURVE 2			812.6	0.205		735.4	0.231		1309.2	0.331		1473.2	0.360		CURVE 16			CURVE 18		
CURVE 2			823.6	0.209		781.0	0.238		CURVE 10			CURVE 13			CURVE 16			CURVE 18		
CURVE 2			944.7	0.222		851.0	0.245		373.2	0.165		303.2	0.190		25.26	0.0293		344.3	0.134	
CURVE 2			953.8	0.218		CURVE 7			423.2	0.173		323.2	0.180		41.10	0.0460		372.1	0.155	
CURVE 2			1031.5	0.234		2.59	0.00125		473.2	0.180		373.2	0.188		55.88	0.0628		388.7	0.151	
CURVE 2			1114.0	0.238		4.25	0.00240		523.2	0.188		473.2	0.201		70.80	0.0741		410.9	0.163	
CURVE 2			1220.4	0.251		10.10	0.00663		573.2	0.195		573.2	0.222		100.23	0.0912		445.4	0.167	
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			10.10	0.00693		623.2	0.202		673.2	0.255		115.00	0.0975		482.1	0.176	
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			19.40	0.0198		673.2	0.208		773.2	0.272		160.16	0.114		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			20.60	0.0220		723.2	0.214		873.2	0.289		175.11	0.118		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			26.90	0.0669		773.2	0.221		973.2	0.310		201.62	0.126		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			58.00	0.0657		CURVE 11			1073.2	0.326		214.42	0.130		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			58.30	0.0664		423.2	0.165		1173.2	0.347		234.94	0.134		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			59.50	0.0672		473.2	0.175		CURVE 14			249.73	0.139		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			59.70	0.0667		523.2	0.180		282.10	0.145		287.90	0.148		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			63.30	0.0719		573.2	0.188		294.72	0.150		303.2	0.176		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			66.80	0.0733		623.2	0.194		CURVE 17			323.2	0.176		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			77.00	0.0843		673.2	0.200		26.74	0.0280		373.2	0.176		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			77.80	0.0823		723.2	0.206		773.2	0.327		473.2	0.180		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			773.2	0.213		2.88	0.00185		573.2	0.188		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			823.2	0.219		3.27	0.00192		673.2	0.201		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			873.2	0.226		4.48	0.00292		773.2	0.209		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			923.2	0.234		5.23	0.00371		873.2	0.222		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			973.2	0.245		9.40	0.00742		973.2	0.234		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			1031.5	0.261		14.10	0.0135		1073.2	0.257		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			1073.2	0.264		21.20	0.0216		1173.2	0.268		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11			1216.7			87.28	0.0870		1273.2	0.285		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11									1373.2	0.305		CURVE 19		
CURVE 3			CURVE 5			CURVE 11									1473.2	0.305		CURVE 19		

Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 331 (continued)

T	k	CURVE 21 ^a	T	k	CURVE 24 ^a (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 28 (cont.)	T	k	CURVE 33	T	k	CURVE 38	T	k	CURVE 45 ^a	T	k	CURVE 51 (cont.)			
303.2	0.176	CURVE 22 ^a	826.1	0.211	CURVE 24 ^a (cont.)	617.1	0.166	CURVE 28 (cont.)	380.4	0.172	CURVE 33	447.9	0.172	CURVE 38	373.2	0.172	CURVE 45 ^a	706.2	0.334	CURVE 51 (cont.)			
323.2	0.176		1043.4	0.245		622.1	0.160		475.7	0.214		564.8	0.186		573.2	0.195		793.2	0.318				
373.2	0.176		1284.6	0.278		643.2	0.177		567.7	0.248		606.9	0.203		773.2	0.232		895.2	0.312				
473.2	0.180		1358.7	0.283		669.3	0.173		639.5	0.277					973.2	0.272		984.2	0.299				
573.2	0.188		1542.9	0.300		709.9	0.160		767.5	0.320		CURVE 39 ^a			CURVE 46 ^a			CURVE 52 ^a					
673.2	0.197	CURVE 25 ^a			CURVE 28 (cont.)			CURVE 30 ^a	884.2	0.358	CURVE 33	447.9	0.172	CURVE 38	446.6	0.158	CURVE 45 ^a	273.2	0.142	CURVE 51 (cont.)			
773.2	0.209								963.2	0.382		504.8	0.186		585.1	0.182		373.2	0.151				
873.2	0.222											606.9	0.203		973.2	0.241		473.2	0.159				
973.2	0.239								CURVE 34 ^a			CURVE 40 ^a			CURVE 47 ^a			573.2	0.176				
1073.2	0.255								561.2	0.126		441.6	0.181		439.6	0.145		673.2	0.197				
1173.2	0.272	CURVE 26 ^a	373.2	0.161	CURVE 24 ^a (cont.)	303.2	0.0870	CURVE 28 (cont.)	647.2	0.137	CURVE 33	642.1	0.196	CURVE 38	720.0	0.224	CURVE 45 ^a	773.2	0.213	CURVE 51 (cont.)			
1273.2	0.289		473.2	0.191		349.2	0.0883		746.2	0.149		720.0	0.224		843.3	0.220		873.2	0.230				
1373.2	0.289		673.2	0.206		373.2	0.0900		822.2	0.158		1037.4	0.278					973.2	0.247				
1473.2	0.314		773.2	0.221		473.2	0.110		907.2	0.168		1209.0	0.316		CURVE 48 ^a			1073.2	0.268				
						510.2	0.112		1061.2	0.176		1224.8	0.306		CURVE 53 ^a			1173.2	0.265				
		CURVE 27 ^a			CURVE 28 (cont.)	594.2	0.0979	CURVE 30 ^a	1120.2	0.186	CURVE 33			CURVE 38	457.1	0.147	CURVE 45 ^a			CURVE 51 (cont.)			
						673.2	0.100		1293.2	0.196		373.2	0.138		601.2	0.183		273.2	0.170				
						746.2	0.111		CURVE 35 ^a			573.2	0.176		778.8	0.203		373.2	0.142				
						846.2	0.138		413.7	0.172		773.2	0.215		CURVE 49 ^a			473.2	0.163				
						873.2	0.144		520.6	0.181		973.2	0.251		340.2	0.380		573.2	0.184				
		CURVE 28 ^a			CURVE 28 (cont.)	939.2	0.156	CURVE 30 ^a	532.1	0.190	CURVE 33			CURVE 38	381.2	0.382	CURVE 45 ^a	673.2	0.201	CURVE 51 (cont.)			
						973.2	0.161		742.1	0.223		373.2	0.178		482.2	0.380		773.2	0.226				
						1073.2	0.174		743.2	0.266		593.2	0.346		593.2	0.376		873.2	0.251				
												687.2	0.346		765.2	0.312		973.2	0.276				
						298.2	0.146		CURVE 36 ^a			773.2	0.234		862.2	0.295		1073.2	0.301				
		CURVE 29 ^a			CURVE 28 (cont.)			CURVE 30 ^a	CURVE 37 ^a			1061.2	0.301		CURVE 54 ^a			1173.2	0.326				
									346.9	0.163	CURVE 33			CURVE 38	273.2	0.192	CURVE 45 ^a			CURVE 51 (cont.)			
									431.1	0.185		373.2	0.176		373.2	0.205		473.2	0.222				
									460.6	0.190		573.2	0.205		473.2	0.222		573.2	0.234				
									543.7	0.191		773.2	0.234		342.2	0.310		773.2	0.255				
						927.9	0.263	973.2	0.278	395.2		0.336	973.2		0.276								
		CURVE 30 ^a			CURVE 28 (cont.)			CURVE 30 ^a	CURVE 37 ^a					CURVE 38	574.2	0.327		873.2	0.283	CURVE 51 (cont.)			
									973.2	0.272	CURVE 33							973.2	0.314				
												373.2	0.169		CURVE 51 ^a			1073.2	0.339				
												573.2	0.195		335.2	0.302		1173.2	0.364				
												773.2	0.228		382.2	0.352							
		CURVE 31 ^a			CURVE 28 (cont.)			CURVE 30 ^a			CURVE 33	504.2	0.339		504.2	0.339				CURVE 55 ^a			
																		78.2	0.0879				

Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 331 (continued)

T	k	CURVE 56		T	k	CURVE 60 (cont.)		T	k	CURVE 64 (cont.) [*]		T	k	CURVE 65 (cont.) [*]	
78.2	0.0941			1242.7	0.263	316.5	0.154	343.7	0.146	600.9	0.187	343.7	0.146	600.9	0.187
CURVE 57				1405.9	0.245	407.1	0.167	388.7	0.154	657.6	0.192	388.7	0.154	657.6	0.192
78.2	0.0950			1503.2	0.297	514.3	0.178	391.5	0.154	662.6	0.192	391.5	0.154	662.6	0.192
CURVE 58				1668.2	0.315	631.7	0.191	413.7	0.158	667.6	0.194	413.7	0.158	667.6	0.194
CURVE 59				CURVE 61 [†]		795.4	0.210	417.6	0.157	703.7	0.196	417.6	0.157	703.7	0.196
4.50	0.09380			CURVE 62 [‡]		967.6	0.238	430.9	0.165	743.7	0.211	430.9	0.165	743.7	0.211
7.00	0.00569			CURVE 63		1131.5	0.257	431.5	0.159	792.1	0.208	431.5	0.159	792.1	0.208
8.80	0.00753			CURVE 64		1172.6	0.263	457.1	0.163	796.5	0.211	457.1	0.163	796.5	0.211
10.40	0.00996			CURVE 65		1336.5	0.280	460.9	0.165	822.1	0.223	460.9	0.165	822.1	0.223
11.00	0.0103			CURVE 66		1562.6	0.296	481.5	0.171	892.6	0.228	481.5	0.171	892.6	0.228
15.60	0.0138			CURVE 67		1623.2	0.305	500.9	0.173	952.6	0.237	500.9	0.173	952.6	0.237
15.70	0.0142			CURVE 68				514.3	0.175	1012.1	0.251	514.3	0.175	1012.1	0.251
19.00	0.0177			CURVE 69				520.4	0.175	1140.9	0.282	520.4	0.175	1140.9	0.282
20.70	0.0197			CURVE 70				589.8	0.189	1218.7	0.291	589.8	0.189	1218.7	0.291
32.20	0.0343			CURVE 71				605.4	0.190			605.4	0.190		
43.00	0.0435			CURVE 72				613.7	0.189			613.7	0.189		
60.00	0.0678			CURVE 73				659.3	0.196			659.3	0.196		
70.00	0.0762			CURVE 74				670.4	0.195			670.4	0.195		
88.50	0.0816			CURVE 75				679.8	0.199			679.8	0.199		
CURVE 59				CURVE 76				712.6	0.200			712.6	0.200		
316.5	0.231			CURVE 77				722.1	0.204			722.1	0.204		
338.7	0.262			CURVE 78				799.8	0.221			799.8	0.221		
340.4	0.246			CURVE 79				800.4	0.220			800.4	0.220		
359.8	0.260			CURVE 80				897.1	0.236			897.1	0.236		
372.1	0.244			CURVE 81				958.2	0.244			958.2	0.244		
384.3	0.248			CURVE 82				982.6	0.246			982.6	0.246		
388.7	0.251			CURVE 83				1113.2	0.265			1113.2	0.265		
422.1	0.252			CURVE 84				1185.9	0.277			1185.9	0.277		
473.2	0.254			CURVE 85				CURVE 65 [*]				CURVE 65 [*]			
CURVE 60				CURVE 86				272.6	0.133			272.6	0.133		
375.4	0.113			CURVE 87				335.4	0.146			335.4	0.146		
528.2	0.138			CURVE 88				346.5	0.148			346.5	0.148		
618.7	0.158			CURVE 89				375.4	0.157			375.4	0.157		
765.4	0.191			CURVE 90				394.3	0.157			394.3	0.157		
930.4	0.219			CURVE 91				408.7	0.154			408.7	0.154		
1039.3	0.236			CURVE 92				433.7	0.166			433.7	0.166		
1162.6	0.253			CURVE 93				438.2	0.160			438.2	0.160		
CURVE 61				CURVE 94				439.8	0.165			439.8	0.165		
CURVE 62				CURVE 95				459.3	0.170			459.3	0.170		
CURVE 63				CURVE 96				472.6	0.169			472.6	0.169		
CURVE 64				CURVE 97				494.3	0.170			494.3	0.170		
CURVE 65				CURVE 98				507.1	0.170			507.1	0.170		
CURVE 66				CURVE 99				558.2	0.179			558.2	0.179		
CURVE 67				CURVE 100				597.6	0.182			597.6	0.182		

Not shown on plot

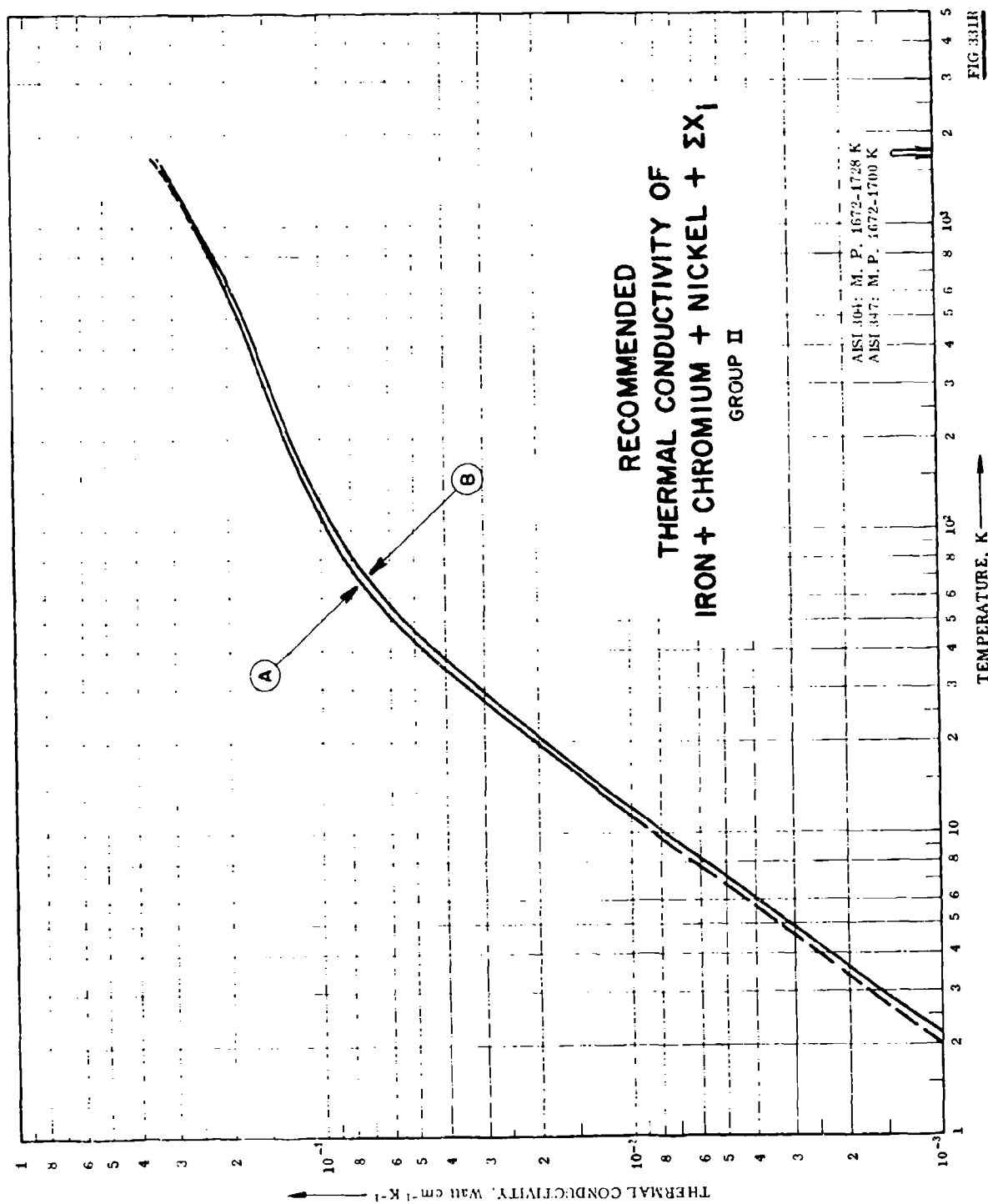


FIG 331R

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 331R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CHROMIUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i] GROUP II

[For Data Reported in Figure and Data Table No. 331R.]

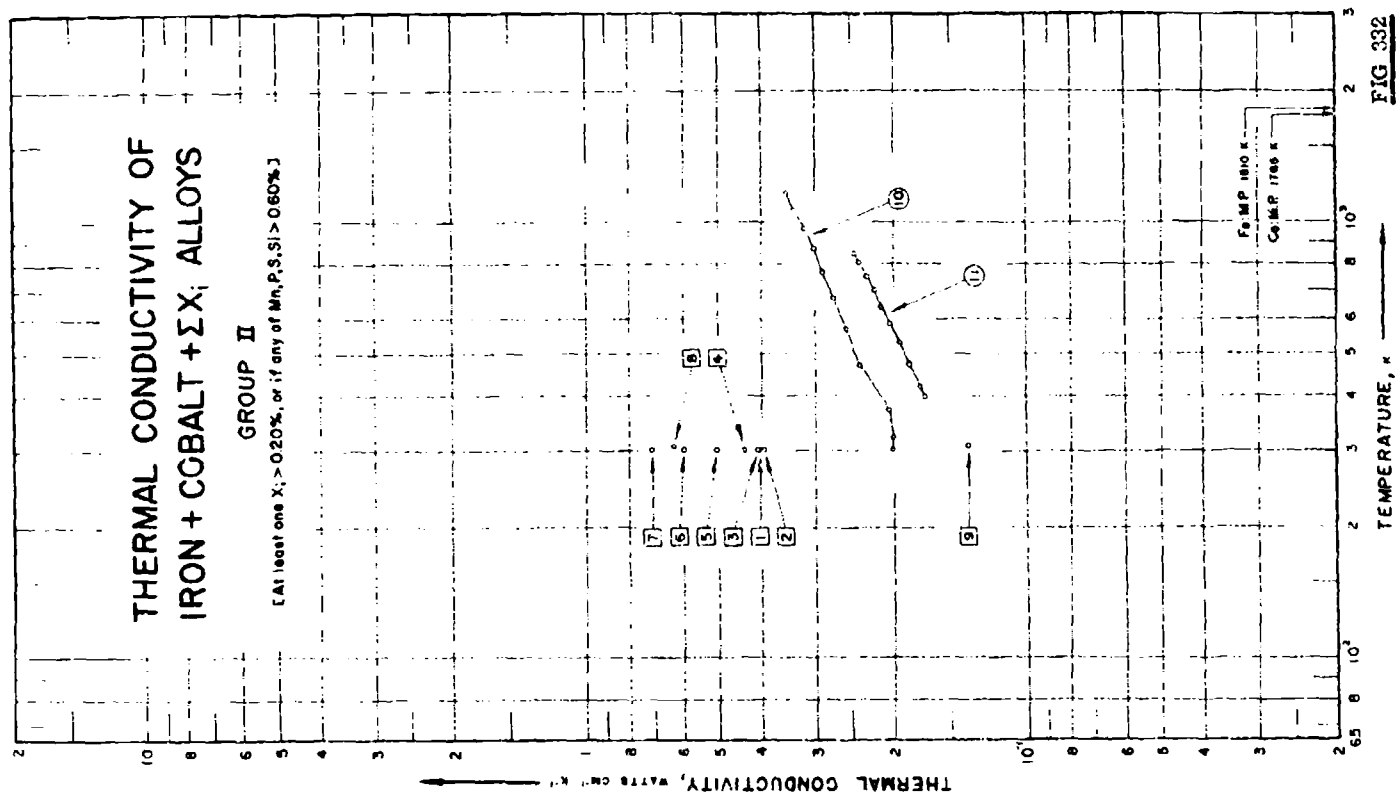
Curve No.	Name and Designation	Nominal Composition (weight percent) and Remarks	Estimated Error
A	Stainless steel 304	18.00-20.00 Cr, 8.00-12.00 Ni, 2.00(max)Mn, 1.00(max)Si, and 0.08(max)C.	$\pm 10\%$ below 100 K, $\pm 5\%$ from 200 to 800 K, and $\pm 10\%$ above 1400 K.
B	Stainless steel 347	17.00-19.00 Cr, 9.00-13.00 Ni, 2.00(max)Mn, 1.00(max)Si, 0.08(max)C, and $10 \times C(\text{min})\text{Nb-Ta}$.	Same as above.

DATA TABLE NO. 331R RECOMMENDED THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + CHROMIUM + NICKEL + ΣX_i] GROUP II

[Temperature, T_1 in K and T_2 in $^{\circ}\text{F}$; Thermal Conductivity, k_1 in $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ and k_2 in $\text{Btu hr}^{-1} \text{ft}^{-1} \text{F}^{-1}$]

T_1	CURVE A				CURVE A (cont.)				CURVE B				CURVE B (cont.)			
	k_1	k_2	T_1	T_2	k_1	k_2	T_1	T_2	k_1	k_2	T_1	T_2	k_1	k_2	T_1	T_2
0	0	0	500	-459.7	0.184	10.6	440.3		0	0			0.179	10.3	500	440.3
1	(0.00039)†	(0.0225)	600	-457.9	0.198	11.4	620.3	1	(0.00035)	(0.0202)			0.192	11.1	600	620.3
5	(0.0034)	(0.196)	700	-450.7	0.212	12.2	800.3	5	0.0031	0.179			0.205	11.4	700	800.3
10	(0.0085)	(0.491)	800	-441.7	0.225	13.0	980.3	10	0.0078	0.451			0.219	12.7	900	980.3
25	0.027	1.56	900	-414.7	0.239	13.8	1166	25	0.025	1.44			0.232	13.4	1000	1166
50	0.058	3.35		-369.7	(0.253)	(14.6)	1340	50	0.054	3.12			0.236	14.2	1100	1340
75	0.080	4.62	1000	-324.7	(0.267)	(15.4)	1520	75	0.076	1.39			0.259	15.0	1200	1520
100	0.095	5.49	1200	-279.7	(0.281)	(16.2)	1700	100	0.091	5.26			0.273	15.8	1300	1700
150	0.115	6.64	1300	-189.7	(0.295)	(17.0)	1880	150	0.111	6.41			0.286	16.5	1400	1880
200	0.130	7.51	1400	-99.7	(0.309)	(17.9)	2060	200	0.126	7.28			0.300	17.3	1500	2060
250	0.142	8.20	1500	-9.7	(0.323)	(18.7)	2240	250	0.138	7.97			0.313	18.1	1600	2240
273.2	0.147	8.49	1600	32.0	(0.337)	(19.5)	2420	273.2	0.143	8.26			(0.327)	(18.9)	1800	2420
300	0.152	8.78	1665	80.3	(0.347)	(20.0)	2537						(0.336)	(19.4)	1665	2537
350	0.162	9.36		170.3				300	0.148	8.55						
400	0.170	9.82		260.3				350	0.157	9.07						
450	0.177	10.2		350.3				400	0.165	9.53						
								450	0.172	9.94						

† Values in parentheses are extrapolated.



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 332 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + COBALT + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 332]

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table 10]																	
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks			
							Co	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	P		S	Si	
1	208	E	1919	303.2		2	4.86	0.098		0.27	0.295	0.06	0.029	0.025	0.11	3.75-7.0 W; annealed at 1080 C and slowly cooled. 3.75-7.0 W; heated to 900 C for 30 min and quenched in oil, then reannealed from 950 C.	
2	208	E	1919	303.2		3	9.71	0.105		0.26	0.279	0.11	0.027	0.023	0.11		
3	208	E	1919	303.2		4	14.6	0.115		0.25	0.264	0.17	0.026	0.022	0.12		
4	208	E	1919	303.2		5	19.4	0.12		0.23	0.248	0.22	0.024	0.021	0.12		
5	208	E	1919	303.2		6	29.1	0.135		0.20	0.217	0.33	0.021	0.018	0.12		
6	208	E	1919	303.2		7	38.9	0.15		0.17	0.186	0.44	0.018	0.015	0.12		
7	208	E	1919	303.2		8	48.6	0.165		0.14	0.155	0.55	0.015	0.013	0.125		
8	172	E	1927	309.2		K. S. Magnet steel	35.0/ 41.0	0.90	3.50/ 5.75		0.30/ 0.85						
9	172	E	1927	309.2		K. S. Magnet steel	35.0/ 41.0	0.90	3.50/ 5.75		0.30/ 0.85						
10	163	L	1936	303-1173		10	26.00	0.07	20.47		0.42				0.51	Forged.	
11	37	C	1951	409-851	4.0	Haynes alloy N-155	20.00	0.2	20.00			20.0				2.5 W, 1.1 Nb, 3.25 Mo.	

DATA TABLE NO. 332 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + COBALT + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i \geq 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $\geq 0.60\%$)[Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k, Wm cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 10 (cont.)</u>	
303.20	0.402	773.20	0.239
<u>CURVE 2</u>		873.20	0.301
303.20 0.395		973.20	0.318
<u>CURVE 3</u>		1073.20	0.335
303.20 0.409		1173.20	0.347
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>	
303.20 0.439		400.40	0.170
<u>CURVE 5</u>		422.00	0.174
303.20 0.503		477.60	0.184
<u>CURVE 6</u>		533.20	0.194
303.20 0.598		588.70	0.204
<u>CURVE 7</u>		644.30	0.214
303.20 0.711		699.80	0.222
<u>CURVE 8</u>		755.40	0.231
309.20 0.634		810.90	0.238
<u>CURVE 9</u>		851.00	0.245
309.20 0.137		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
<u>CURVE 10</u>		303.20	0.201
303.20 0.201		323.20	0.201
303.20 0.205		373.20	0.219
303.20 0.255		473.20	0.255
303.20 0.272		573.20	0.272

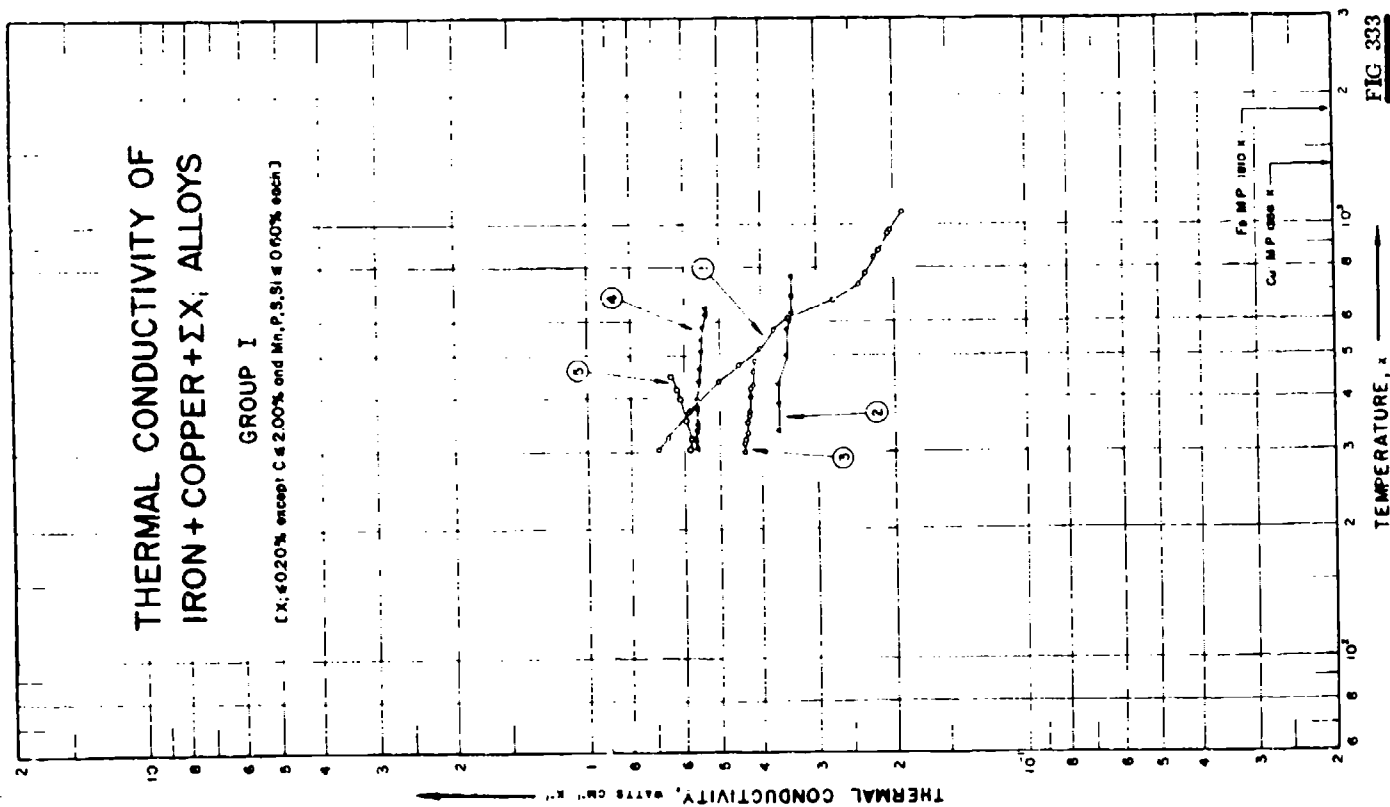


FIG. 333

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 333 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + COPPER + Σ ALLOYS GROUP I(X₁ = 0.20% except C = 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si = 0.60% each)

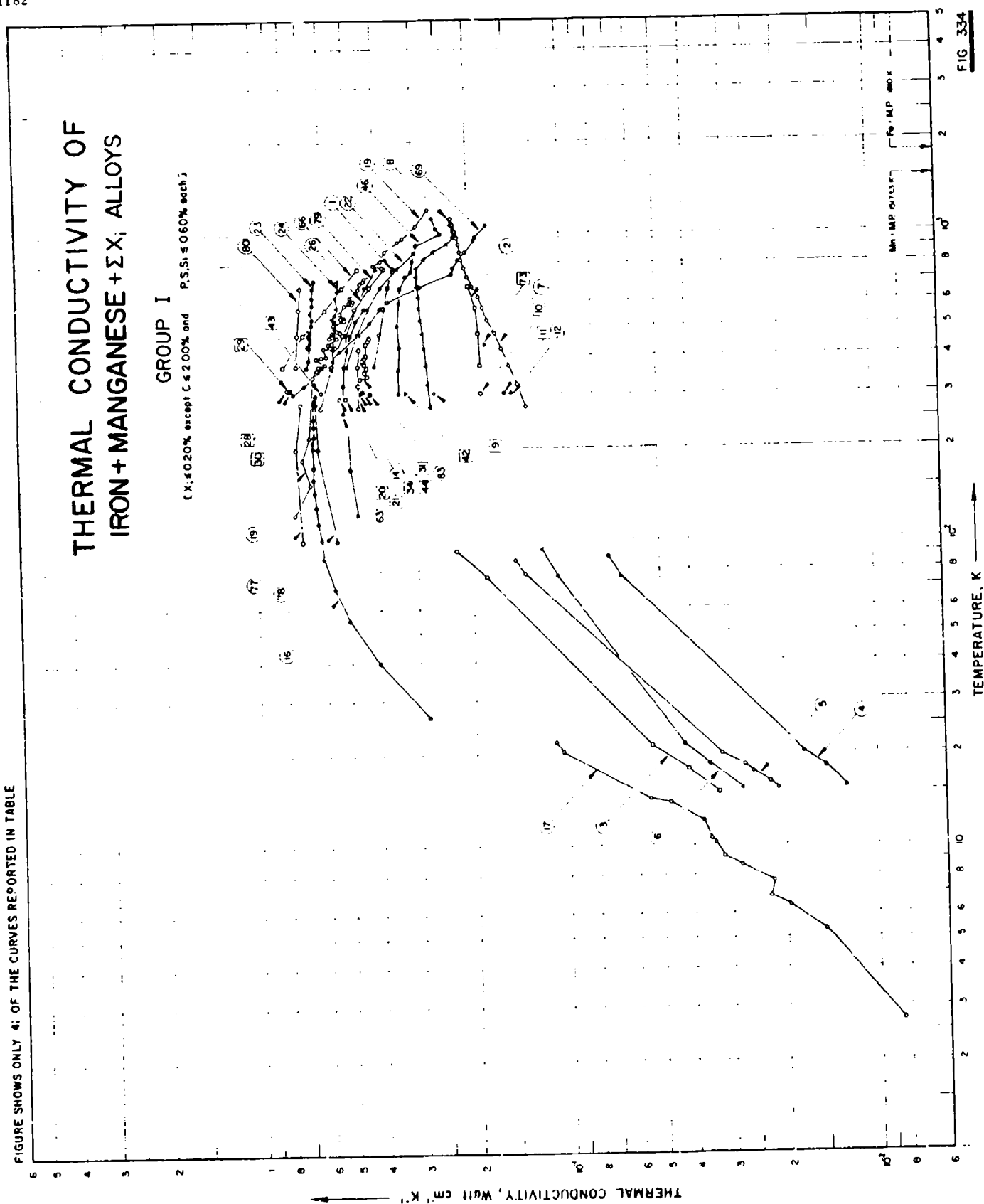
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 333]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Cu	C	Mn	P	S		Si
1	173	P	1936	333-1073		Carbon steel	0.63%	0.22	0.38	0.041	0.067	0.030	Ann. at 850 C for 2.5 hrs.
2	192	E	1954	315-762			5.0	1.66	0.44			0.35	FeO + Fe ₂ O ₃ = 9.30, porosity = 17%; without heat treatment.
3	192	E	1954	293-495			10.54	1.6	0.42			0.29	Porosity = 10%; without heat treatment.
4	192	E	1954	305-646			19.86	1.52	0.39			0.31	Porosity = 10.5%; without heat treatment.
5	192	E	1954	305-448			40.69	1.51	0.40			0.29	Porosity = 10.7%; without heat treatment.

DATA TABLE NO. 333 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + COPPER + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I(X_i ≤ 0.20% except C ≤ 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 3 (cont.)</u>	
303.20	0.688	426.70	0.418
323.20	0.654	458.90	0.418
370.20	0.587	484.60	0.414
373.20	0.583		
435.20	0.501	<u>CURVE 4</u>	
473.20	0.451	304.70	0.561
500.20	0.418	317.60	0.565
573.20	0.374	336.10	0.561
612.20	0.346	347.20	0.561
673.20	0.275	377.70	0.561
730.20	0.239	398.40	0.561
773.20	0.231	436.20	0.556
841.20	0.220	468.50	0.552
873.20	0.215	512.40	0.548
954.20	0.206	544.20	0.548
973.20	0.203	581.20	0.544
1073.20	0.190	621.10	0.536
		646.20	0.536
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>	
335.40	0.364	304.80	0.582
388.30	0.364	320.90	0.577
430.50	0.364	354.20	0.594
501.10	0.347	397.20	0.611
576.50	0.347	417.90	0.623
601.00	0.343	448.20	0.640
628.20	0.339		
684.70	0.339		
761.70	0.339		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
298.40	0.439		
312.20	0.439		
319.10	0.435		
330.50	0.431		
350.00	0.431		
350.20	0.431		
363.20	0.427		
381.40	0.427		
401.50	0.423		
420.40	0.423		

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 4; OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 334 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I($X_i \leq 0.20\%$ except C $\leq 2.00\%$ and P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 234]

Curve No.	Ref. Method	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Mn	Al	C	Cr	Cu	Ni	P	S	Si	Composition(continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	129 C	1933	373- 773	3.0-5.0	Low Mn steel	1.65		0.51			0.10	0.016	0.023	0.24	Normalized at 900 C.
2	160 F	1938	373- 573		Austenitic steel	13.50		1.12							Nominal composition; austenitic.
3	104 L	1951	15- 93		53	2.23		0.41						0.07	Heated to 800 C and cooled in furnace.
4	104 L	1951	16- 88		1010	12.69		1.27						0.12	Heated to 1000 C and quenched in water.
5	104 L	1951	15- 86		1379 E	12.95		0.09			0.050	0.103	0.12	0.12	Heated to 1000 C and quenched in water.
6	104 L	1951	15- 93		1379 H	38.9		0.20			0.36	0.055	0.70	0.70	Heated to 1000 C and quenched in water.
7	164 C	1946	273-1123		13	13.0	0.004	1.22	0.03	0.070	0.07	0.038	0.010	0.22	0.038 As. heated to 1050 C and cooled in air.
8	164 C	1946	273-1123		G	13.0	0.004	1.22	0.03	0.070	0.07	0.039	0.010	0.22	0.038 As. heated to 1050 C and air cooled, then heat-treated at 450 C for 102 days.
9	165 E	1919	303.2		8	5.0	0.056	0.202			0.049	0.039	0.072		
10	165 E	1919	303.2		9	5.0	0.095	0.199			0.047	0.034	0.080		
11	165 E	1919	303.2		10	7.9	0.102	0.195			0.046	0.037	0.092		
12	165 E	1919	303.2		11	8.8	0.170	0.194			0.046	0.036	0.096		
13	165 E	1919	303.2		12	9.8	0.189	0.192			0.045	0.036	0.10		
14	166 C	1939	273- 423		4	1.50	0.015	0.23	0.06	0.105	0.04	0.037	0.038	0.12	0.033 As.; 0.025 Mo.; annealed at 860 C.
15	166 C	1939	273- 623		13	13.0	0.004	1.22	0.03	0.070	0.07	0.038	0.010	0.22	0.038 As.; heated to 1050 C and cooled in air.
16	115 L	1951	27- 299		SAE 1020 steel	0.33		0.18						0.014	
17	81 L	1939	2.7- 22			0.50		0.4			0.03	0.03	0.20	0.35	
						0.70									
18	17 L	1958	293- 363	1.0	42.11 C steel	0.68		0.31							
19	91 C	1951	123-1198		SAE 1010 steel	0.42		0.10							
20	167	1935	293.2			≤ 0.5		0.10						≤ 0.2	
21	167	1935	293.2			≤ 0.5		0.3						≤ 0.2	
22	168 L	1932	373- 473	5.0		0.5		0.12	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.12	0.12	
23	31 L	1933	570- 710	2.0	CS 1	0.34		0.10			0.031	0.041	0.071	0.071	Normalized at 900 C.
24	31 L	1933	365- 705	2.0	CS 2	0.61		0.26			0.025	0.053	0.1	0.1	Normalized at 900 C.
25	31 L	1933	365- 706	2.0	CS 3	0.67		0.44			0.024	0.037	0.102	0.102	Normalized at 900 C.
26	169 + R	1936	273- 773		Steel 1	0.17		0.004						0.02	
27	169 + R	1936	273- 516		Steel 2	0.37		0.10						0.17	
28	170 L	1926	313.2		1.1	0.13		0.08			0.009	0.005	0.03	0.03	Annealed.
29	170 L	1926	313.2		1.2	0.13		0.08			0.009	0.005	0.03	0.03	Forged.
30	170 L	1926	313.2		1.3 h	0.13		0.08			0.009	0.005	0.03	0.03	Annealed, and then quenched from 800 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 334 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Mn	Al	Composition (weight per cent)				S	SI	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
No.								C	Cr	Cu	Ni	P			
31	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 2a	0.39		0.14	0.10		0.015	0.030	0.31	Forged.
32	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 2b	0.39		0.14	0.10		0.015	0.030	0.31	Annealed in vacuum at 900 C for 1 hr.
33	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 2c	0.39		0.14	0.10		0.015	0.030	0.31	Quenched in oil from 900 C.
34	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 4a	0.34		0.18	0.10		0.051	0.044	0.10	Forged.
35	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 4b	0.34		0.18	0.10		0.051	0.044	0.10	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
36	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 4c	0.34		0.18	0.10		0.051	0.044	0.10	Quenched in oil from 900 C.
37	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 6a	0.65		0.31	0.13		0.013	0.028	0.23	Forged.
38	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 6b	0.65		0.31	0.13		0.013	0.028	0.23	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
39	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 6c	0.65		0.31	0.13		0.013	0.028	0.23	Quenched in oil from 900 C.
40	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 8a	0.67		0.44	0.09		0.043	0.043	0.34	Forged.
41	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 8b	0.67		0.44	0.09		0.043	0.043	0.34	Annealed at 900 C for 1 hr in vacuum.
42	171	E	1917	303.2		Krupp steel, 8c	0.67		0.44	0.09		0.043	0.043	0.34	Quenched in oil from 300 C.
43	172	E	1927	307.2		1	0.36		0.095			0.021	0.021	Trace	
44	172	E	1927	307.2		2	0.43		0.393			0.023	0.021	0.33	
45	71	L	1917	303-1199		4	0.34		0.18	0.10		0.051	0.044	0.10	Forged.
46	71	L	1917	303-1135		8	0.67		0.44	0.09		0.043	0.043	0.34	Forged.
47	173	C	1936	323-1123		En 8a	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Normalized.
48	173	C	1936	323.373		En 8b	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Quenched in oil from 850 C.
49	173	C	1936	323.373		En 8c	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered 3 hrs at 150 C after being quenched in oil from 850 C.
50	173	C	1936	323-473		En 8d	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered 3 hrs at 350 C after being quenched in oil from 850 C.
51	173	C	1936	323-473		En 8e	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered 3 hrs at 550 C after being quenched in oil from 850 C.
52	173	C	1936	323-473		En 8f	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered 3 hrs at 650 C after being quenched in oil from 850 C.
53	173	C	1936	323-473		En 8g	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Annealed 1 hr at 850 C after being quenched in oil from 850 C.
54	173	C	1936	323-873		En 8h	1.05		0.39		0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Reheated at 650 C for 120 hrs after being quenched in oil from 850 C.
55	165	E	1919	303.2		2	0.31	0.004	0.206			0.05	0.04	0.061	
56	165	E	1919	303.2		3	6.6	0.010	0.295			0.05	0.04	0.062	
57	165	E	1919	303.2		4	0.8	0.013	0.205			0.05	0.04	0.063	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 334 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Mn	Al	C	Cr	Cu	Ni	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
78	671	L	1961	100-280		4	0.521									Similar to the above specimen, except electrical resistivity 5.1, 9.5, and 14.4 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 90, 193, and 290 K respectively.	
79	937	L	1961	123-813		AISI C 1015	0.55		0.15						0.15	99.1 Fe; specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; normalized at 1227.6 K, tempered at 866.5 K; specimen, chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by the International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.	
80	976	L	1933	373-673		Mild steel	0.20		Trace				0.007	0.014	0.09	Specimen 1.27 cm in dia and 15 cm long; annealed and normalized at 870 C; cast condition; electrical resistivity 24.1, 25.0, 26.3, 28.2, 29.3, 31.0, and 34.3 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 20, 41, 59, 94, 113, 146, and 198 C respectively.	
81	976	L	1933	373-673		British CS	0.34		0.10				0.031	0.041	0.001		
82	973	L	1956	307-422	6	H9A	0.50		0.40				0.030	0.025	0.46		
83	973	L	1966	337-462	6	H9A										Similar to the above specimen except in wrought condition and electrical resistivity 23.4, 25.3, 27.3, 29.1, 29.3, 33.2, and 33.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 23, 63, 92, 119, 134, 177, and 182 C respectively.	
84	580	C	1959	373.2		British En8	1.05		0.39				0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Wetted in oil.
85	580	C	1959	373.2		Steel	1.05		0.39				0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered at 150 C.
86	580	C	1959	373.2		Steel	1.05		0.39				0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered at 350 C.
87	580	C	1959	373.2		Steel	1.05		0.39				0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered at 550 C.
88	580	C	1959	373.2		Steel	1.05		0.39				0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Tempered at 650 C.
89	580	C	1959	373.2		Steel	1.05		0.39				0.12	0.032	0.043	0.14	Annealed at 850 C.
90	17	†L	1958	293-353	1.9	42.11 b	0.5		0.37	0.1					0.5	Annealed at 900 C.	

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 334 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
							C	Cr	Cu	Ni	P	S	Si	
91	976	L	1933	373-673		British steel	0.26				0.025	0.053	0.14	
92	976	L	1933	373-673		British steel	0.44				0.024	0.037	0.11	

DATA TABLE NO. 334 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

($X_i \leq 0.20\%$ except $C \leq 2.00\%$ and P, S, SI $\leq 0.60\%$ each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watts $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)[illegible]

Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 334 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 45*		CURVE 49		CURVE 57*		CURVE 64*		CURVE 69		CURVE 71 (cont.)		CURVE 76*		CURVE 80 (cont.)			
303.20	0.452	323.20	0.405	303.20	0.399	273.20	0.521	303.20	0.749	424.20	0.524	368.70	0.736	573.2	0.711		
366.20	0.452	373.20	0.415	CURVE 58*		323.20	0.517	323.20	0.694	473.20	0.464	395.70	0.732	673.2	0.703		
598.20	0.423	CURVE 50*		373.20	0.506	373.20	0.506	359.20	0.622	506.20	0.437	426.70	0.724	CURVE 81*			
777.20	0.372	303.20	0.412	423.20	0.498	473.20	0.483	373.20	0.600	573.20	0.391	432.20	0.728				
819.20	0.364	323.20	0.430	473.20	0.469	523.20	0.469	418.20	0.518	632.20	0.339	450.20	0.720	373.2	0.674		
912.20	0.356	373.20	0.435	573.20	0.456	623.20	0.444	473.20	0.432	773.20	0.225	464.70	0.724	473.2	0.661		
973.20	0.364	473.20	0.440	CURVE 59*				515.20	0.420	754.20	0.221	475.20	0.715	573.2	0.649		
998.20	0.314	CURVE 51*		303.20	0.356	CURVE 65*		601.20	0.363	851.20	0.210	514.70	0.715	673.2	0.640		
1041.20	0.310	CURVE 60*		CURVE 61*		273.20	0.481	673.20	0.286	873.20	0.206	523.70	0.724	CURVE 82*			
1100.20	0.310	323.20	0.485	298.20	0.569	323.20	0.481	740.20	0.225	958.20	0.199	536.70	0.711				
1199.20	0.314	373.20	0.465	442.20	0.565	373.20	0.481	773.20	0.223	972.20	0.197	558.70	0.715	307.2	0.433		
CURVE 46		CURVE 52*		CURVE 62*		423.20	0.477	823.20	0.214	1073.20	0.193	590.20	0.711	314.2	0.438		
303.20	0.339	323.20	0.500	298.20	0.569	473.20	0.464	873.20	0.203	CURVE 72*		629.70	0.707	315.2	0.426		
362.20	0.339	373.20	0.500	442.20	0.565	523.20	0.451	948.20	0.191	442.2	0.492	676.70	0.707	324.2	0.428		
429.20	0.335	473.20	0.485	586.20	0.523	623.20	0.431	1073.20	0.174	CURVE 73		715.20	0.699	335.2	0.426		
503.20	0.339	CURVE 53*		683.20	0.498	CURVE 66		CURVE 70*		CURVE 74*		CURVE 77		368.2	0.429		
597.20	0.335	323.20	0.480	804.20	0.439	373.20	0.690	303.20	0.689	449.7	0.596	100	0.71	368.2	0.427		
665.20	0.331	373.20	0.485	935.20	0.365	473.20	0.515	323.20	0.652	CURVE 75*		200	0.61	372.2	0.430		
727.20	0.318	473.20	0.480	1055.20	0.260	673.20	0.456	473.20	0.431	CURVE 76*		280	0.64	372.2	0.442		
757.20	0.305	CURVE 54*		CURVE 67*		CURVE 68		607.20	0.363	CURVE 79		CURVE 83		337.2	0.451		
813.20	0.301	323.20	0.500	423.20	0.552	373.20	0.753	673.20	0.268	355.2	0.531	345.2	0.429	356.2	0.437		
916.20	0.293	373.20	0.485	473.20	0.531	473.20	0.690	730.20	0.225	374.2	0.536	367.2	0.430	372.2	0.442		
1000.20	0.243	473.20	0.480	523.20	0.515	573.20	0.523	773.20	0.219	463.7	0.531	379.2	0.438	388.2	0.444		
1046.20	0.251	CURVE 55*		573.20	0.494	673.20	0.439	833.20	0.211	518.2	0.527	395.2	0.439	395.2	0.439		
1135.20	0.259	323.20	0.500	623.20	0.477	773.20	0.379	873.20	0.208	579.2	0.506	402.2	0.434	441.2	0.432		
CURVE 47*		373.20	0.500	CURVE 53		CURVE 69		938.20	0.203	637.7	0.469	473.2	0.519	453.2	0.425		
323.20	0.450	423.20	0.500	273.20	0.594	CURVE 71*		973.20	0.200	731.2	0.427	573.2	0.466	462.2	0.421		
423.20	0.445	473.20	0.490	323.20	0.586	373.20	0.678	1073.20	0.193	781.2	0.397	673.2	0.430	CURVE 84			
523.20	0.435	573.20	0.470	373.20	0.517	473.20	0.552	CURVE 72*		827.2	0.364	773.2	0.396	373.2	0.41		
623.20	0.420	673.20	0.445	373.20	0.510	573.20	0.456	673.20	0.225	865.2	0.356	813.2	0.386	CURVE 85*			
723.20	0.395	773.20	0.410	423.20	0.498	673.20	0.356	303.20	0.732	903.2	0.351	CURVE 80		373.2	0.732		
823.20	0.370	873.20	0.370	523.20	0.464	773.20	0.314	323.20	0.695	963.7	0.331	473.2	0.720	473.2	0.720		
923.20	0.335	CURVE 56*		573.20	0.485	CURVE 70*		364.20	0.624	1019.7	0.364						
1023.20	0.295	303.20	0.421	523.20	0.464	373.20	0.605	373.20	0.605	1095.7	0.335						
1123.20	0.275	CURVE 48		573.20	0.444					1121.7	0.335						
323.20	0.395																
373.20	0.410																

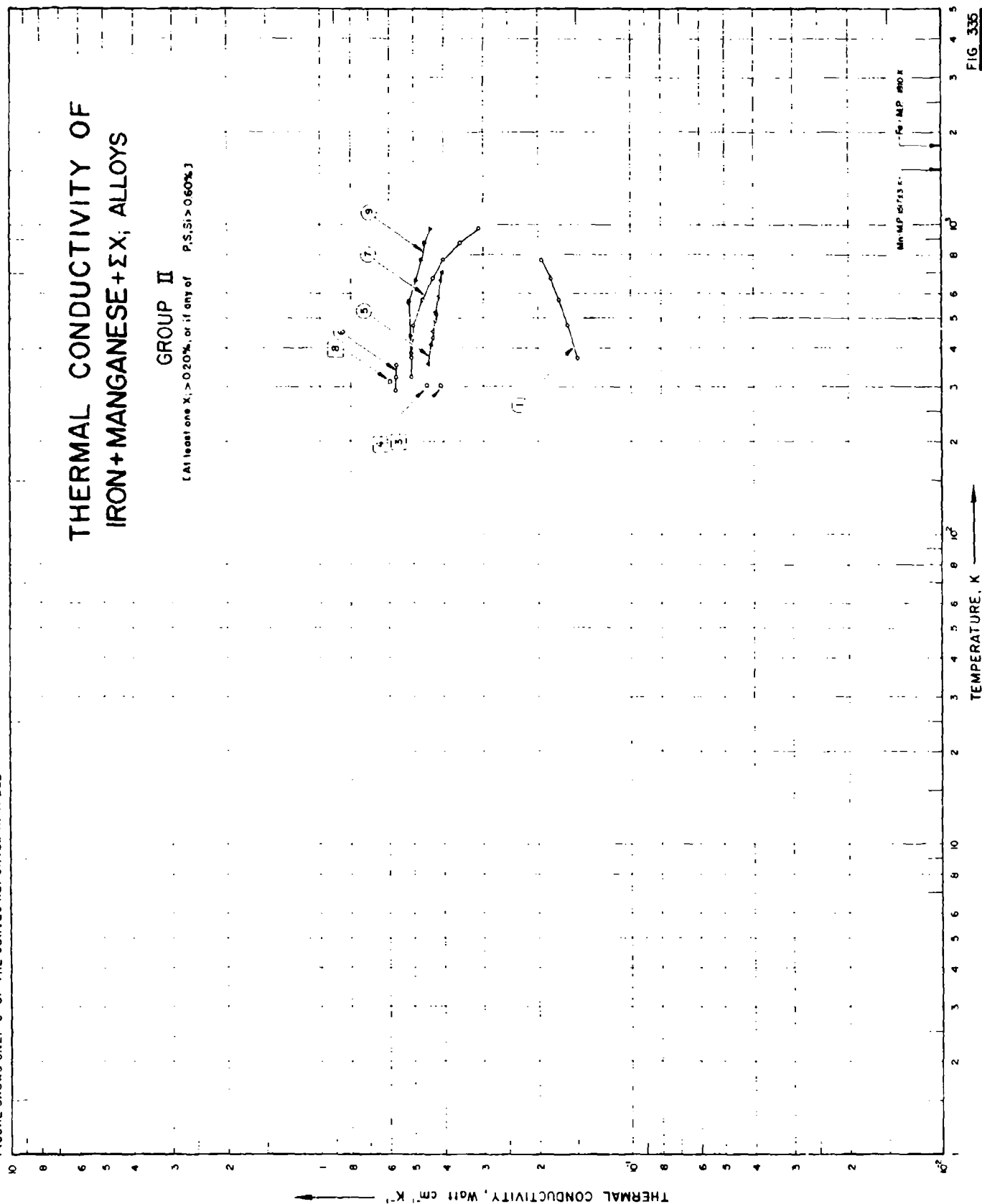
* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 334 (continued)

<u>T</u>	<u>k</u>
<u>CURVE 85*</u>	
373.2	0.435
<u>CURVE 87*</u>	
373.2	0.485
<u>CURVE 88*</u>	
373.2	0.50
<u>CURVE 89*</u>	
373.2	0.485
<u>CURVE 90*</u>	
293.20	0.430
323.20	0.437
353.20	0.445
<u>CURVE 91*</u>	
373.2	0.561
473.2	0.552
573.2	0.544
673.2	0.536
<u>CURVE 92*</u>	
373.2	0.540
473.2	0.527
573.2	0.519
673.2	0.506

 Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 8 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 335 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + MANGANESE + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

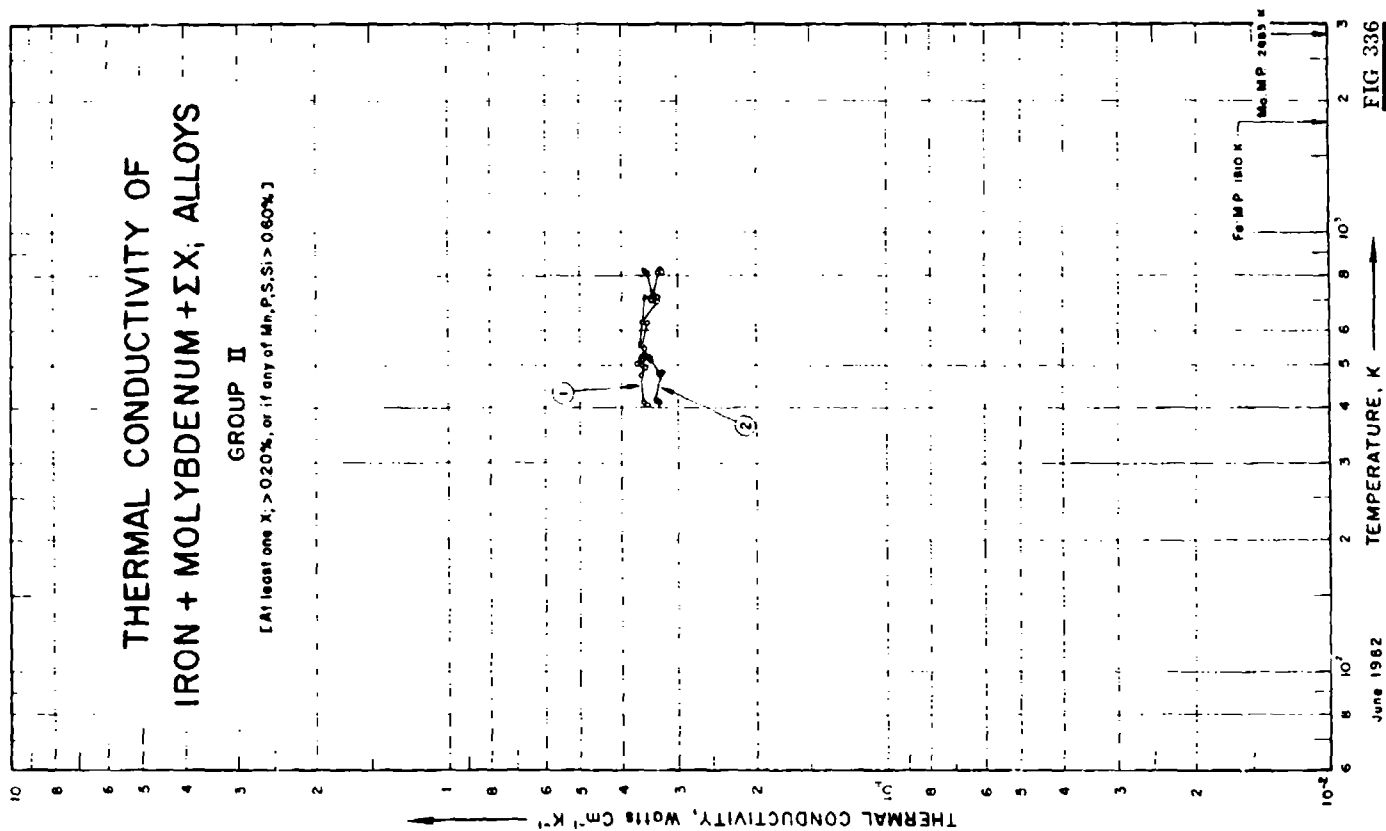
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 335]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Mn	C	Cr	Cu	Mo	Ni	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	129	C	1933	373-773	3.0-5.0	Mn-Ni steel	12.0/ 13.0	0.70/ 0.80				3.0				Commercially pure.
2	178	E	1918	303		1a	0.31	0.09		0.288			0.03	0.026	0.11	Annealed at 900 C.
3	178	E	1918	303		1b	0.31	0.09		0.288			0.03	0.026	0.11	Cooled once to -190 C.
4	208	E	1919	303		1	0.31	0.09		0.288			0.03	0.026	0.11	
5	179	L	1939	355-706	2.0	Mn-Ni cast iron	3.11	3.10				1.00			2.51	Cast in mold.
6	17	L	1958	293-353	1.0	42.11 a	0.40	0.33		0.08	0.25	0.03			0.3	< 0.05 Ti, < 0.03 Mg.
7	209	C	1956	323-573	2.9	B.S. 976 En32A; BGK 1	0.42	0.10	0.07			0.23	0.018	0.036	0.21	
8	204	L	1937	312		Russian alloy 22	32.50	4.55					0.87		0.037	
9	664	E	1957	387-375		Russian steel 12 AlKh	0.7	0.16	0.6	0.25	0.6	0.3	0.04	0.04	0.3	Specimen 4 mm in dia and 120 mm long; tempered at 930-940 C (cooling medium is water) and aged at 680-690 C for 2 hrs.

DATA TABLE NO. 335 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + MANGANESE + EX₁] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one X₁ > 0.20% or if any of P, S, Si > 0.60%)Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 7 (cont.)</u>	
373.20	0.148	673.20	0.435
473.20	0.160	773.20	0.400
573.20	0.171	873.20	0.365
673.20	0.183	973.20	0.310
773.20	0.195		
<u>CURVE 2*</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
302.2	0.410	311.9	0.597
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
202.2	0.410	386.7	0.510
<u>CURVE 4</u>		439.7	0.512
302.2	0.456	565.2	0.516
<u>CURVE 5</u>		664.2	0.492
355.70	0.448	771.2	0.472
413.70	0.439	876.2	0.460
431.70	0.435	974.5	0.441
455.20	0.435		
490.20	0.427		
513.70	0.423		
522.70	0.427		
589.70	0.414		
662.76	0.410		
706.20	0.402		
<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>	
293.20	0.575	323.20	0.510
323.2	0.573	373.20	0.510
353.2	0.571	473.20	0.500
		573.20	0.470

* Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 336 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I

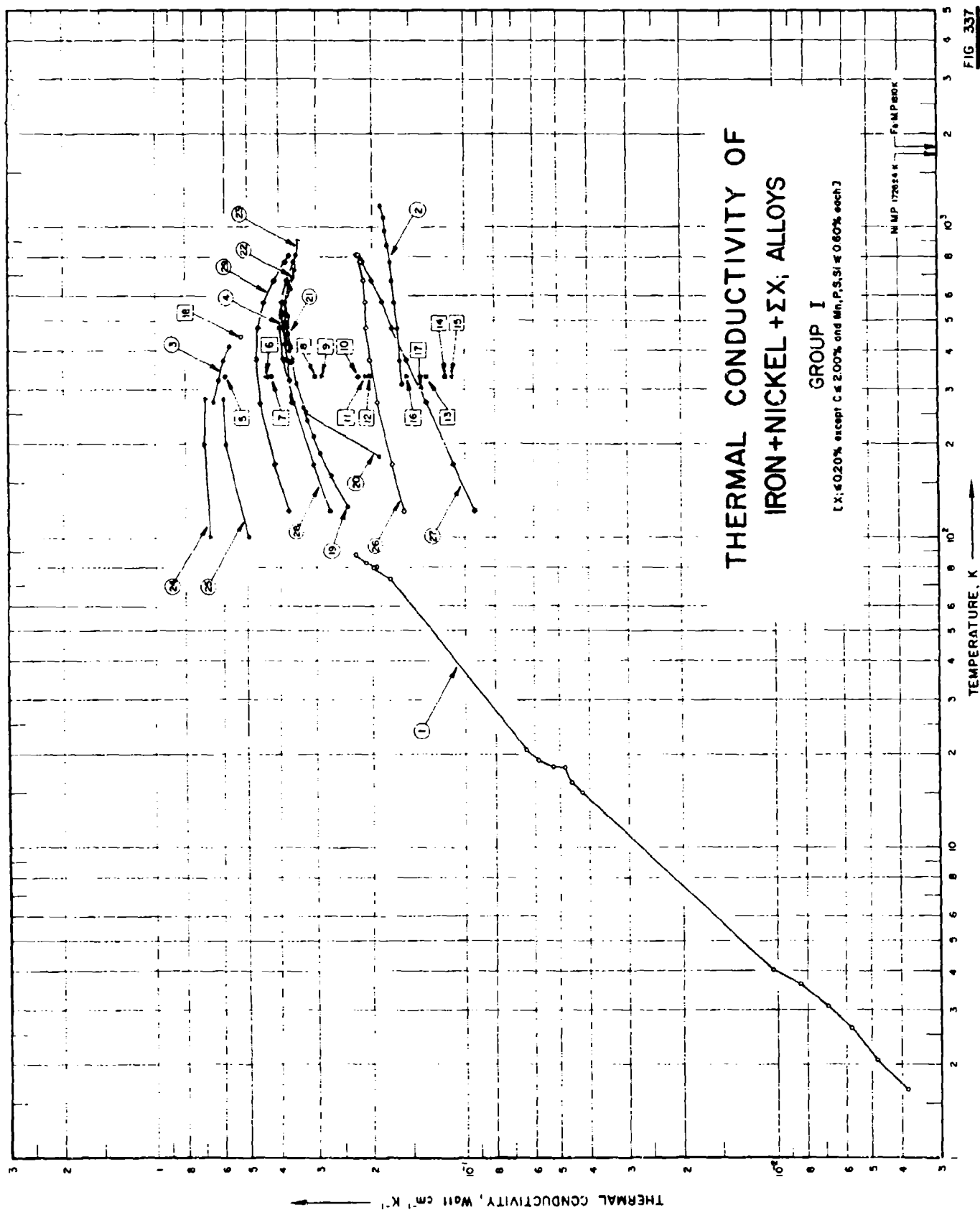
(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 336]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					V	W	Composition (continued). Specifications and Remarks
							Mo	Al	C	Cr	Mn	Si		
1	340	L	1956	408-822	7.0	High speed steel; M-1	8.5			4.0			1.0	1.5
2	340	L	1956	413-820	7.0	High speed steel; M-10	8.0			4.0			2.0	Annealed.

DATA TABLE NO. 336 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + MOLYBDENUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	CURVE 1	
407.6	0.353		
411.9	0.359		
474.1	0.365		
494.3	0.356		
499.1	0.362		
503.1	0.373		
516.3	0.362		
522.4	0.365		
547.4	0.359		
554.7	0.361		
625.6	0.352		
628.3	0.362		
700.2	0.335		
701.9	0.345		
712.8	0.345		
716.5	0.335		
716.5	0.342		
816.0	0.334		
817.6	0.327		
821.5	0.330		
T	k	CURVE 2	
413.1	0.332		
417.0	0.333		
417.4	0.337		
478.9	0.330		
484.4	0.328		
484.4	0.334		
517.3	0.346		
522.4	0.347		
522.4	0.353		
557.6	0.366		
557.6	0.364		
717.8	0.356		
720.1	0.345		
818.2	0.352		
820.4	0.358		



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 337 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + NICKEL + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I(X_i ≤ 0.20% except C ≤ 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 337]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Ni	C	Cr	Mn	Mo	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	157	L	1959	1.6-88		3703	Bal.	5.10	0.11		0.34		0.041	0.04	0.16	Annealed.
2	131	C	1953	323-1173	2.0	42% Ni-iron	55.8	43.91	0.050		0.22			0.003		Annealed at 950 C.
3	166	C	1959	273-423		1	Bal.	0.55	0.06	0.022	0.38	0.030	0.017	0.035	0.01	0.001 Al, 0.039 As, 0.08 Cu; annealed at 930 C.
4	166	C	1939	273-573		9	Bal.	3.47	0.325	0.17	0.55	0.04	0.032	0.034	0.18	0.006 Al, 0.023 As, 0.086 Cu, 0.01 V; annealed at 860 C.
5	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	0	<0.1							Electrolytic.
6	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	1.07	<0.1							Electrolytic.
7	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	1.93	<0.1							Electrolytic.
8	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	7.05	<0.1							Electrolytic.
9	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	10.20	<0.1							Electrolytic.
10	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	13.1	<0.1							Electrolytic.
11	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	19.2	<0.1							Electrolytic.
12	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	22.1	<0.1							Electrolytic.
13	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	25.2	<0.1							Electrolytic.
14	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	28.4	<0.1							Electrolytic.
15	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	35.1	<0.1							Electrolytic.
16	206	L	1920	330			Bal.	47.1	<0.1							Electrolytic.
17	186	P	1928	305		Climax	Bal.	30.0								
18	561	C	1925	446		Japanese steel	Bal.	3.41	0.45							
19	537	L	1961	125-263		AIISI 2515	Bal.	4.91	0.14		0.52				0.33	Specimen about 2.54 cm in dia and about 37 cm long; normalized at 1144.3 K, tempered at 866.5 K; furnished by International Nickel Co., chemical composition and heat treatment history provided by the International Nickel Co.
20	937	L	1961	183-483		AIISI 2515										The above specimen, run 2.
21	937	L	1961	372-573		AIISI 2515										The above specimen, run 3.
22	937	L	1961	400-696		AIISI 2515										The above specimen, run 4.

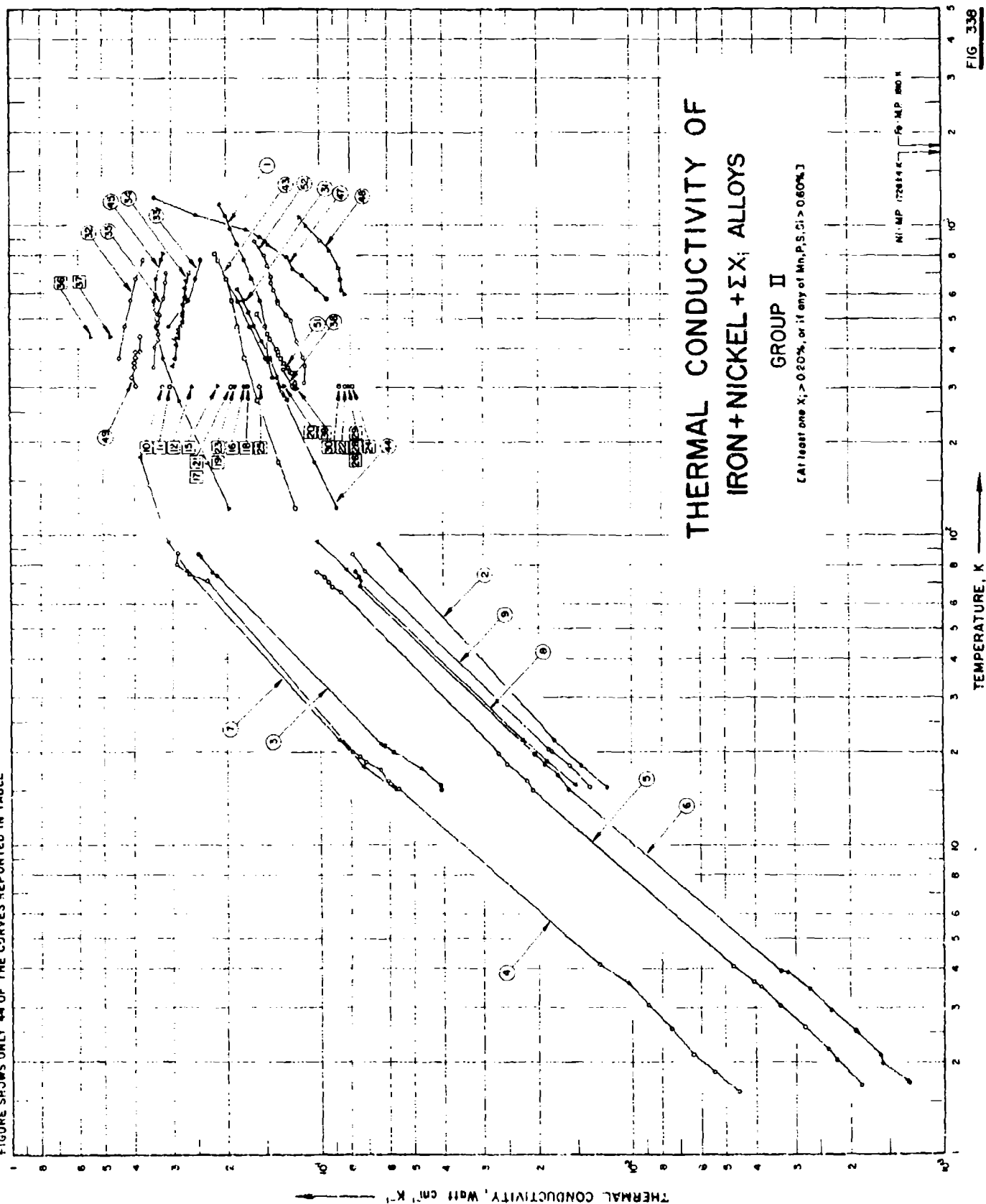
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 337 (continued)

Curve No.	Rel. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Fe	Ni	Composition (weight percent)				P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
									C	Cr	Mn	Mo				
23	937	L	1961	423-908		AIISI 2515										The above specimen, run 5.
24	671	L	1961	100-280		3		0.946								Original material re-melted and rolled into bars with a cross-section of about 15 mm ² and a length of 100 mm; after a short rolling annealed at 1373 K for 2 hrs in evacuated silica tubes; rolled to final form and annealed at about 773 K for 10 hrs; electrical resistivity 3.4, 7.9, and 12.9 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 90, 193, and 290 K, respectively; original material supplied by Heraeus, A. G. Inc., Hanau, Germany.
25	671	L	1961	100-280		5		1.90								Similar to the above specimen; electrical resistivity 5.3, 9.5, and 15.1 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 90, 193, and 290 K respectively.
26	937	L	1961	123-813		Hugh-perm-49	49.503	49.15	0.035	0.09	0.44				0.54	Specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; packed in powder and annealed in hydrogen 5 hrs at 922.1 K, 5 hrs at 1450 K, furnace cooled to 700 K; cooled in hydrogen; specimen furnished by, and chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by the International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.
27	937	L	1961	123-813		Invar	63.97	35.41	0.06	0.04					0.13	Specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; annealed 30 min at 1102.6 K, water quenched, 1 hr at 588.7 K, air cooled, 48 hrs at 369.3 K, air cooled; specimen supplied by, and chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 337 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Fe	Ni	C	Cr	Mn	Mo	P		S
28	937	L	1961	123-813		ALSI 2315	95.483	3.46	0.16		0.54			0.32	Specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; normalized at 1172.5 K and tempered at 866.5 K; specimen furnished by, and chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.
29	937	L	1961	123-813		1% Ni	97.984	1.04	0.126		0.56			0.27	Specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; normalized at 1200 K, tempered at 866.5 K; specimen furnished by, and chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 44 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 338 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + NICKEL + EX.] ALLOYS GROUP II
(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 338]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Designation of Specimen	Ni	C	Co	Cr	Cu	Mn	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	131	C	1953	323-1173	2.0	Kovar	28.75	0.017	17.15		0.47				53.7 Fe; annealed at 900 C.
2	104	L	1951	15-94		1414B	24.30	1.18			6.05				Heated to 1050 C and quenched in water.
3	104	L	1951	15-87		3975	2.61	0.27	0.49		0.45	0.029	0.011	0.11	0.75 Mo; heated to 950 C and quenched in oil, then reheated to 650 C and quenched in water.
4	157	L	1959	1.6-88		1287 D	1.92	0.14			0.72			0.21	Annealed.
5	157	L	1959	1.7-76		1287 I	11.39	0.18			0.33			0.22	Annealed.
6	157	L	1959	1.7-76		1798 H	19.64	0.43			1.06				Annealed.
7	134	L	1951	15-100		1287 D	1.92	0.14			0.72			0.21	Heated to 800 C and cooled in furnace.
8	104	L	1951	15-96		1449 A	31.4	0.70			0.82				Heated to 800 C and cooled in furnace.
9	104	L	1951	15-87		3450-3	36.17	0.16			0.92		0.09		Heated to 1050 C and quenched in water.
10	175	E	1918	303		2a	4.6	0.10	0.012	0.48	0.31	0.028	0.026	0.11	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
11	178	E	1918	303		2b	4.6	0.10	0.012	0.48	0.31	0.028	0.026	0.11	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
12	178	E	1918	303		3a	9.2	0.11	0.024	0.87	0.32	0.027	0.025	0.11	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
13	178	E	1918	303		3b	9.2	0.11	0.024	0.87	0.32	0.027	0.025	0.11	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
14	178	E	1918	303		4a	13.6	0.12	0.035	0.87	0.32	0.025	0.025	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
15	178	E	1918	303		4b	13.6	0.12	0.035	0.87	0.32	0.025	0.025	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
16	178	E	1918	303		5a	18.5	0.13	0.048	1.06	0.32	0.024	0.024	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
17	178	E	1918	303		5b	18.5	0.13	0.048	1.05	0.32	0.024	0.024	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
18	178	E	1918	303		6a	21.2	0.135	0.05	1.17	0.32	0.023	0.024	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
19	178	E	1918	303		6b	21.2	0.135	0.05	1.17	0.32	0.023	0.024	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
20	178	E	1918	303		7a	23.6	0.14	0.061	1.27	0.32	0.022	0.024	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
21	178	E	1918	303		7b	23.6	0.14	0.061	1.27	0.32	0.022	0.024	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
22	178	E	1918	303		9a	27.7	0.15	0.071	1.44	0.32	0.021	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
23	178	E	1918	303		9b	27.7	0.15	0.071	1.44	0.32	0.021	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
24	178	E	1918	303		10a	29.1	0.15	0.075	1.51	0.32	0.021	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 338 (continued)

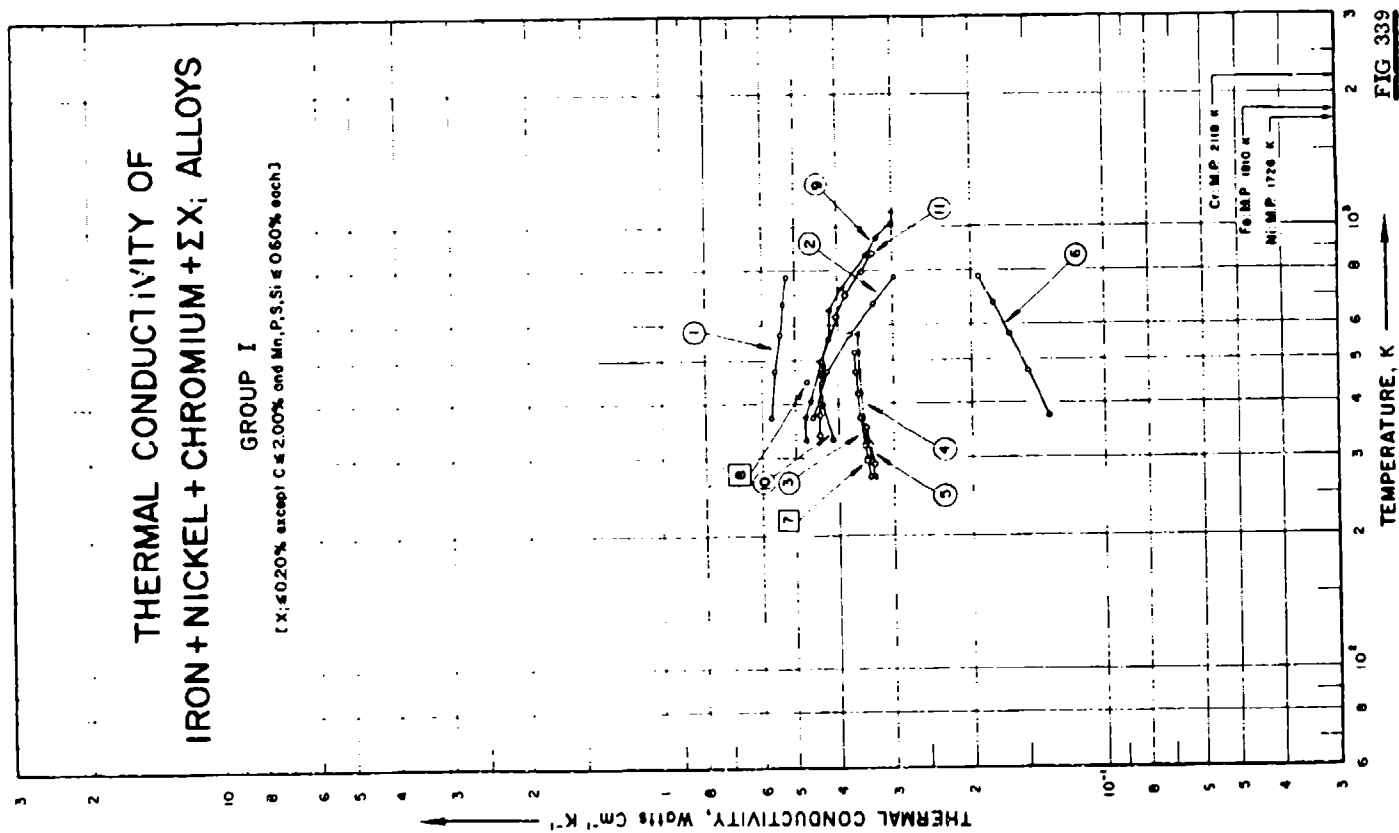
Curve Ref. Method Year	Temp. Reported Range, K	Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Ni	C	Co	Cr	Cu	Mn	P	S	Si	Composition (continued). Specifications and Remarks
25 178 E 1918	303		10b	29.1	0.15	0.075		1.51	0.32	0.021	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
26 178 E 1918	303		11a	30.5	0.155	0.078		1.56	0.32	0.020	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
27 178 E 1918	303		11b	30.5	0.155	0.078		1.56	0.32	0.020	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
28 178 E 1918	303		12a	32.8	0.16	0.084		1.65	0.33	0.019	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
29 178 E 1918	303		12b	32.8	0.16	0.084		1.65	0.33	0.013	0.023	0.12	Approximate composition; cooled once to -190 C in liquid air.
30 178 E 1918	303		13a	36.9	0.17	0.095		1.83	0.32	0.018	0.022	0.13	Approximate composition; annealed at 900 C.
31 166 C 1939	273-623		14	28.37	0.28		Trace	0.030	0.89	0.009	0.003	0.15	0.027 As; 0.012 Al; heated to 550 C and cooled in water.
32 129 C 1933	373-773	3.0-5.0	S2	1.37	0.35		0.46		0.56	0.015	0.02	0.02	Normalized at 900 C.
33 160 F 1938	473-773		16	1.5	0.30		0.5		0.6			0.35	Annealed.
34 31 L 1933	352-704	2.0	Microsil	18.65	1.81		2.02					6.42	
35 179 L 1939	347-702	2.0	NI-Resist Cast Iron	13.70	2.41		3.37	6.41	0.62			1.80	Cast in mold.
36 561 C 1925	439.4		Crucible steel	2.58	0.22		0.22	0.140	0.60	0.14	0.009	0.23	0.31 W.
37 561 C 1925	439.2		Crucible steel	2.36	0.37		0.82	0.152	1.04	0.016	0.13	0.37	
38 493 L 1922	299-344	1.5		30.40	0.26				0.84			0.14	Forged and worked.
39 493 L 1922	299.2	1.5		30.4	0.26				0.84			0.14	The above specimen annealed for 3 hrs at 690-700 C.
40 493 L 1922	299.2	1.5		30.4	0.26				0.84			0.14	The above specimen cooled from 31 to 29 C in one hr and then cooled to 26 C in one hr.
41 493 L 1922	299.2	1.5		30.4	0.26				0.84			0.14	The above specimen heated to 78 C and cooled to 76 C in 2 hrs and to 70 C in 2 hrs and then cooled very slowly below 70 C in 3 hrs.
42 493 L 1922	299.2	1.5		30.4	0.26				0.84			0.14	The above specimen heated to 185 C and cooled to 165 C in one hour and cooled below 165 C in 2 hrs.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 338 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks				
							Ni	C	Co	Cr	Cu	Mn	P	S	Si	
43	937	L	1961	123-813		Low-exp-42	42.11	0.045		0.09		0.97			0.16	56.303 Fe; specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; annealed for 30 min at 1088.7 K, furnace cooled; specimen furnished by, and chemical composition, heat-treatment history supplied by International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.
44	937	L	1961	123-813		Free cut Invar	35.84	0.08		0.12		0.81			0.34	62.233 Fe; specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; annealed for 30 min at 1102.6 K, water quenched, 1 hr at 588.7 K, air cooled, 48 hrs at 369.3 K, air cooled; specimen furnished by, and chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.
45	937	L	1961	123-813		9% Ni	8.56	0.10				0.77			0.28	90.29 Fe; specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; normalized at (1650 + 1450 F) (1172 + 1061 K), tempered at 833.7 K; specimen furnished by, and chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.
46	976	L	1933	373-673		Cast iron	18.65	1.81		2.02					0.13	Specimen 4 mm in dia and 100 mm long; prepared by powder metallurgy method (Fe type PZHM of GOST 9849-61 supplied by Salniski Metallurgical Works, Cu type PM-2 of GOST 4960-49 supplied by Pysmensky Electrolytic Copper Works, Ni type PNE of GOST 9722-61 and C type TKA of GOST 4340-54); sintered at 1413-1433 K for 1.5 hrs in H ₂ atmosphere then sintered in cracked ammonia atmosphere; electrical conductivity 0.76, 0.73, 0.68, 0.72, 0.70, 0.60, 0.58, 0.57, 0.55, 0.55, and 0.58 x 10 ⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 305, 349, 414, 450, 517, 589, 644, 694, 805, 817, and 957 C, respectively.
47	983, 984	E	1965	578-1230		Alloy No. 3	21.4	0.98			9.9	0.18	Trace	Trace		

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 338 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Ni	C	Co	Cr	Cu	Mn	Trace	Trace	0.14	
48	983, 984	E	1965	600-1068		Alloy No. 4	29.8	1.02			9.87	0.13	Trace	Trace	0.14	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity 0.66, 0.64, 0.58, 0.52, 0.47, 0.45, 0.44, and 0.43×10^4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 327, 345, 395, 456, 558, 623, 723 and 795 C, respectively.
49	973	L	1966	304-440	< 6	M8	1.65	0.32	0.69			0.76	0.013	0.015	0.40	0.32 Mo; specimen 1.27 cm in dia and 15 cm long; annealed at 900 C, oil quenched from 870 C and tempered at 600 C; cast condition; electrical resistivity 27.1, 30.7, 33.3, and 36.6 μ ohm cm, at 19, 72, 110, and 160 C, respectively.
50	973	L	1966	331-453	< 6	M8										Similar to the above specimen except in wrought condition and electrical resistivity 25.9, 27.5, 28.5, 32.3, 34.0, and 36.2 μ ohm cm at 22, 56, 66, 121, 150, and 179, respectively.
51	973	L	1966	309-519	< 6	Nimonic PE7	37.2	0.1	< 0.2	18.1		0.10		0.22		1.25 Al, 1.19 Ti; specimen 1.27 cm in dia and 15 cm long; fully heat treated; electrical resistivity 107.4, 108.8, 110.9, 114.9, and 116.9 μ ohm cm at 20, 50, 100, 200, and 250 C, respectively.
52	985	E	1963	311-887			15.4	1.05			9.83	0.19		0.15		Traces of P and S; specimen 4 mm in dia and 100 mm long; sintered for 1.5 hrs at 1140-1150 C in hydrogen atmosphere; electrical resistivity 1.13, 1.23, 1.35, 1.39, 1.49, 1.51, and 1.67 μ ohm cm at 37.6, 102.2, 219.1, 301.3, 406.3, 527.4, and 613.5 C, respectively.



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 339 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + NICKEL + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I

$\Sigma X_i \leq 0.20\%$ except C $\leq 2.00\%$ and Mn, P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 339]

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 592]																	
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)							Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks			
							Ni	Cr	Al	C	Cu	Mn	Mo		P	Si	
1	160	F	1938	373-773		15	4.5	1.1		0.13		0.4			0.35	Annealed.	
2	160	F	1938	373-773		17	4.5	1.3		0.35		0.6			0.35	Annealed.	0.01 V, 0.028 As, 0.033 S; annealed at 860 C; reheated to 640 C and cooled in furnace.
3	166	C	1939	273-523		10	3.38	0.80	0.006	0.33	0.053	0.53	0.07	0.031	0.17		
4	166	C	1939	273-573		11	3.41	0.71	0.008	0.325	0.120	0.55	0.06	0.018	0.25		0.01 V, 0.023 As, 0.025 S; annealed at 860 C; reheated to 640 C and cooled in furnace.
5	17	L	1958	293-353	1.0	AMS 2713	1.7	0.7		0.55		0.6	0.2		0.3		0.1 V; annealed and quenched.
6	129	C	1933	373-773	3.0-5.0	Chromel 502	34.0	10.0									Hot rolled.
7	177	C	1936	298.2	10.0	KH2N	2.89	1.02		0.27				0.025	0.25		Normalized.
8	561	C	1925	449.6		Japanese steel	3.17	0.45		0.33							0.012 S; quenched in oil from 850 C, then tempered at 600 C and quenched in water.
9	539	L	1938	330-1073		Ni - Cr steel	2.92	0.72		0.29		0.42		0.010	0.21		0.012 S; quenched in oil from 850 C, then tempered at 600 C and quenched in water.
10	539	L	1938	334-492			2.92	0.72		0.29		0.42		0.010	0.21		0.012 S; quenched in oil from 850 C, then tempered at 600 C and quenched in water.
11	539	L	1938	340-876			2.92	0.72		0.29		0.42		0.010	0.21		0.012 S; quenched in oil from 850 C, then tempered at 600 C and quenched in water.

DATA TABLE NO. 339 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + NICKEL + CHROMIUM + EX₁] ALLOYS GROUP I(X₁ ≤ 0.20% except C ≤ 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

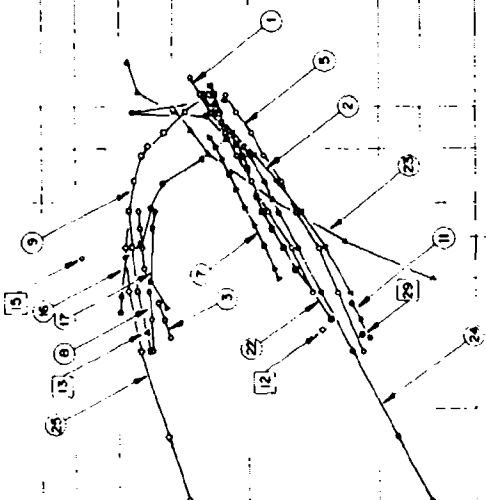
T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 6 (cont.)</u>	
373.2	0.573	573.2	0.163
473.2	0.561	673.2	0.177
573.2	0.544	773.2	0.192
673.2	0.536	<u>CURVE 7</u>	
773.2	0.523	298.2	0.347
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>	
373.2	0.456	449.6	0.472
473.2	0.423	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
573.2	0.377	330.2	0.478
673.2	0.335	375.2	0.475
773.2	0.297	406.2	0.464
<u>CURVE 3</u>		562.2	0.413
273.2	0.343	650.2	0.421
323.2	0.351	730.2	0.393
373.2	0.360	865.2	0.349
423.2	0.364	942.2	0.330
472.2	0.368	1029.2	0.301
523.2	0.363	1073.2	0.302
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>	
273.2	0.335	334.2	0.414
323.2	0.347	399.2	0.438
373.2	0.356	492.2	0.437
423.2	0.360	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
473.2	0.364	340.2	0.443
523.2	0.364	378.2	0.441
573.2	0.364	499.2	0.439
<u>CURVE 5</u>		631.2	0.405
283.2	0.336	699.2	0.388
323.2	0.343	802.2	0.359
353.2	0.350	876.2	0.340
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
373.2	0.134		
473.2	0.149		

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 21 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON+NICKEL+CHROMIUM+ΣX; ALLOYS

GROUP II

[At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$, or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$]



TEMPERATURE, K

FIG. 340

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 340 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + NICKEL + CHROMIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.80\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 340]

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)							SI		Composition(continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Ni	Cr	C	Mn	Mo	P	S			
1	181	L	1953		Rex 78	18.0	14.0	0.1	0.5	3.5			0.5		3.5 Cu; 0.75 Ti.
2	181	L	1953		Jessop G 17	25.0	13.0	0.4	0.8	2.0			1.5		2.5 W.
3	17	L 1958	293-353	1.0	AMS 2714	1.7	1.0	0.55	0.7	0.5			0.3		0.1 V; annealed and quenched.
4	104	L	1951		Era ATV steel; 3731	27.3	14.6	0.44	1.34				1.62		3.5 W; heated to 1000 C and quenched in water.
5	162	C	1936		Era ATV steel	26.86	15.20	0.46	1.18		0.018	0.014	1.30		52.2 Fe; 2.77 W; forged.
6	181	L	1953		G 18 B	13.0	13.0	0.4	0.8	2.0			1.0		10.0 Co; 3.0 Nb; 2.5 W.
7	37	C	1951		N-155	20.0	20.0	0.2		3.25					20.0 Co; 2.5 W; 1.1 Nb.
8	166	C	1939		12	3.53	0.78	0.34	0.55	0.39	0.024	0.003	0.27		0.050 Co; 0.037 As; 0.007 Al; annealed at 860 C, then reheated to 840 C and cooled in furnace.
9	162	C	1936		F. N. C. T-steel	3.55	0.85	0.39	0.64				0.21		Oil-hardened from 830 C and tempered at 600 C.
10	185	C, L	1960		Macloy C-steel	36.5	16.75	0.49	0.58		0.012	0.016	1.9		Heated to 1050 C and cooled in air.
11	17	L 1958	293-353	1.0	Vacromin F	32.31	20.03		1.42	0.10			Trace		Trace Al.
12	186	P	1928		Climax	29.0	2.0		1.0						
13	177	C	1936		5 ZA 2 steel	4.11	1.54	0.32	0.37		0.018		0.30		0.83 W; normalized.
14	187	1955	373, 1173		Nimonic DS	≈ 37	≈ 18	0.15	1.5				2.5		
15	561	C	1925		Crumbite steel	2.23	0.88	0.26	0.32			0.013	0.26		0.38 V.
16	539	L	1938		Ni - Cr steel	4.33	1.12	0.31	0.38	0.37	0.021	0.006	0.15		0.27 W; quenched in oil from 850 C and then tempered at 600 C.
17	539	C	1938		Ni - Cr steel	4.33	1.12	0.31	0.38	0.37	0.021	0.006	0.15		Quenched in oil from 850 C.
18	539	C	1938		Ni - Cr steel	4.33	1.12	0.31	0.58	0.37	0.021	0.006	0.15		The above specimen tempered again at 320 C.
19	537	1940	78.2		Ni + Cr + W Steel	26.56	14.13	0.42	1.06				1.50		2.21 W, P and S unknown; commercial heat resistant alloy; forged; measured in a boiling nitrogen bath.
20	537	1940	78.2		Low alloy steel	3.00	0.99	0.28	0.8						Si unknown; commercial heat resistant alloy; oil hardened from 830 C and then tempered at 600 C; measured in a boiling nitrogen bath.
21	504	P	1961	± 5	ASTM A340 steel	1.65/2.60	0.76/0.90	0.38/0.43	0.6/0.8	0.2/0.3	0.04	0.04	0.2/0.35		Nominal composition from Mark's handbook.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 340 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)						Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							Ni	Cr	C	Mn	Mo	P	S		
22	666		1963	323-1123	2.0	EI-855	36.55	15.5	0.08	0.46		0.0125	0.047	0.55	2.89 W and 0.31 Ti; quenched in air from 1100 C.
23	664	E	1957	400-1273	±4	Russian steel EI-257	15	15	0.15	0.7	0.4	0.035	0.030	0.9	2.75 W; austenitic; specimen 4 mm in dia and 120 mm long; tempered at 1175 C (cooling medium: water) and aged at 750 C for 10 hrs.
24	937	L	1961	123-813		NI-Span-C	41.95	5.31	0.03	0.42					49.332 Fe, 2.51 Ti, 0.38 Al; specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long, after machining at NBS age hardened for 6 hrs in a vacuum furnace at 955.4 K; furnace cooled; specimen, chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by the International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.
25	937	L	1961	123-813		AISI 4340QT	1.87	0.74	0.40	0.68	0.25			0.28	95.747 Fe; specimen 2.54 cm in dia and 37 cm long; normalized at 1144.3 K, oil-quenched at 1088.7 K, tempered at 866.5 K; specimen, chemical composition, heat-treatment history provided by the International Nickel Co.; data presented as a smooth curve.
26	937	L	1961	123-813		AISI 4340NT	1.87	0.74	0.40	0.68	0.25			0.28	Similar to the above specimen except only normalized at 1144.3 K and tempered at 866.5 K.
27	765	C	1957	298.2		Alloy steel	3.4	0.8	0.3						Thermal comparator applied on the machined curved surface of the 1 in. dia bar specimen.
28	765	C	1957	298.2		High alloy steel	36.5	16.75	0.49					1.90	Thermal comparator applied on the machined curved surface of the 1 in. dia bar specimen.
29	765	C	1957	298.2		High alloy steel	36.5	16.75	0.49					1.90	Thermal comparator loaded with 100 gram weight applied on the plane lapped surface of the specimen.

GROUP I

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + PHOSPHORUS + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 341
 (X_i \leq 0.20% except C \leq 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si \leq 0.60% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	204	L	1937	387		40	21 P; S, Si.

GROUP I

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + PHOSPHORUS + ΣX_i] ALLOYS

(X_i \leq 0.20% except C \leq 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si \leq 0.60% each)
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

DATA TABLE NO. 341

T k
 CURVE 1°
 386.7 0.363

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + SILICON + ΣX_i ALLOYS

GROUP 1

($X_i = 0.20\%$ except C $\leq 2.00\%$ and Mn, P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each)

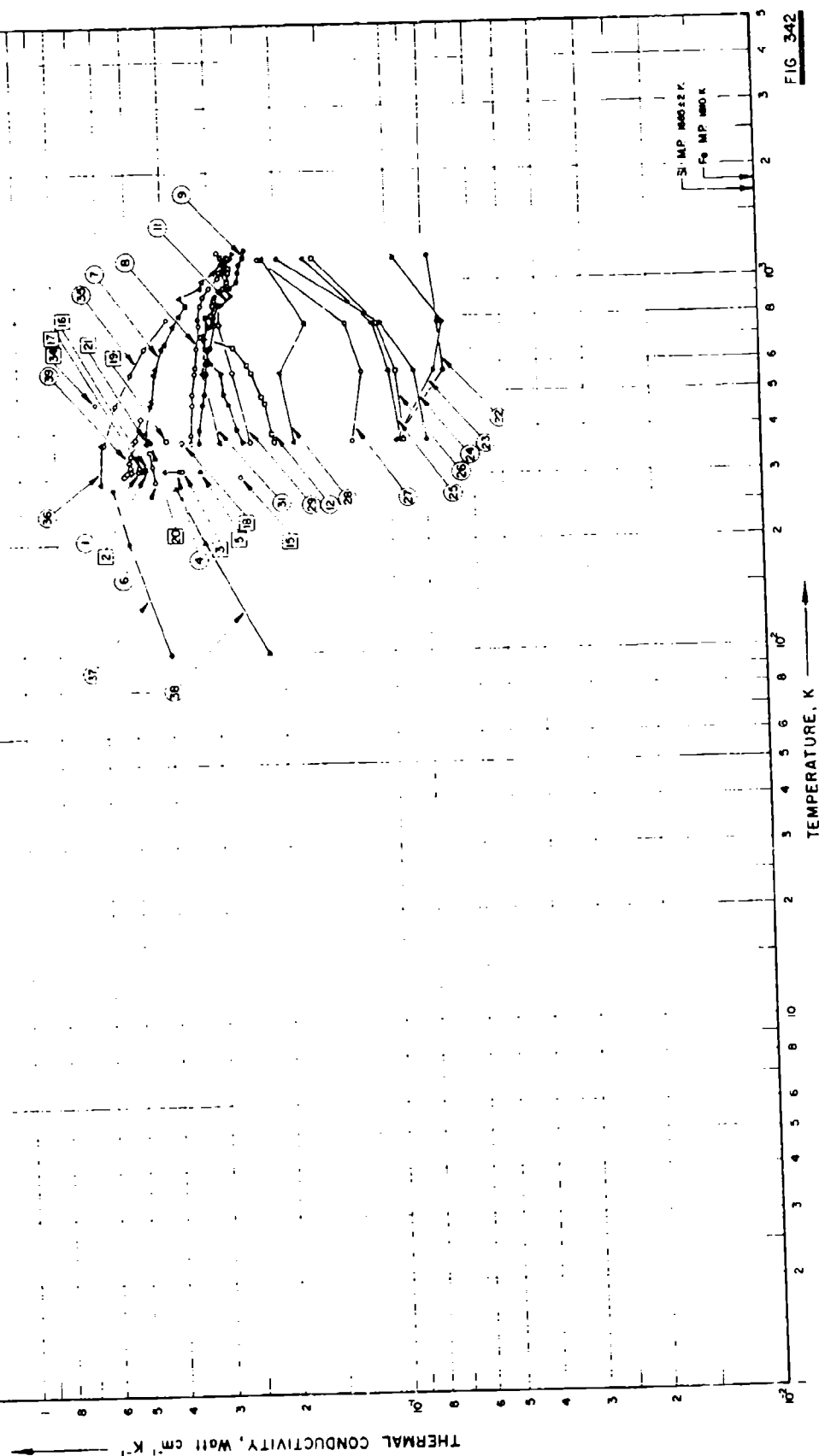


FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 33 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 342 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + SILICON + SX.] ALLOYS GROUP I

(X_i ≤ 0.20% except C ≤ 2.00% and Mn, P, S ≤ 0.60% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 342]

Curve No.	Ref. Method	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued) Specifications and Remarks		
						Si	Al	C	Cr	Mn	P	S	
1	170	L	1926	313.2	2.1	0.65	0.45	0.35	0.015	0.02	Annealed.		
2	170	L	1926	313.2	2.2	0.65	0.45	0.35	0.015	0.02	Forged.		
3	170	L	1926	313.2	2.3h	0.65	0.45	0.35	0.015	0.02	Annealed and then quenched from 800 C.		
4	170	L	1926	313.2	3.2	0.86	0.55	0.44	0.014	0.02	Forged.		
5	170	L	1926	313.2	3.3h	0.86	0.55	0.44	0.014	0.02	Annealed and then quenched from 800 C.		
6	17	AL	1958	293- 353	1.0	0.5	0.37	0.1	0.5		Unfinished.		
7	210	R	1956	373-1173	4.0	1.90	0.07	0.25	0.024	0.026	0.35 mm foil.		
8	210	R	1956	373-1173	4.0	1.23	0.01	0.09	0.047	0.029	0.35 mm foil.		
9	210	R	1956	373-1235	4.0	1.80	0.01	0.09	0.038	0.023	0.35 mm foil.		
10	210	R	1956	373-1203	4.0	2.20					The rest not determined, billet specimen.		
11	210	R	1956	373-1203	4.0	2.78	0.06	0.09	0.024	0.023	Billet specimen.		
12	210	R	1956	373-1213	4.0	3.94	0.09	0.08	0.027	0.008	0.35 mm foil.		
13	210	R	1956	373-1183	4.0	4.28	0.05	0.06	0.012	0.006	Billet specimen.		
14	210	R	1956	373-1183	4.0	4.38	0.05	0.07	0.015	0.008	Unfinished.		
15	203	L	1957	300	+ 1.5	2.4	<0.1				(5.0 pearlite); annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.		
16	204	L	1937	319.5	Ferrosilicon 45%, 6	47.2					Heat-flow parallel to thickness.		
17	204	L	1937	320.7	Ferrosilicon 45%, 7	44.0					Heat-flow parallel to thickness.		
18	204	L	1937	374.7	Russian alloy, 8	16.0							
19	204	L	1937	379.5	Russian alloy, 9	10.01							
20	204	L	1937	376.6	Russian alloy, 10	10.30							
21	204	L	1937	382.4	Russian alloy, 11	12.92							
22	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		45.0							
23	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		38.0							
24	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		32.0							
25	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		29.0							
26	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		25.0							
27	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		17.0							
28	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		10.0							
29	356	R	1956	373-1173 ± 7.0		4.4							

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 342 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Si	Al	Composition (weight percent)			P	S	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
									C	Cr	Mn				
30	356	R	1956	373-1173	±7.0		2.8								
31	356	R	1956	373-1173	±7.0		2.2								
32	356	R	1956	373-1173	±7.0		1.3								
33	356	R	1956	373-1173	±7.0		0.9								
34	561	L	1925	479.2			0.51		0.13	0.03	0.01	0.005	0.010	0.016 Cu, 0.05 Ni.	
35	129	C	1933	373-802	3.0-5.0	Wrought Iron	0.265		0.04		0.046	0.136	0.025	Hot rolled.	
36	77	C	1900	291.373		Fe II	0.2		0.1		0.1	Trace	Trace	99.55 Fe, trace Cu.	
37	671	L	1961	100-280		G	0.592							Original material re-melted and rolled into bars with a cross-section of about 15 mm ² and a length of 100 mm, after a short rolling anneal at 1373 K for 2 hrs in evacuated silica tubes, rolled to final form and annealed at about 773 K for 10 hrs; electrical resistivity 8.4, 12.9, and 17.7 μhm cm at 90, 193, and 290 K respectively; original material supplied by Heraeus, A. G. Inc., Hanau, Germany.	
38	671	L	1961	100-280		7	1.47							Similar to the above specimen; electrical resistivity 20.1, 24.7, and 29.1 μhm cm at 90, 193 and 290 K respectively.	
39	973	L	1966	305-436	<6	E10A	0.4		0.11		0.35	0.011	0.028	Specimen 1.27 cm in dia and 15 cm long; annealed and normalized at 950 C; cast condition; electrical resistivity 19.4, 20.5, 21.7, 24.5, 27.3, and 29.4 μhm cm at 18, 34, 56, 108, 156, and 189 C, respectively.	
40	973	L	1966	336-446	<6	E10A								Similar to the above specimen except in wrought condition; electrical resistivity 19.0, 22.1, 25.6, and 28.0 μhm cm at 21, 71, 93, 137, and 172 C, respectively.	

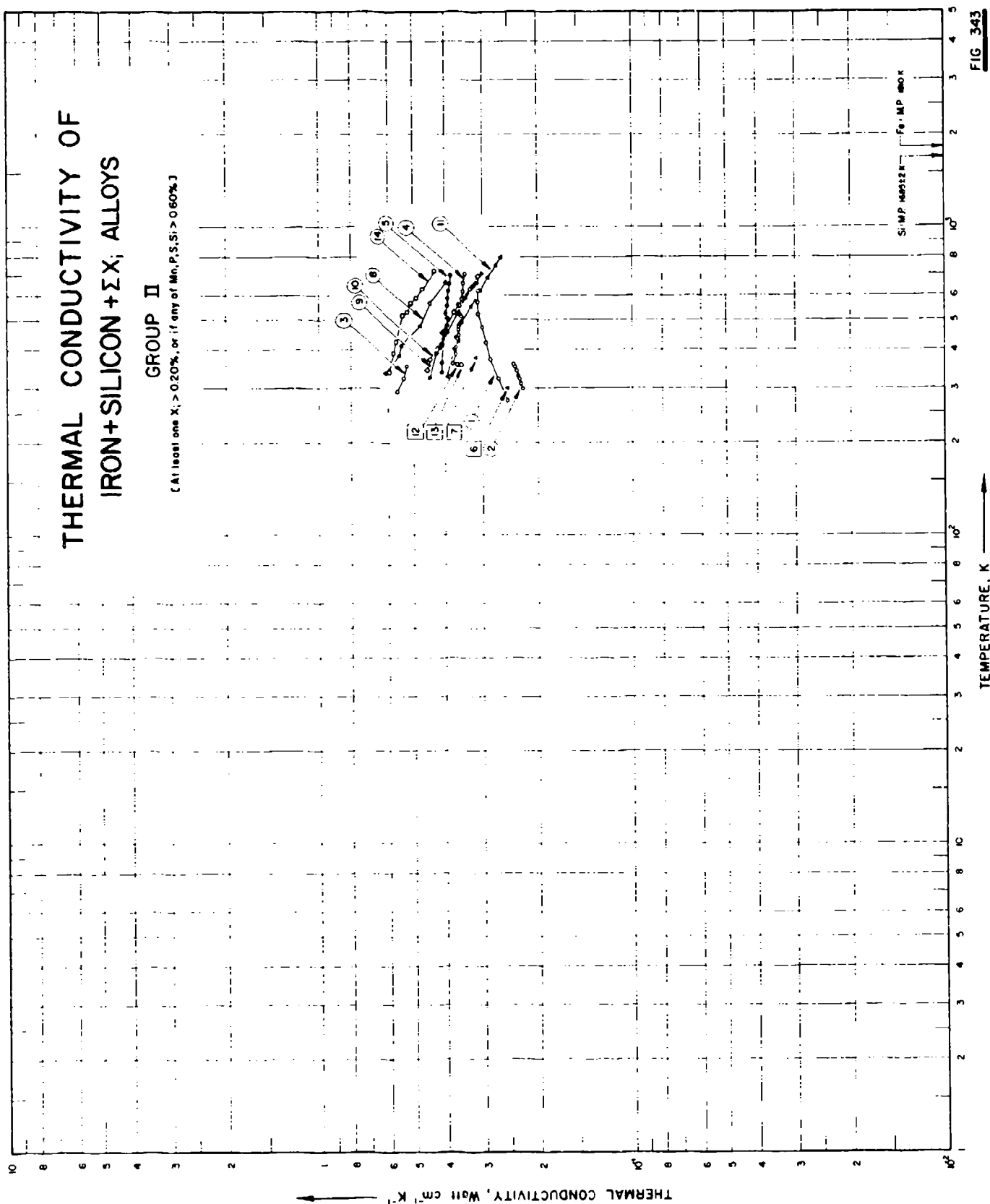
DATA TABLE NO. 342 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON + SILICON + ΣX_i ALLOYS GROUP I(X_i = 0.20% except C = 2.00% and Mn, P, S < 0.60% each)T: Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹

T	k	Curve 1	T	k	Curve 7 (cont.)	T	k	Curve 10	T	k	Curve 12 (cont.)	T	k	Curve 14 (cont.)	T	k	Curve 21	T	k	Curve 28	T	k	Curve 35
313.2	0.469	CURVE 2	1143.2	0.277	CURVE 8	373.2	0.289	CURVE 15	473.2	0.211	CURVE 16	373.2	0.182	CURVE 31	373.2	0.182	CURVE 32	373.2	0.182	CURVE 33	373.2	0.182	CURVE 34
313.2	0.477		1173.2	0.272		393.2	0.293		493.2	0.222		485.2	0.253		573.2	0.197		573.2	0.197		573.2	0.197	
		CURVE 3			CURVE 9	503.2	0.308	CURVE 17	573.2	0.234	CURVE 18	573.2	0.266	CURVE 35	573.2	0.266	CURVE 36	573.2	0.266	CURVE 37	573.2	0.266	CURVE 38
						573.2	0.310		603.2	0.241		613.2	0.261		1173.2	0.218		1173.2	0.218		1173.2	0.218	
313.2	0.460	CURVE 4	373.2	0.343	CURVE 10	573.2	0.310	CURVE 19	673.2	0.262	CURVE 20	673.2	0.278	CURVE 39	373.2	0.249	CURVE 40	373.2	0.249	CURVE 41	373.2	0.249	CURVE 42
			393.2	0.343		591.2	0.313		723.2	0.318		753.2	0.286		573.2	0.0962		573.2	0.0962		573.2	0.0962	
		CURVE 5	473.2	0.339	CURVE 11	673.2	0.316	CURVE 21	773.2	0.293	CURVE 22	773.2	0.285	CURVE 43	773.2	0.0711	CURVE 44	773.2	0.0711	CURVE 45	773.2	0.0711	CURVE 46
			503.2	0.339		728.2	0.308		823.2	0.297		853.2	0.285		1173.2	0.0732		1173.2	0.0732		1173.2	0.0732	
313.2	0.364	CURVE 6	573.2	0.333	CURVE 12	773.2	0.303	CURVE 23	873.2	0.295	CURVE 24	873.2	0.282	CURVE 47	373.2	0.0774	CURVE 48	373.2	0.0774	CURVE 49	373.2	0.0774	CURVE 50
			598.2	0.331		820.2	0.297		903.2	0.292		933.2	0.282		573.2	0.264		573.2	0.264		573.2	0.264	
		CURVE 7	673.2	0.328	CURVE 13	873.2	0.289	CURVE 25	973.2	0.272	CURVE 26	973.2	0.271	CURVE 51	773.2	0.264	CURVE 52	773.2	0.264	CURVE 53	773.2	0.264	CURVE 54
			773.2	0.322		973.2	0.276		1013.2	0.269		1023.2	0.268		1173.2	0.276*		1173.2	0.276*		1173.2	0.276*	
313.2	0.372	CURVE 8	808.2	0.324	CURVE 14	1073.2	0.268	CURVE 27	1073.2	0.268	CURVE 28	1073.2	0.268	CURVE 55	373.2	0.249	CURVE 56	373.2	0.249	CURVE 57	373.2	0.249	CURVE 58
			873.2	0.318		1073.2	0.268		1173.2	0.274		1173.2	0.274		573.2	0.293		573.2	0.293		573.2	0.293	
313.2	0.406	CURVE 9	933.2	0.312	CURVE 15	1108.2	0.264	CURVE 29	1213.2	0.285	CURVE 30	1213.2	0.285	CURVE 59	773.2	0.295	CURVE 60	773.2	0.295	CURVE 61	773.2	0.295	CURVE 62
			973.2	0.301		1173.2	0.264		1263.2	0.264		1263.2	0.264		1173.2	0.264		1173.2	0.264		1173.2	0.264	
313.2	0.326	CURVE 10	1043.2	0.285	CURVE 16	1203.2	0.264	CURVE 31	373.2	0.315	CURVE 32	373.2	0.315	CURVE 63	373.2	0.0795	CURVE 64	373.2	0.0795	CURVE 65	373.2	0.0795	CURVE 66
			1073.2	0.282		1233.2	0.264		393.2	0.213		393.2	0.213		573.2	0.0858		573.2	0.0858		573.2	0.0858	
		CURVE 11	1153.2	0.272	CURVE 17	1263.2	0.268	CURVE 33	473.2	0.272	CURVE 34	473.2	0.272	CURVE 67	773.2	0.105	CURVE 68	773.2	0.105	CURVE 69	773.2	0.105	CURVE 70
			1173.2	0.268					503.2	0.226		503.2	0.226		1173.2	0.197		1173.2	0.197		1173.2	0.197	
293.2	0.430	CURVE 12	373.2	0.326	CURVE 18	403.2	0.258	CURVE 35	573.2	0.238	CURVE 36	573.2	0.238	CURVE 71	373.2	0.289	CURVE 72	373.2	0.289	CURVE 73	373.2	0.289	CURVE 74
			403.2	0.318		473.2	0.272		603.2	0.238		603.2	0.238		573.2	0.314		573.2	0.314		573.2	0.314	
323.2	0.437	CURVE 13	473.2	0.314	CURVE 19	503.2	0.310	CURVE 37	673.2	0.238	CURVE 38	673.2	0.238	CURVE 75	773.2	0.305*	CURVE 76	773.2	0.305*	CURVE 77	773.2	0.305*	CURVE 78
			503.2	0.310		573.2	0.312		773.2	0.272		773.2	0.272		1173.2	0.264*		1173.2	0.264*		1173.2	0.264*	
353.2	0.445	CURVE 14	613.2	0.310	CURVE 20	673.2	0.305	CURVE 39	873.2	0.272	CURVE 40	873.2	0.272	CURVE 79	373.2	0.094	CURVE 80	373.2	0.094	CURVE 81	373.2	0.094	CURVE 82
			773.2	0.301		816.2	0.308		918.2	0.264		918.2	0.264		573.2	0.100		573.2	0.100		573.2	0.100	
373.2	0.452	CURVE 15	873.2	0.301	CURVE 21	918.2	0.308	CURVE 41	1018.2	0.264	CURVE 42	1018.2	0.264	CURVE 83	773.2	0.109	CURVE 84	773.2	0.109	CURVE 85	773.2	0.109	CURVE 86
			933.2	0.293		973.2	0.293		1073.2	0.272		1073.2	0.272		1173.2	0.167		1173.2	0.167		1173.2	0.167	
398.2	0.452	CURVE 16	1073.2	0.293	CURVE 22	1108.2	0.274	CURVE 43	1213.2	0.289	CURVE 44	1213.2	0.289	CURVE 87	373.2	0.343	CURVE 88	373.2	0.343	CURVE 89	373.2	0.343	CURVE 90
			1108.2	0.293		1173.2	0.274		1263.2	0.274		1263.2	0.274		573.2	0.335		573.2	0.335		573.2	0.335	
473.2	0.439	CURVE 17	1263.2	0.293	CURVE 23	1263.2	0.293	CURVE 45	1263.2	0.293	CURVE 46	1263.2	0.293	CURVE 91	773.2	0.326	CURVE 92	773.2	0.326	CURVE 93	773.2	0.326	CURVE 94
															1173.2	0.272		1173.2	0.272		1173.2	0.272	
488.2	0.427	CURVE 18	373.2	0.326	CURVE 24	403.2	0.293	CURVE 47	473.2	0.272	CURVE 48	473.2	0.272	CURVE 95	373.2	0.452	CURVE 96	373.2	0.452	CURVE 97	373.2	0.452	CURVE 98
			403.2	0.318		473.2	0.293		573.2	0.272		573.2	0.272		573.2	0.414		573.2	0.414		573.2	0.414	
573.2	0.427	CURVE 19	503.2	0.310	CURVE 25	573.2	0.310	CURVE 49	673.2	0.272	CURVE 50	673.2	0.272	CURVE 99	773.2	0.452	CURVE 100	773.2	0.452	CURVE 101	773.2	0.452	CURVE 102
			573.2	0.310		613.2	0.310		773.2	0.272		773.2	0.272		1173.2	0.452		1173.2	0.452		1173.2	0.452	
593.2	0.423	CURVE 20	673.2	0.301	CURVE 26	773.2	0.301	CURVE 51	873.2	0.272	CURVE 52	873.2	0.272	CURVE 103	373.2	0.452	CURVE 104	373.2	0.452	CURVE 105	373.2	0.452	CURVE 106
			816.2	0.301		873.2	0.301		973.2	0.272		973.2	0.272		573.2	0.452		573.2	0.452		573.2	0.452	
693.2	0.397	CURVE 21	918.2	0.293	CURVE 27	973.2	0.293	CURVE 53	1073.2	0.272	CURVE 54	1073.2	0.272	CURVE 107	773.2	0.452	CURVE 108	773.2	0.452	CURVE 109	773.2	0.452	CURVE 110
			973.2	0.293		1073.2	0.293		1173.2	0.272		1173.2	0.272		1173.2	0.452		1173.2	0.452		1173.2	0.452	
773.2	0.377	CURVE 22	1073.2	0.293	CURVE 28	1173.2	0.293	CURVE 55	1263.2	0.272	CURVE 56	1263.2	0.272	CURVE 111	373.2	0.452	CURVE 112	373.2	0.452	CURVE 113	373.2	0.452	CURVE 114
			1263.2	0.293		1263.2	0.293		1263.2	0.272		1263.2	0.272		573.2	0.452		573.2	0.452		573.2	0.452	
823.2	0.364	CURVE 23	373.2	0.326	CURVE 29	403.2	0.293	CURVE 57	473.2	0.272	CURVE 58	473.2	0.272	CURVE 115	773.2	0.452	CURVE 116	773.2	0.452	CURVE 117	773.2	0.452	CURVE 118
			403.2	0.318		473.2	0.293		573.2	0.272		573.2	0.272		1173.2	0.452		1173.2	0.452		1173.2	0.452	
8																							

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF IRON+SILICON+ΣX; ALLOYS

GROUP II

(At least one X; > 0.20%, or if any of Mn, P, S, Si > 0.00%)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 343 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + SILICON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S $> 0.60\%$)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 343]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Specimen Designation	Si	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	P	S	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	166	C	1939	273-623		21	1.98	6.485	0.04	0.637	0.90	0.156	0.044	0.047	0.007 Al, 0.029 As; annealed at 930 C.
2	17	RL	1958	299-360	1.0	Cast iron Nr 1510	3.53	2.16	0.05	0.04	0.3	±1.6			0.06 Mg, 0.05 V.
3	17	RL	1958	293-353	1.0	Cast iron Nr 1520	2.99	2.66	0.05	0.04	0.2	±0.3			
4	31	L	1933	360-703	2.0	Sisal	6.49	2.75							
5	31	L	1933	339-700	2.0	Cast iron; 5	4.20	3.62							
6	203	L	1957	300	± 1.5	2165	2.8	0.1			0.28		0.30	0.043	(Trace pearlite); annealed at 900 C for 12 hrs and furnace-cooled.
7	204	L	1937	377		Russian alloy; ³⁹ 35									
8	211	E	1953	336-660	± 3.0										
9	211	E	1953	325-703	± 3.0		0.60	0.06			0.35				38.4 Fe, 0.59 O ₂ (contained in 0.65 FeO and 1.5 Fe ₂ O ₃); 5.1% porosity; sintered 1 hr and 30 min at 1150 C and annealed 30 min at 825 C.
10	211	E	1953	343-693	± 3.0		0.70	0.097			0.35				98.11 Fe, 0.76 O ₂ (contained in 0.70 FeO and 1.8 Fe ₂ O ₃); 11.4% porosity; sintered 1 hr and 30 min at 1150 C and annealed 30 min at 825 C.
11	211	E	1953	328-795	± 3.0		0.59	0.087			0.35				98.183 Fe, 0.67 O ₂ (contained in 0.4 FeO and 1.9 Fe ₂ O ₃); 14.3% porosity; sintered 1 hr and 30 min at 1150 C and annealed 30 min at 825 C.
12	205	C	1953	358		Nodular Iron	3.53	2.47			0.29	1.3	0.03	0.012	98.263 Fe, 0.71 O ₂ (contained in 0.6 FeO and 1.9 Fe ₂ O ₃); 17% porosity; sintered 1 hr and 30 min at 1150 C and annealed 30 min at 825 C.
13	205	C	1953	358		Nodular Iron	4.34	3.36			0.4	1.23	0.03	0.01	0.06 Mg; cast.
14	560	E	1953	340-723	± 3.0		0.4	0.058			0.30				0.56 O; sintered at 1150 C and kept in this condition for 1 hr 30 min.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 343 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)					Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks		
							Si	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	P	S
15	975	L	1933	373-673		Cast iron	4.20	3.02			0.29		0.30	0.043
16	976	L	1933	373-673		Sial iron	6.49	2.75						

DATA TABLE NO. 343 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + SILICON + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP II(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S $> 0.60\%$)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 10</u>		<u>CURVE 15 (cont.)*</u>		<u>CURVE 16*</u>		<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>		<u>CURVE 14</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>	
273.20	0.251	339.20	0.410	342.60	0.452	573.2	0.353	373.2	0.372	327.90	0.393	359.00	0.362	358.00	0.351	339.5	0.598	373.2	0.406
323.20	0.269	363.70	0.410	371.00	0.444	673.2	0.365	401.70	0.372	401.70	0.372	795.10	0.264	<u>CURVE 14</u>		384.60	0.552	473.2	0.347
373.20	0.285	415.70	0.406	455.10	0.402	<u>CURVE 16*</u>		429.50	0.360	429.50	0.360	<u>CURVE 15</u>		389.0	0.577	411.10	0.544	656.70	0.347
423.20	0.293	417.20	0.410	529.00	0.372	<u>CURVE 16*</u>		492.40	0.351	492.40	0.351	<u>CURVE 15</u>		425.8	0.565	478.80	0.477	702.70	0.343
473.20	0.301	431.20	0.402	557.10	0.360	<u>CURVE 16*</u>		550.90	0.326	550.90	0.326	<u>CURVE 15</u>		516.6	0.540	567.40	0.444	702.70	0.343
523.20	0.310	449.70	0.402	631.20	0.326	<u>CURVE 16*</u>		623.10	0.305	623.10	0.305	<u>CURVE 15</u>		530.1	0.523	659.70	0.397	702.70	0.343
573.20	0.312	453.20	0.402	692.50	0.310	<u>CURVE 16*</u>		687.30	0.289	687.30	0.289	<u>CURVE 15</u>		566.7	0.506	<u>CURVE 9</u>		618.20	0.347
623.20	0.310	465.20	0.397	<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 6</u>		752.30	0.272	<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		590.7	0.490	325.20	0.448	656.70	0.347
<u>CURVE 2</u>		480.20	0.383	<u>CURVE 11</u>		<u>CURVE 6</u>		795.10	0.264	<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		630.5	0.469	388.70	0.427	702.70	0.343
299.20	0.224	507.20	0.391	327.90	0.393	<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>		300.00	0.251	<u>CURVE 9</u>		723.2	0.431	483.20	0.356	702.70	0.343
310.60	0.227	527.20	0.397	401.70	0.372	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		512.20	0.351	702.70	0.343
321.70	0.229	554.20	0.393	429.50	0.360	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		520.20	0.356	702.70	0.343
326.20	0.231	587.70	0.393	492.40	0.351	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		557.70	0.356	702.70	0.343
327.70	0.231	620.20	0.389	550.90	0.326	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		583.70	0.351	702.70	0.343
327.70	0.231	653.70	0.385	623.10	0.305	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		618.20	0.347	702.70	0.343
340.90	0.235	699.70	0.381	687.30	0.289	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		656.70	0.347	702.70	0.343
351.00	0.238	<u>CURVE 6</u>		752.30	0.272	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		656.70	0.347	702.70	0.343
360.20	0.240	300.00	0.251	795.10	0.264	<u>CURVE 6</u>		359.00	0.362	<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>		656.70	0.347	702.70	0.343
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 12</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>		<u>CURVE 14</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>		<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 18</u>		<u>CURVE 19</u>	
293.20	0.561	377.20	0.317	359.00	0.362	358.00	0.351	339.5	0.598	373.2	0.406	373.2	0.372	373.2	0.364	373.2	0.351	373.2	0.343
323.20	0.538	377.20	0.317	359.00	0.362	358.00	0.351	339.5	0.598	373.2	0.406	373.2	0.372	373.2	0.364	373.2	0.351	373.2	0.343
353.20	0.526	377.20	0.317	359.00	0.362	358.00	0.351	339.5	0.598	373.2	0.406	373.2	0.372	373.2	0.364	373.2	0.351	373.2	0.343
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>		<u>CURVE 14</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>		<u>CURVE 17</u>		<u>CURVE 18</u>		<u>CURVE 19</u>		<u>CURVE 20</u>	
360.20	0.377	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615	335.70	0.615
386.70	0.368	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552	384.60	0.552
407.70	0.368	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544	411.10	0.544
434.20	0.364	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477	478.80	0.477
438.70	0.368	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444	567.40	0.444
446.20	0.360	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397	659.70	0.397
462.20	0.360	<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>	
476.70	0.360	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448	325.20	0.448
483.20	0.356	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427	388.70	0.427
512.20	0.351	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414	403.50	0.414
520.20	0.356	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393	452.00	0.393
557.70	0.356	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364	521.30	0.364
583.70	0.351	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343	587.50	0.343
618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347	618.20	0.347
656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347	656.70	0.347
702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343	702.70	0.343

* Not shown on plot

GROUP I

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 344 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + TITANIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(X_i ≤ 0.20% except C ≤ 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)

Curve No.	Rel. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	204	L	1937	393		Ferrotitanium, 37	19.70 Ti and 0.09 C.

GROUP I

DATA TABLE NO. 344 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + TITANIUM + ΣX_i] ALLOYS(X_i ≤ 0.20% except C ≤ 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si ≤ 0.60% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

393.2 0.628

* No graphical presentation

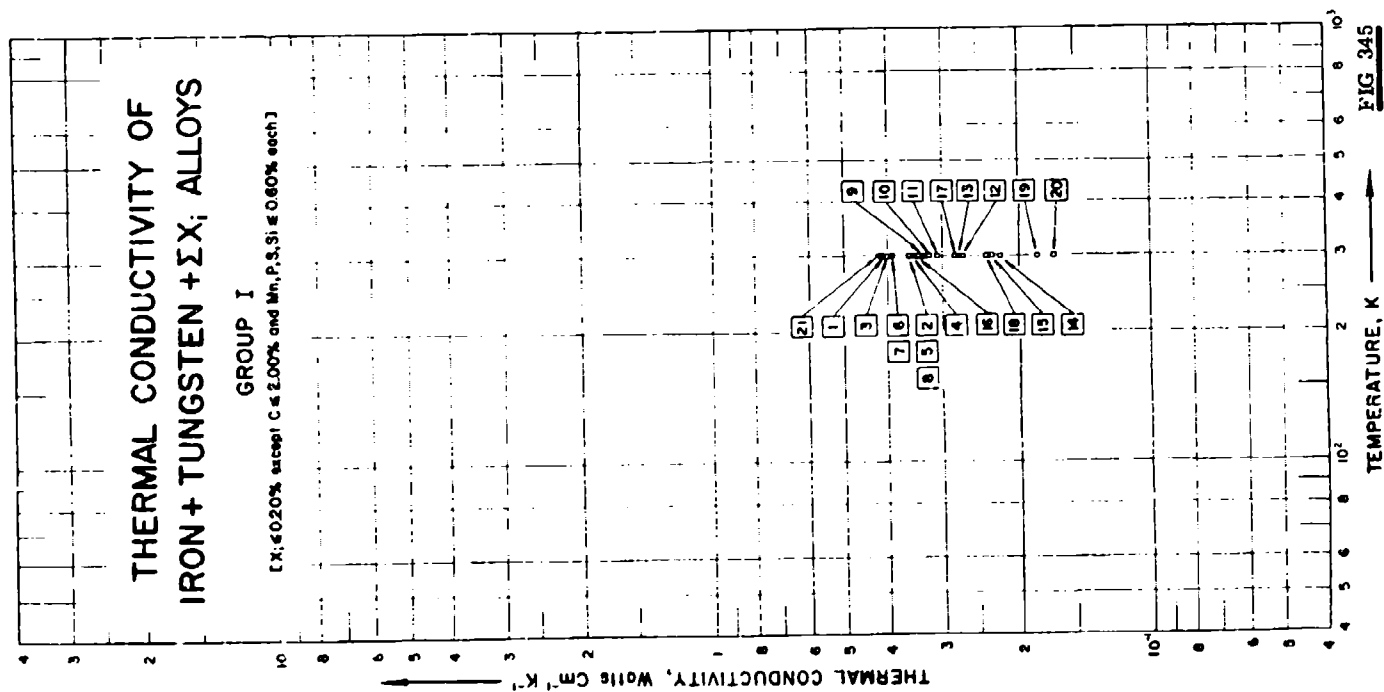


FIG. 345

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 345 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + TUNGSTEN + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I
 ($X_i \leq 0.20\%$ except C $\leq 2.00\%$ and Mn, P, S, Si $\leq 0.60\%$ each)

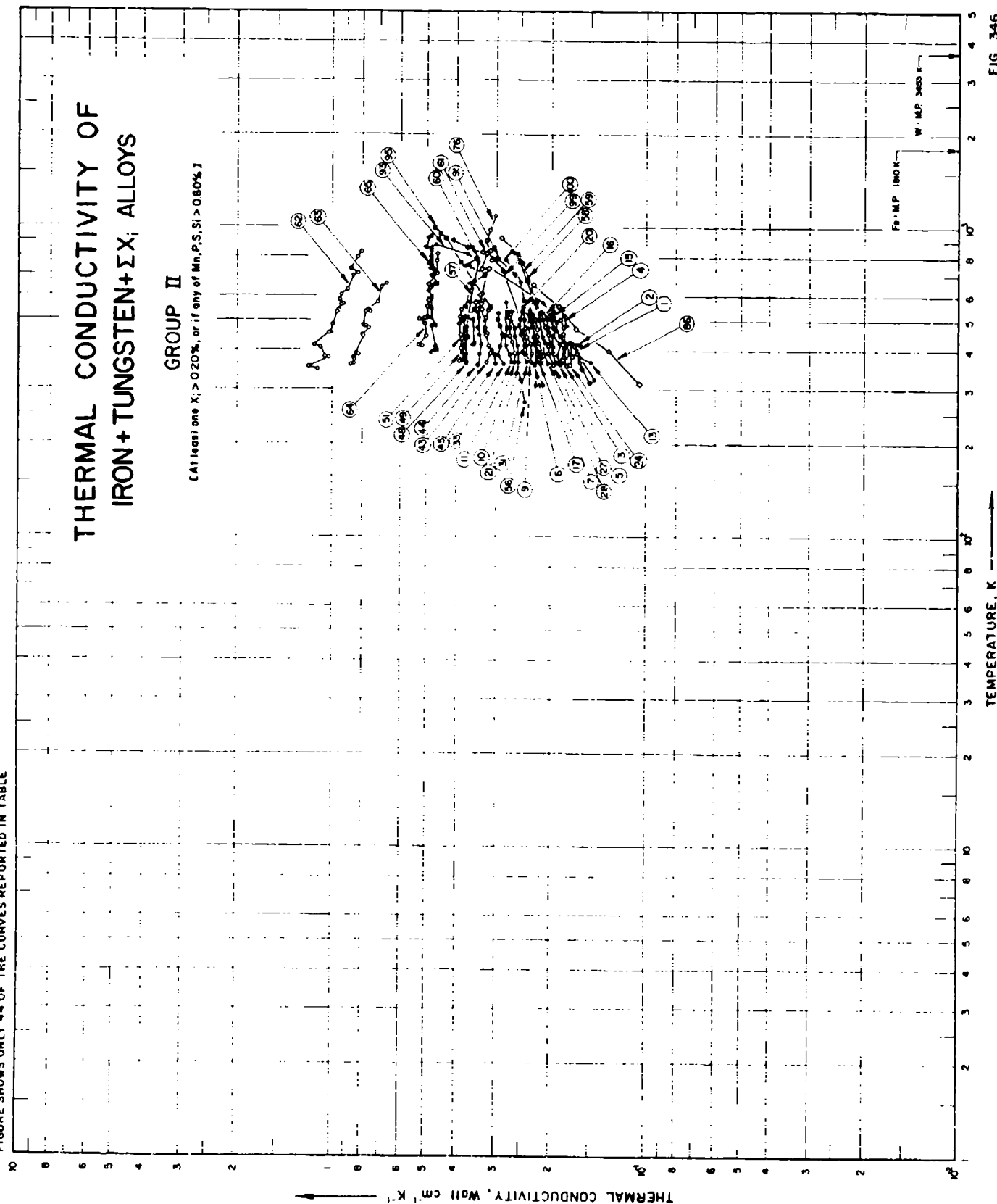
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 345]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	W	Composition (weight per cent)				Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks	
							C	Mn	P	S			
1	188	E	1919	303		3a	1.0	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
2	188	E	1919	303		3b	1.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
3	188	E	1919	303		4a	2.0	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
4	188	E	1919	303		4b	2.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
5	188	E	1919	303		5b	3.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
6	188	E	1919	303		6a	5.0	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
7	188	E	1919	303		7a	6.0	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
8	188	E	1919	303		7b	6.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
9	188	E	1919	303		8b	10.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
10	188	E	1919	303		9a	15.0	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
11	188	E	1919	303		9b	15.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
12	188	E	1919	303		10a	20.0	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
13	188	E	1919	303		10b	20.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
14	188	E	1919	303		11a	25.0	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
15	188	E	1919	303		11b	25.0	0.6				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	
16	188	E	1919	303		12	1.0	0.6				Annealed at 1100 C and quickly cooled.	
17	188	E	1919	303		13	3.0	0.6				Annealed at 1100 C and quickly cooled.	
18	188	E	1919	303		14	6.0	0.6				Annealed at 1100 C and quickly cooled.	
19	188	E	1919	303		15	20.0	0.6				Annealed at 1100 C and quickly cooled.	
20	188	E	1919	303		16	25.0	0.6				Annealed at 1100 C and quickly cooled.	
21	188	E	1919	303		2a	0.5	0.3				Annealed at 900 C and slowly cooled.	

DATA TABLE NO. 345 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [IRON + TUNGSTEN + ΣX_i] ALLOYS GROUP I(X_i = 0.20% except C \leq 2.00% and Mn, P, S, Si \leq 0.60% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 13</u>	
303.20	0.411	303.20	0.276
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 14</u>	
303.20	0.360	303.20	0.221
<u>CURVE 3</u>		<u>CURVE 15</u>	
303.20	0.402	303.20	0.231
<u>CURVE 4</u>		<u>CURVE 16</u>	
303.20	0.349	303.20	0.343
<u>CURVE 5</u>		<u>CURVE 17</u>	
303.20	0.356	303.20	0.280
<u>CURVE 6</u>		<u>CURVE 18</u>	
303.20	0.590	303.20	0.238
<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 19</u>	
303.20	0.387	303.20	0.182
<u>CURVE 8</u>		<u>CURVE 20</u>	
303.20	0.356	303.20	0.167
<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 21</u>	
303.20	0.333	303.20	0.419
<u>CURVE 10</u>			
303.20	0.324		
<u>CURVE 11</u>			
303.20	0.309		
<u>CURVE 12</u>			
303.20	0.270		

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 44 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 346 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (IRON + TUNGSTEN + EX.) ALLOYS GROUP II

(At least one $X_i > 0.20\%$ or if any of Mn, P, S, Si $> 0.60\%$)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 346)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight per cent)							Composition (continued)			Specifications and Remarks
						W	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	S	Si		
1	189	L	1934	366-411	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; oil-quenched from 1300 C.
2	189	L	1934	368-420	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 200 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
3	189	L	1934	358-503	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 300 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
4	189	L	1934	367-526	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 400 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
5	189	L	1934	363-527	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 500 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
6	189	L	1934	362-535	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 550 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
7	189	L	1934	369-544	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 600 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
8	189	L	1934	365-533	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 650 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
9	189	L	1934	373-538	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 700 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
10	189	L	1934	365-533	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; tempered at 800 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
11	189	L	1934	368-537	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	18.65	0.734	4.07	0.066	0.242	0.730	Trace	0.037	0.272	4.90 Co, trace Ti, 1.93 V; annealed at 830 C.
12	189	L	1934	370-419	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; oil-quenched from 1300 C.
13	189	L	1934	368-416	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 200 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
14	189	L	1934	365-499	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 300 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
15	189	L	1934	368-540	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 400 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
16	189	L	1934	371-535	2.0-5.0	High speed steel	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 500 C for 30 min and cooled in air.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 346 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	W	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
17	189	L	1934	366-526	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: E _T , 550 C	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 550 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
18	189	L	1934	359-533	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: L _T , 600 C	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 600 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
19	189	L	1934	368-531	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: E _T , 650 C	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 650 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
20	189	L	1934	365-542	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: E _T , 700 C	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 700 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
21	189	L	1934	369-535	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: E _T , 800 C	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; tempered at 800 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
22	189	L	1934	370-547	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: E _A	19.22	0.674	3.45	0.072	0.165	0.275	Trace	0.010	0.535	0.736 Co, trace Ti, 0.848 V; annealed at 830 C.
23	189	L	1934	359-425	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _Q	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; quenched from 1300 C.
24	189	L	1934	361-425	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 200 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 200 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
25	189	L	1934	368-499	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 300 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 300 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
26	189	L	1934	365-526	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 400 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 400 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
27	189	L	1934	360-535	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 500 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 500 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
28	189	L	1934	365-535	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 550 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 550 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
29	189	L	1934	370-537	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 600 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 600 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
30	189	L	1934	369-534	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 650 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 650 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
31	189	L	1934	357-534	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 700 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 700 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
32	189	L	1934	366-538	2.0-5.0	High speed steel: H _T , 800 C	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	1.13 V; tempered at 800 C for 30 min and cooled in air.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 346 (continued)

Curve Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K.	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	W	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
33	189	L	1934	363-530	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, H _A	15.53	0.605	3.29	Trace	Trace	0.028	0.073	0.075	1.13 V; annealed at 830 C.
34	189	L	1934	360-413	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _Q	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; oil-quenched from 1300 C.
35	189	L	1934	357-417	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 200 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 200 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
36	189	L	1934	364-496	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 300 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 300 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
37	189	L	1934	366-477	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 400 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 400 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
38	189	L	1934	366-529	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 500 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 500 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
39	189	L	1934	368-532	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 550 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 550 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
40	189	L	1934	367-530	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 600 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 600 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
41	189	L	1934	362-531	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 650 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 650 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
42	189	L	1934	364-537	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 700 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 700 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
43	189	L	1934	369-543	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _T , 800 C	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; tempered at 800 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
44	189	L	1934	358-533	2.0-5.0	High speed steel, I _A	15.05	0.705	3.24	0.047	0.169	Trace	0.026	0.166	Trace Ti, 0.864 V; annealed at 830 C.
45	189	L	1934	363-389	2.0-5.0	T _Q	1.02	1.03	0.102		0.957	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110 Ni; water-quenched from 840 C.
46	189	L	1934	362-391	2.0-5.0	T _T , 150 C	1.02	1.03	0.102		0.957	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110 Ni; tempered at 150 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
47	189	L	1934	377-430	2.0-5.0	T _T , 200 C	1.02	1.03	0.102		0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110 Ni; tempered at 200 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
48	189	L	1934	365-468	2.0-5.0	T _T , 250 C	1.02	1.03	0.102		0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110 Ni; tempered at 250 C for 30 min and cooled in air.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 346 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	W	C	Cr	Cu	Ni	Mo	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
49	189	L	1934	370-493	2.0-5.0	T _T 300 C	1.02	1.03	0.102	0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110	Ni; tempered at 300 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
50	189	L	1934	368-544	2.0-5.0	T _T 350 C	1.02	1.03	0.102	0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110	Ni; tempered at 350 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
51	189	L	1934	368-546	2.0-5.0	T _T 400 C	1.02	1.03	0.102	0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110	Ni; tempered at 400 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
52	189	L	1934	374-548	2.0-5.0	T _T 500 C	1.02	1.03	0.102	0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110	Ni; tempered at 500 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
53	189	L	1934	377-543	2.0-5.0	T _T 600 C	1.02	1.03	0.102	0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110	Ni; tempered at 600 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
54	189	L	1934	372-547	2.0-5.0	T _T 700 C	1.02	1.03	0.102	0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110	Ni; tempered at 700 C for 30 min and cooled in air.
55	189	L	1934	371-545	2.0-5.0	T _A	1.02	1.03	0.102	0.997	0.033	0.042	0.215	0.110	Ni; annealed at 780 C.
56	166	C	1939	273-573		High speed steel; 18-45-18	18.45	0.715	4.26	0.064	0.25	Trace	0.018	0.30	0.067 Ni, 0.004 Al, 0.035 as, 1.075 V; annealed at 830 C.
57	129	C	1933	373-773	3.0-5.0	S ₄	1.04	0.35	0.61	0.75		0.035	0.028	0.22	0.17 Ni; normalized at 900 C.
58	212	L	1941	423-823		High speed steel; TM-1	5.0/6.0	0.83	1.0		3.5/5.5				1.40 - 1.75 V.
59	212	L	1941	423-823		High speed steel; 18-4-1	16.00	0.70	4.0	0.30				0.25	1.0 V; annealed.
60	340	L	1956	420-786	7.0	High speed steel; T-1	18.0		4.0						1.0 V; annealed.
61	340	L	1956	454-841	7.0	High speed steel; M-2	6.0		4.0		5.0				2.0 V; annealed.
62	340	L	1956	348-833	7.0	Tool material; CA-4									Composition unknown; cast iron grade; containing tungsten carbide and a small amount of cobalt binder.
63	340	L	1956	350-660	7.0	Tool material; K-6									Same as the above specimen.
64	340	L	1956	415-819	7.0	Tool material; CA-2									Composition unknown; steel cutting grade; containing tungsten carbide, titanium carbide and tantalum carbide, and an increased amount of cobalt than the above two specimens, CA-4 and K-6.
65	340	L	1956	385-935	7.0	Tool material; K-2a									Same as the above specimen.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 346 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Designation	W	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	S	Si	Composition(continued), Specifications and Remarks
66	327	1943	673.2		IV a	3.14	0.28	1.67			1.55				Cast, forged, annealed at 700 C for 2 hrs, quenched in oil at 900 up to 1200 C in steps of 50 C, and then annealed again from 400 C to 650 C in 30 min.
67	327	1943	673.2		IV b	4.90	0.29	1.50			1.57				Same as the above specimen.
68	327	1943	673.2		V a	3.00	0.26	1.45							0.62 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
69	327	1943	673.2		V b	5.02	0.27	1.50							0.60 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
70	327	1943	673.2		VII a	2.85	0.28	1.51			0.90				0.54 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
71	327	1943	673.2		VII b	3.11	0.28	1.52			1.94				0.54 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
72	327	1943	673.2		VII c	3.09	0.26	1.41			2.90				0.54 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
73	327	1943	673.2		VIII a	5.02	0.25	1.42			1.04				0.57 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
74	327	1943	673.2		VIII b	4.73	0.25	1.43			1.96				0.54 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
75	327	1943	673.2		VIII c	5.14	0.27	1.35			2.89				0.41 V; preparation same as the above specimen.
76	539	1938	356-1092		11S steel	18.52	0.70	4.40		0.32	0.51	0.027	0.004	0.11	0.84 V, 0.06 Co; annealed.
77	539	1938	338-823			18.52	0.70	4.40		0.32	0.51	0.027	0.004	0.11	0.84 V, 0.06 Co; the above specimen heated to 1320 C and quenched in oil.
78	539	1938	333-811			18.52	0.70	4.40		0.32	0.51	0.027	0.004	0.11	0.84 V, 0.06 Co; the above specimen tempered at 550 C for 40 min and cooled in furnace.
79	539	1938	340-804			18.52	0.70	4.40		0.32	0.51	0.027	0.004	0.11	0.84 V, 0.06 Co; the above specimen tempered again at 550 C for 40 min.
80	539	1938	342-1099			18.52	0.70	4.40		0.32	0.51	0.027	0.004	0.11	0.84 V, 0.06 Co; the above specimen tempered again at 550 C for 40 min.
81	539	1938	330-1093		High speed steel	19.31	0.77	4.35		0.23	0.91	0.026	0.003	0.14	2.03 V, 5.58 Co; annealed.
82	539	1938	338-590			19.31	0.77	4.35		0.23	0.91	0.026	0.003	0.14	2.03 V, 5.58 Co; the above specimen heated to 1330 C and quenched in oil.
83	539	1938	333-800			19.31	0.77	4.35		0.23	0.91	0.026	0.003	0.14	2.03 V, 5.58 Co; the above specimen tempered at 550 C for 40 min and cooled in furnace.
84	539	1938	328-790			19.31	0.77	4.35		0.23	0.91	0.026	0.003	0.14	2.03 V, 5.58 Co; the above specimen tempered again at 550 C for 40 min.
85	539	1938	351-1088			19.31	0.77	4.35		0.23	0.91	0.026	0.003	0.14	2.03 V, 5.58 Co; the above specimen tempered again at 550 C for 40 min.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 346 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	W	C	Cr	Composition (weight percent) M_{100}^{Mo}	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
86	986, 987	E	1963	312-920	<3	R15							Quenched and tempered; measured during heating; electrical conductivity 1.09, 1.04, 1.00, 0.951, 0.902, 0.852, 0.829, 0.810, 0.799, and $0.776 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 37, 126, 200, 282, 381, 445, 500, 558, 594, and 654 C, respectively.
87	986, 987	E	1963	347-920	<3	R15							The above specimen measured during cooling; electrical resistivity 1.63, 1.47, 1.36, 1.31, 1.23, 1.10, 0.971, 0.923, 0.877, 0.826, and $0.776 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 72, 153, 204, 235, 281, 373, 457, 500, 552, 600, and 654 C, respectively.
88	986, 987	E	1963	368-916	<3	R15Kh3	15.06	0.81	2.80				1.55 V; quenched at 1250 C; tempered three times at 560 C; measured during heating; electrical resistivity 1.41, 1.39, 1.30, 1.11, 1.08, and $0.973 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 47, 134, 234, 429, 546, and 652 C, respectively.
89	986, 987	E	1963	398-916	<3	R15Kh3							The above specimen measured during cooling; electrical resistivity 1.90, 1.50, 1.32, 1.11, 1.05, and $0.973 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 154, 325, 436, 556, 597, and 652 C, respectively.
90	986, 987	E	1963	399-671	<3	R15Kh3							Same composition and heat treatment as the above specimen.
91	986, 987	E	1963	316-909	<3	R15Kh3K5	15.13	0.85	2.96				5.05 Co, 1.40 V; quenched at 1250 C, tempered at 530 C.
92	986, 987	E	1962	305-783	<3	R15Kh3K5							Similar to the above specimen.
93	986, 987	E	1963	323-877	<3	R15Kh3K10	15.16	0.78	2.85				9.50 Co, 1.45 V; quenched at 1250 C, tempered at 580 C.
94	986, 987	E	1963	230-995	<3	R15Kh3K12	14.90	0.77	3.3				11.74 Co, 1.59 V; quenched at 1250 C, tempered at 580 C; measured during heating.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 346 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	W	C	Cr	Cu	Mn	Mo	P	S	Si	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
95	986, 987	E	1963	417-995	<3	R15Kh3K12										The above specimen measured during cooling.
96	986, 987	E	1963	348-840	<3	R15Kh3K12										Same composition and heat treatment as the above specimen.
97	986, 987	E	1963	361-974	<3	R15Kh4	14.76	0.83	4.13							1.59 V; quenched at 1250 C, tempered three times at 560 C; electrical resistivity 1.93, 1.80, 1.56, 1.57, 1.40, 1.29, 1.18, 1.10, 1.01, and 0.972 x 10 ⁻⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 38, 91, 153, 200, 306, 381, 450, 515, 569, and 649 C, respectively.
98	986, 987	E	1963	314-753	<3	R7	7.94	0.79	4.10							1.69 V; quenched at 1200 C, tempered three times at 560 C; electrical resistivity 2.14, 1.82, 1.68, 1.23, and 1.22 x 10 ⁻⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 39, 153, 215, 481, and 508 C, respectively.
99	986, 987	E	1963	309-794	<3	R10	9.52	0.81	4.28							1.40 V; quenched at 1220 C, tempered three times at 560 C; electrical resistivity 2.08, 1.82, 1.57, 1.39, 1.22, and 1.23 x 10 ⁻⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 46, 141, 249, 337, 457, and 523 C, respectively.
100	986, 987	E	1963	308-790	<3	R12	12.25	0.84	4.13							1.55 V; quenched at 1240 C, tempered three times at 560 C; electrical resistivity 2.13, 1.71, 1.47, and 1.15 x 10 ⁻⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 29, 214, 318, and 525 C, respectively.
101	986, 987	E	1963	311-668	<3	R18	18.80	0.75	3.98							1.09 V; quenched at 1280 C, tempered three times at 560 C; electrical resistivity 1.85, 1.73, 1.44, and 1.21 x 10 ⁻⁴ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 43, 97, 243, and 400 C, respectively.

GROUP II

DATA TABLE NO. 346 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (IRON + TUNGSTEN + EX₁) ALLOYS

(At least one X = 0% or if any of Mn, P, S, Si > 0.60%)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watts cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 5 (cont.)		CURVE 11		CURVE 16 (cont.)		CURVE 21		CURVE 26 (cont.)		CURVE 31		CURVE 36 (cont.)		CURVE 37*		CURVE 38	
366.20	0.163	484.20	0.230	368.20	0.268	453.20	0.201	368.70	0.255	443.70	0.197	357.20	0.239	414.20	0.205	366.20	0.205	366.20	0.205
390.70	0.157	502.70	0.230	390.20	0.272	480.20	0.205	393.20	0.259	466.20	0.201	398.70	0.247	446.20	0.201	393.20	0.201	393.20	0.201
411.20	0.167	534.70	0.234	417.20	0.280	513.70	0.205	416.20	0.259	497.20	0.197	420.20	0.243	474.20	0.205	429.20	0.205	429.20	0.205
CURVE 2		CURVE 7		CURVE 12*		CURVE 17		CURVE 22*		CURVE 27		CURVE 32*		CURVE 37*		CURVE 38		CURVE 39*	
365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222	365.20	0.222
393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218	393.70	0.218
419.70	0.163	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226	420.70	0.226
CURVE 3		CURVE 8*		CURVE 13		CURVE 18*		CURVE 23*		CURVE 28*		CURVE 33		CURVE 38		CURVE 39*		CURVE 40*	
366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180	366.20	0.180
384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184	384.20	0.184
416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180	416.70	0.180
435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184	435.20	0.184
503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188	503.20	0.188
CURVE 4		CURVE 9		CURVE 14*		CURVE 19*		CURVE 24		CURVE 29*		CURVE 34*		CURVE 39*		CURVE 40*		CURVE 41*	
366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184	366.70	0.184
391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176	391.20	0.176
423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180	423.20	0.180
446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188	446.20	0.188
484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180	484.20	0.180
503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188	503.70	0.188
525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184	525.70	0.184
CURVE 5		CURVE 10		CURVE 15		CURVE 20		CURVE 25*		CURVE 30*		CURVE 35*		CURVE 40*		CURVE 41*		CURVE 42*	
363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188	363.20	0.188
387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193	387.70	0.193
421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188	421.20	0.188
447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197	447.70	0.197
475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197	475.70	0.197
504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201	504.20	0.201
526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201	526.70	0.201
CURVE 6		CURVE 11		CURVE 16		CURVE 21		CURVE 26*		CURVE 31*		CURVE 36*		CURVE 41*		CURVE 42*		CURVE 43*	
362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226	362.20	0.226
401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222	401.20	0.222
430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222	430.20	0.222
449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226	449.20	0.226

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 316 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 41*</u>		<u>CURVE 46*</u>		<u>CURVE 52*</u>		<u>CURVE 56 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 60 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 63</u>		<u>CURVE 65 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 72*</u>	
361.7	0.255	361.7	0.310	374.2	0.393	523.2	0.276	792.9	0.345	359.6	0.873	547.1	0.482	673.2	0.2971
394.2	0.251	377.7	0.314	402.7	0.385	573.2	0.280	796.2	0.347	363.7	0.850	588.7	0.491	<u>CURVE 73*</u>	
416.7	0.259	390.7	0.314	436.2	0.389	<u>CURVE 57</u>		<u>CURVE 61</u>		379.0	0.854	592.9	0.484	<u>CURVE 74*</u>	
443.7	0.255	<u>CURVE 47*</u>		452.2	0.385	373.2	0.385	453.7	0.321	388.7	0.824	622.1	0.493	<u>CURVE 75*</u>	
480.2	0.255	321.7	0.389	491.7	0.385	473.2	0.371	459.6	0.324	393.0	0.839	647.1	0.497	<u>CURVE 76*</u>	
503.2	0.259	348.2	0.377	548.2	0.377	573.2	0.352	543.7	0.332	445.7	0.798	655.4	0.464	<u>CURVE 77*</u>	
530.7	0.259	429.7	0.326	<u>CURVE 53*</u>		773.2	0.341	549.2	0.336	473.4	0.764	673.2	0.2887	<u>CURVE 78*</u>	
<u>CURVE 42*</u>		<u>CURVE 48</u>		377.2	0.381	<u>CURVE 56</u>		567.9	0.334	478.6	0.783	<u>CURVE 79*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
364.2	0.289	364.7	0.372	401.2	0.385	<u>CURVE 59</u>		572.3	0.348	480.4	0.798	<u>CURVE 80*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
390.2	0.293	389.7	0.372	434.2	0.385	423.2	0.203	603.7	0.337	534.5	0.783	<u>CURVE 81*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
419.7	0.297	419.7	0.372	460.2	0.381	473.2	0.219	609.6	0.334	535.9	0.756	<u>CURVE 82*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
447.2	0.297	447.2	0.377	487.2	0.385	573.2	0.223	718.7	0.321	540.1	0.771	<u>CURVE 83*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
477.7	0.293	418.2	0.377	523.2	0.385	673.2	0.236	733.2	0.316	574.8	0.715	<u>CURVE 84*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
509.7	0.297	442.7	0.368	543.2	0.372	773.2	0.249	733.2	0.331	640.1	0.696	<u>CURVE 85*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
537.2	0.297	468.2	0.372	<u>CURVE 54*</u>		823.2	0.256	824.1	0.321	659.6	0.719	<u>CURVE 86*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 43</u>		<u>CURVE 49</u>		372.2	0.398	<u>CURVE 62</u>		831.4	0.333	<u>CURVE 64</u>		<u>CURVE 87*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
368.7	0.322	370.2	0.372	397.7	0.393	423.2	0.209	846.8	0.315	415.1	0.515	<u>CURVE 88*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
393.7	0.314	394.2	0.385	431.7	0.393	473.2	0.214	<u>CURVE 65</u>		416.5	0.530	<u>CURVE 89*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
415.2	0.318	422.2	0.381	451.7	0.385	573.2	0.226	345.4	1.11	446.5	0.500	<u>CURVE 90*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
449.7	0.322	451.7	0.377	479.2	0.389	673.2	0.239	379.0	1.03	488.7	0.504	<u>CURVE 91*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
476.7	0.326	469.7	0.377	519.2	0.389	773.2	0.251	381.8	1.06	506.8	0.523	<u>CURVE 92*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
511.7	0.322	493.2	0.381	546.7	0.381	823.2	0.258	410.3	1.09	509.6	0.506	<u>CURVE 93*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
542.7	0.318	<u>CURVE 50*</u>		<u>CURVE 55*</u>		<u>CURVE 60</u>		410.3	1.09	515.1	0.497	<u>CURVE 94*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 44</u>		338.2	0.372	370.7	0.385	419.7	0.356	452.6	1.02	533.4	0.497	<u>CURVE 95*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
359.2	0.341	402.7	0.372	393.7	0.393	422.3	0.352	452.6	1.02	565.1	0.489	<u>CURVE 96*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
390.2	0.339	431.2	0.381	418.2	0.393	473.2	0.355	456.2	1.01	580.9	0.493	<u>CURVE 97*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
421.2	0.335	460.2	0.372	450.7	0.385	515.8	0.370	484.8	0.999	637.3	0.489	<u>CURVE 98*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
450.2	0.339	497.2	0.372	476.7	0.389	538.7	0.350	530.4	0.967	656.8	0.493	<u>CURVE 99*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
477.7	0.343	519.6	0.377	518.2	0.385	542.6	0.350	563.7	0.937	709.6	0.463	<u>CURVE 100*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
512.2	0.339	544.2	0.368	545.2	0.389	584.3	0.948	819.3	0.463	819.3	0.463	<u>CURVE 101*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
533.2	0.343	<u>CURVE 51</u>		<u>CURVE 56</u>		584.3	0.948	833.2	0.809	<u>CURVE 65</u>		<u>CURVE 102*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 45</u>		569.2	0.393	273.2	0.243	542.6	0.350	605.4	0.937	395.1	0.485	<u>CURVE 103*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
363.2	0.301	400.7	0.389	322.2	0.251	549.2	0.373	620.4	0.892	399.0	0.474	<u>CURVE 104*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
378.7	0.305	423.2	0.385	373.2	0.259	551.8	0.378	698.4	0.854	402.6	0.467	<u>CURVE 105*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
389.2	0.310	457.7	0.389	423.2	0.266	660.1	0.353	710.1	0.824	412.3	0.470	<u>CURVE 106*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 46</u>		489.2	0.393	473.2	0.272	660.1	0.353	736.2	0.871	426.6	0.467	<u>CURVE 107*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
363.2	0.301	400.7	0.389	322.2	0.251	695.2	0.328	799.9	0.828	480.4	0.485	<u>CURVE 108*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
378.7	0.305	423.2	0.385	373.2	0.259	701.2	0.325	833.2	0.809	483.2	0.470	<u>CURVE 109*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
389.2	0.310	457.7	0.389	423.2	0.266	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 110*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 47</u>		489.2	0.393	473.2	0.272	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 111*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
363.2	0.301	400.7	0.389	322.2	0.251	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 112*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
378.7	0.305	423.2	0.385	373.2	0.259	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 113*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
389.2	0.310	457.7	0.389	423.2	0.266	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 114*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 48</u>		489.2	0.393	473.2	0.272	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 115*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
363.2	0.301	400.7	0.389	322.2	0.251	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 116*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
378.7	0.305	423.2	0.385	373.2	0.259	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 117*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
389.2	0.310	457.7	0.389	423.2	0.266	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 118*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 49</u>		489.2	0.393	473.2	0.272	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 119*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
363.2	0.301	400.7	0.389	322.2	0.251	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 120*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
378.7	0.305	423.2	0.385	373.2	0.259	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 121*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
389.2	0.310	457.7	0.389	423.2	0.266	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 122*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 50</u>		489.2	0.393	473.2	0.272	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 123*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
363.2	0.301	400.7	0.389	322.2	0.251	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 124*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
378.7	0.305	423.2	0.385	373.2	0.259	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 125*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
389.2	0.310	457.7	0.389	423.2	0.266	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 126*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
<u>CURVE 51</u>		489.2	0.393	473.2	0.272	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 127*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
363.2	0.301	400.7	0.389	322.2	0.251	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 128*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
378.7	0.305	423.2	0.385	373.2	0.259	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 129*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	
389.2	0.310	457.7	0.389	423.2	0.266	758.9	0.365	<u>CURVE 65</u>		519.3	0.445	<u>CURVE 130*</u>		<u>CURVE 79*</u>	

DATA TABLE NO. 346 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 79*</u>		<u>CURVE 84*</u>		<u>CURVE 88 (cont.)*</u>		<u>CURVE 93 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 98 (cont.)</u>					
340.2	0.241	326.2	0.228	506.2	0.191	814.2	0.364	604.2	0.315				
379.2	0.244	377.2	0.238	697.2	0.254	877.2	0.466	687.2	0.343				
482.2	0.272	509.2	0.277	813.2	0.289	<u>CURVE 94*</u>		753.2	0.376				
572.2	0.290	580.2	0.274	916.2	0.341	<u>CURVE 89*</u>							
665.2	0.275	670.2	0.276	<u>CURVE 90*</u>		330.2	0.134						
762.2	0.265	730.2	0.264	388.2	0.197	348.2	0.151	309.2	0.213				
804.2	0.272	790.2	0.255	433.2	0.213	456.2	0.177	523.2	0.257*				
<u>CURVE 80*</u>		<u>CURVE 85*</u>		598.2	0.248	523.2	0.196	723.2	0.296				
342.2	0.234	351.2	0.229	708.2	0.300	752.2	0.298	794.2	0.308				
380.2	0.269	401.2	0.252	825.2	0.308	828.2	0.356	<u>CURVE 100</u>					
596.2	0.292	489.2	0.272	868.2	0.341	895.2	0.410						
660.2	0.286	576.2	0.275	916.2	0.341	950.2	0.451	308.2	0.223				
803.2	0.283	690.2	0.285	<u>CURVE 91</u>		995.2	0.472	481.2	0.236*				
865.2	0.276	783.2	0.267	399.2	0.211	417.2	0.275*	582.2	0.244				
975.2	0.258	818.2	0.273	473.2	0.231	552.2	0.314	669.2	0.251				
1099.2	0.254	928.2	0.260	564.2	0.255	773.2	0.388	790.2	0.280				
<u>CURVE 81*</u>		<u>CURVE 86</u>		671.2	0.277	<u>CURVE 96*</u>		<u>CURVE 101*</u>					
330.2	0.318	312.2	0.106	<u>CURVE 92*</u>		950.2	0.451	311.2	0.193				
381.2	0.312	473.2	0.167	316.2	0.151	995.2	0.472	365.2	0.201				
518.2	0.313	555.2	0.189	349.2	0.159	<u>CURVE 97*</u>		511.2	0.213				
698.2	0.303	652.2	0.226	421.2	0.172	<u>CURVE 98*</u>		668.2	0.244				
798.2	0.294	772.2	0.246*	704.2	0.261	348.2	0.210						
979.2	0.294	824.2	0.258*	793.2	0.297	435.2	0.232						
1008.2	0.292	840.2	0.288	857.2	0.364	569.2	0.300						
1098.2	0.277	920.2	0.288	909.2	0.410	840.2	0.369						
<u>CURVE 82*</u>		<u>CURVE 87*</u>		<u>CURVE 93</u>		<u>CURVE 97*</u>							
338.2	0.176	347.2	0.105	305.2	0.214	<u>CURVE 98*</u>							
394.2	0.218	422.2	0.167	386.2	0.251	361.2	0.206						
502.2	0.235	483.2	0.173	496.2	0.261	473.2	0.217						
590.2	0.251	554.2	0.197	545.2	0.289	573.2	0.249						
<u>CURVE 83*</u>		<u>CURVE 88*</u>		721.2	0.282	721.2	0.282						
333.2	0.218	643.2	0.233	673.2	0.312	833.2	0.324						
403.2	0.269	772.2	0.262	783.2	0.354	974.2	0.367						
497.2	0.269	950.2	0.271	<u>CURVE 94</u>									
660.2	0.268	920.2	0.288	323.2	0.146								
735.2	0.259	378.2	0.177*	314.2	0.214								
800.2	0.256	569.2	0.213	410.2	0.266								
		485.2	0.179	423.2	0.269								
		498.2	0.148	482.2	0.276								

* Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
 Sb_2Te_3
 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND

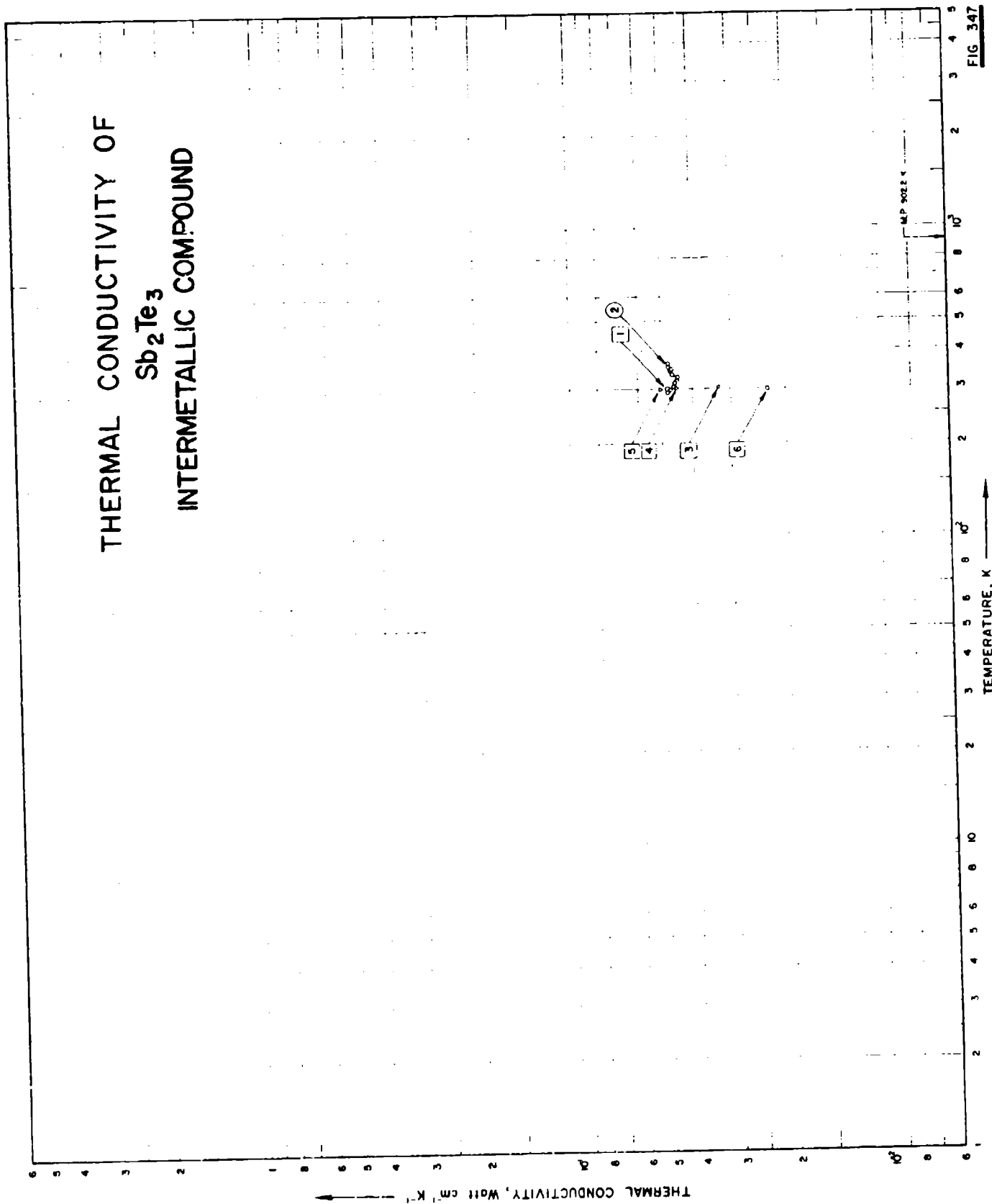


FIG. 347

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 347 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Sb_2Te_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 347]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	521	C	1957	300		Sb_2Te_3	p-type, excess Sb; rhombohedral crystal; hole concentration $70 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; prepared by sintering, annealing, and crystallizing by Bridgeman technique.	
2	585	L	1961	293-303		Sb_2Te_3	Polycrystal; cylindrical specimen; current carriers 10^{19} cm^{-3} .	
3	832		1962	303.2		Sb_2Te_3	p-type; prepared from 99.99% pure elements by cold-pressing -60 mesh powder at 35 ksi and sintering at 450 C for 3 hrs in Argon; heat flow perpendicular to pressing direction; electrical resistivity $0.78 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ and $1.09 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ at 100-400 C and 150-450 C, respectively.	
4	833		1962	303.2		Sb_2Te_3	p-type; prepared from 99.99% pure elements by cold-pressing -60 mesh powder at 35 ksi and sintering at 500 C for 3 hrs in Argon; heat flow perpendicular to pressing direction; electrical resistivity $0.21 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ and $0.61 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ at 30 C and 150-450 C, respectively.	
5	936	T	1965	298.2		Sb_2Te_3	2.58 Te excess (calculated); p-type; $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1 \text{ cm}$; prepared from 99.999 Sb supplied by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., and from 99.97 Te, supplied by Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.; materials weighed out, crushed, sealed in an ampule in a vacuum of 10^{-5} Torr, heated at 900 C for 20 hrs, rocked, cooled, zone-melted at a rate of 0.07-0.25 in. hr ⁻¹ , then cooled and cut; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured values of figure of merit, Seebeck coefficient, and electrical conductivity; electrical conductivity reported as $4.33 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature. Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $4.33 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.	
6	936	T	1965	298.2		Sb_2Te_3		

DATA TABLE NO. 347 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Sb, Te, INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
300	0.048
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
293.2	0.0481
298.2	0.0473
300.7	0.0464*
305.7	0.0456
315.2	0.0452
320.2	0.0445
328.2	0.0445
335.7	0.0460
343.2	0.0469
348.2	0.0464
355.7	0.0477
363.2	0.0477
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
303.2	0.033
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
303.2	0.0449
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
298.2	0.0505
<u>CURVE 6</u>	
298.2	0.0229

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 348 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF As_2Te_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	521	C	1957	300		As_2Te_3	N-type (excess Te_2); electron concentration $18 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at 300 K; monoclinic structure $a = 14.4 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 4.05 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 9.92 \text{ \AA}$ and $\beta = 97^\circ$; prepared by verticils zone melting.
2	521	C	1957	300		As_2Te_3	Similar to the above specimen except p-type (excess As); hole concentration $40 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at 300 K.

DATA TABLE NO. 348 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF As_2Te_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
[Temperature, T, K, Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
300	0.025
CURVE 2*	
300	0.027

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 349 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ba_2Pb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	548	L	1961	298.2		Ba_2Pb ; No. 1		Seebeck coeff. $14.6 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity 2.46×10^{-4} ohm cm at 25 C; figure of merit $0.305 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
2	548	L	1961	298.2		Ba_2Pb ; No. 3		Seebeck coeff. $133.5 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity 1.37×10^{-2} ohm cm at 25 C; figure of merit $0.893 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
3	548	L	1961	298.2		Ba_2Pb ; No. 4		Seebeck coeff. $37.7 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity 1.54×10^{-3} ohm cm at 25 C; figure of merit $0.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 349 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ba_2Pb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
298.2	0.0294
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
298.2	0.0147
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
298.2	0.0111

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 350 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ba_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	548	L	1961	298.2		Ba_2Sn ; No. 3	Seebeck coeff. $14.2 \mu\text{V/K}^\circ$ at 25°C ; electrical resistivity $1.70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ at 25°C ; figure of merit $0.27 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25°C .
2	548	L	1961	298.2		Ba_2Sn ; No. 4	1.0 mole percent excess Ba; Seebeck coeff. $19.7 \mu\text{V/K}^{-1}$ at 25°C ; electrical resistivity $1.40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ at 25°C ; figure of merit $0.303 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25°C .

DATA TABLE NO. 350 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ba_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS† Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

T

CURVE 1

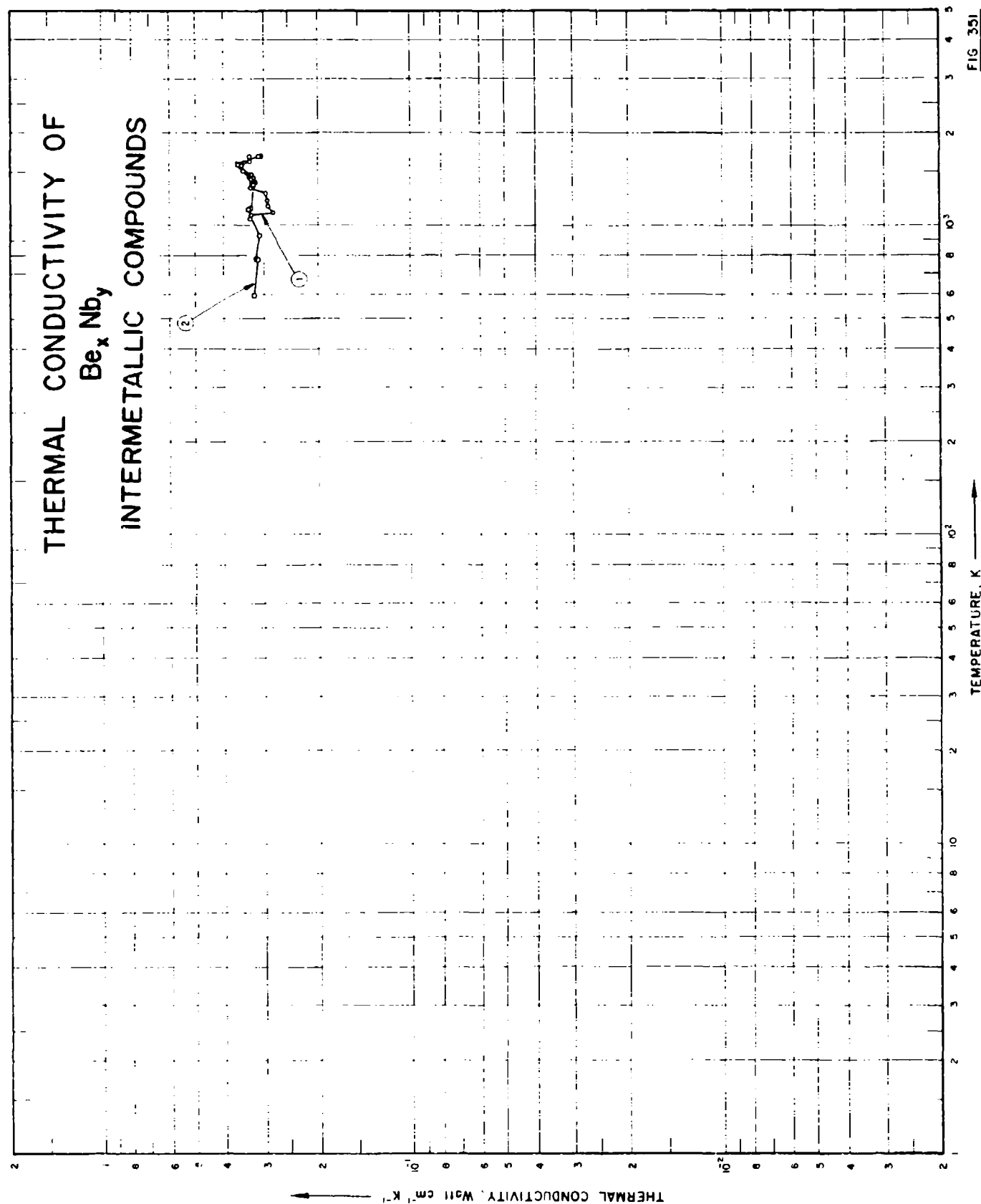
298.2 0.00437

CURVE 2

298.2 0.00912

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Be_xNb_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 351 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Be_xNb_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Data Table No. 351]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	446	R	1959	1052-1691		Be_2Nb	Prepared from Be (99.3 pure) supplied by Brush Beryllium Co. and Nb (< 99.5 pure) supplied by Kaweco Chemical Co.; cylindrical specimen 2.5 in. dia., 2.5 in. high; prepared by hot pressing powdered NbBe_2 at 2000 psi and 2700 F for 1 to 2 hrs.	
2	938	R	1962	596-1699	5	$\text{Be}_{17}\text{Nb}_3$	Specimen consists of five vertically stacked cylinders, each 2.625 in. O.D. and 1 in. high with a 0.25 in. bore concentric with the axis; fabricated by cold pressing and sintering from $\text{Be}_{17}\text{Nb}_3$ powder; density 3.23 g cm ⁻³ .	

DATA TABLE NO. 351 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Be_xNb_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
1051.5	0.325
1085.9	0.322
1104.3	0.282
1165.4	0.292
1203.2	0.294
1283.2	0.298
1345.9	0.334
1422.1	0.320
1430.4	0.325
1475.4	0.308
1514.3	0.350
1579.3	0.355
1634.3	0.324
1690.9	0.325

<u>CURVE 2</u>	
596	0.324
774	0.315
775	0.317
930	0.313
1144	0.336
1146	0.332
1367	0.327
1368	0.322
1368	0.327
1596	0.350
1597	0.360
1699	0.310
1699	0.312

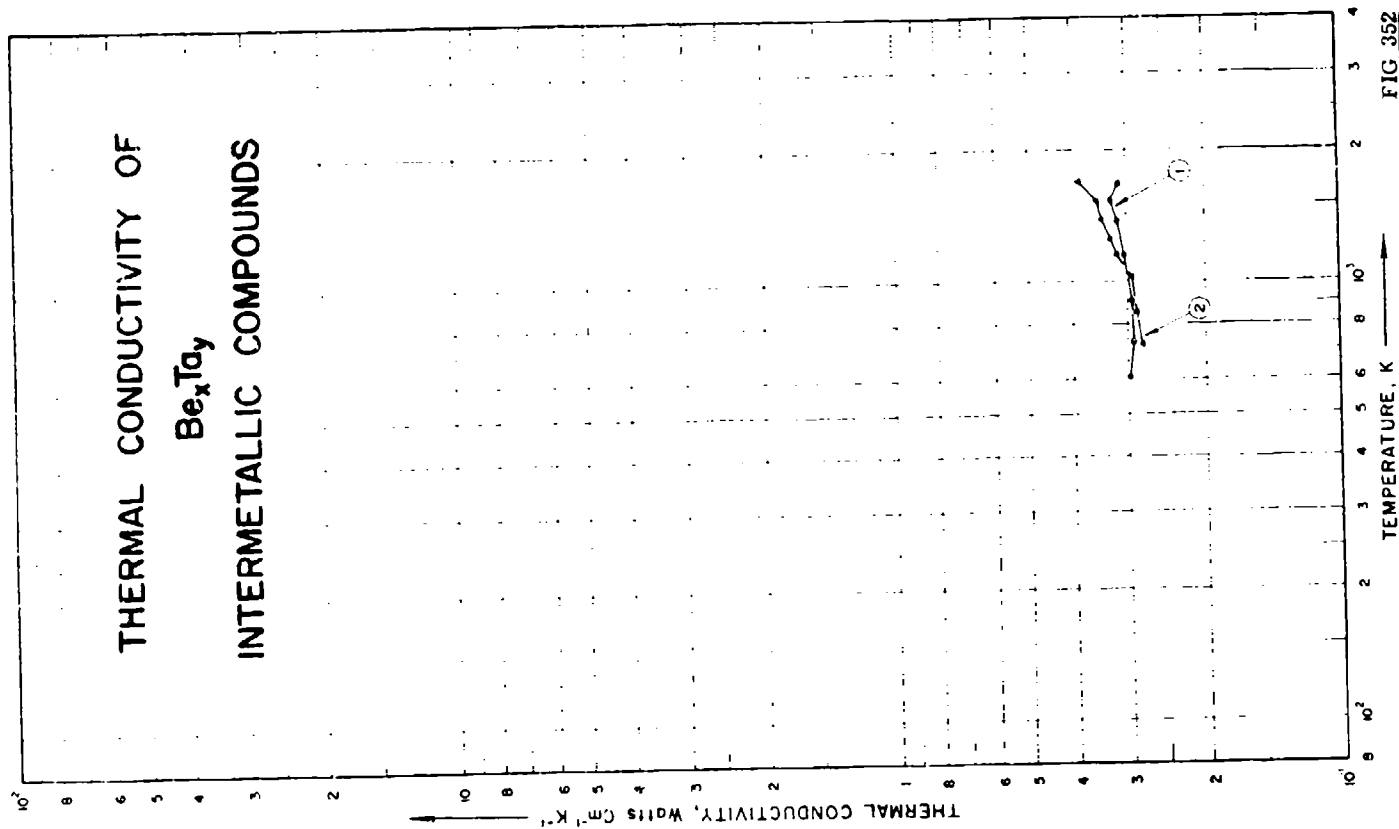


FIG 352

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 352 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Be_xTa_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 352)

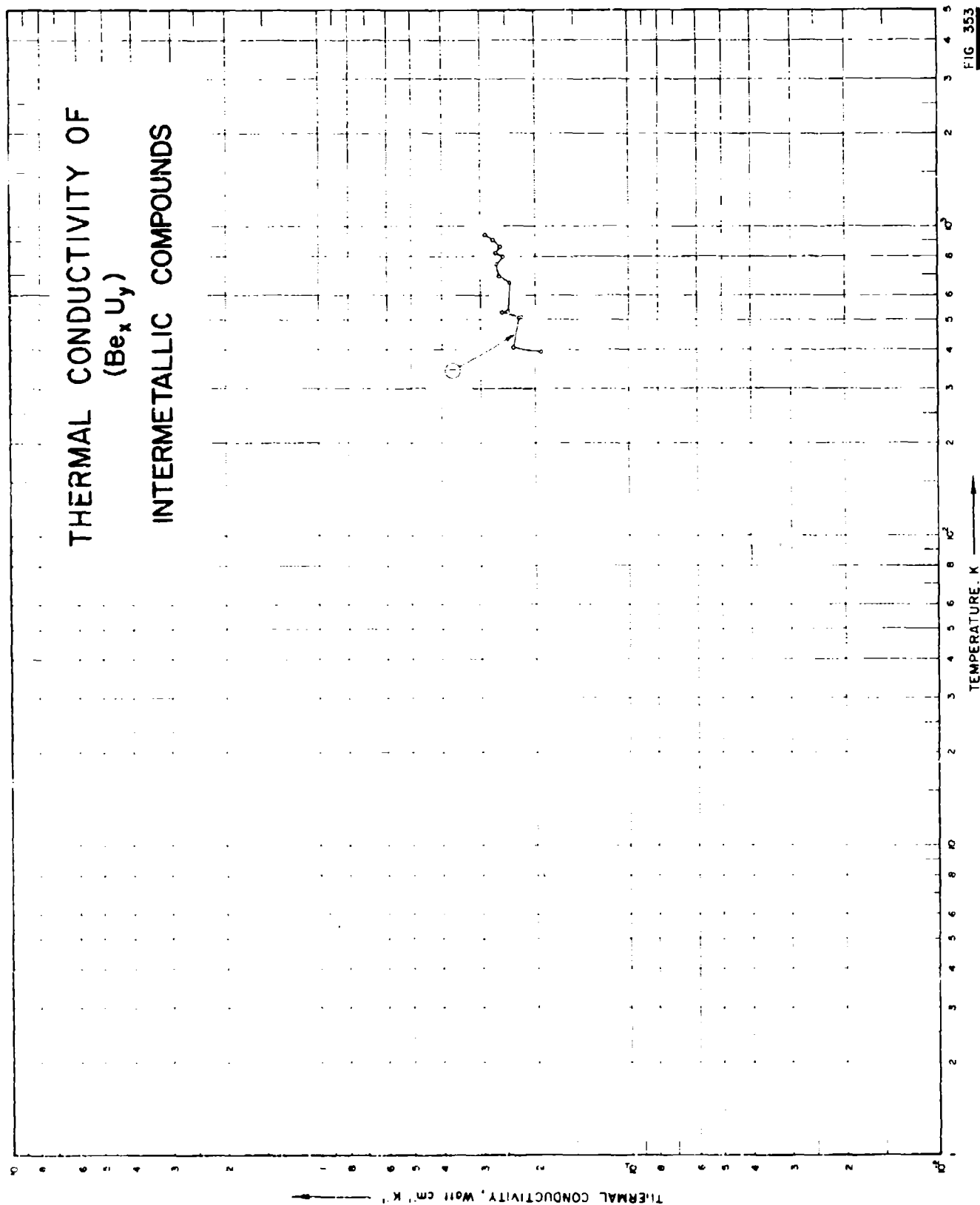
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	583	R	1962	608-1689	5.0	$\text{Ta}_2\text{Be}_{17}$	Single phase; 98% of absolute density.
2	594	R	1961	721-1698	5.6	TaBe_{12}	Specimen consisted of 5 hollow cylinders, each 2-5/8 in. O. D., 1/4 in. I. D. and 1 in. high.

DATA TABLE NO. 352 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $BxTa_3$ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $cm^{-1} K^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1	
608.2	0.298
609.3	0.303 ^a
732.1	0.291
742.6	0.291 ^a
905.9	0.292
1136.5	0.305
1156.5	0.333 ^a
1377.6	0.315
1378.2	0.315 ^a
1547.5	0.325
1548.2	0.324 ^a
1688.7	0.312
1689.3	0.312 ^a
CURVE 2	
720.9	0.279
724.8	0.279
857.6	0.287
862.6	0.287 ^a
1021.5	0.292
1031.2	0.292 ^a
1162.1	0.318
1166.5	0.315 ^a
1253.4	0.329
1257.6	0.325 ^a
1386.9	0.343
1397.1	0.347 ^a
1397.1	0.343 ^a
1533.2	0.351
1544.3	0.357 ^a
1697.6	0.386

Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (Be_xU_y) INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 353 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Bc_xU_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 353)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	556	C	1959	795-940		UBe ₃	Solid-Solid reaction of UH ₃ and powdered Be in an induction furnace under 1 argon atmosphere at 1550 C and sintered; x-ray density 4.37 g cm ⁻³ .

DATA TABLE NO. 353 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Be_xU_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1	
395.2	0.192
406.2	0.236
506.2	0.225
510.7	0.220
528.2	0.258
533.2	0.246
659.2	0.242
693.2	0.262
756.2	0.267
798.2	0.250
823.2	0.269
961.2	0.260
905.2	0.274
940.2	0.290

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 354 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Be₃Zr INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

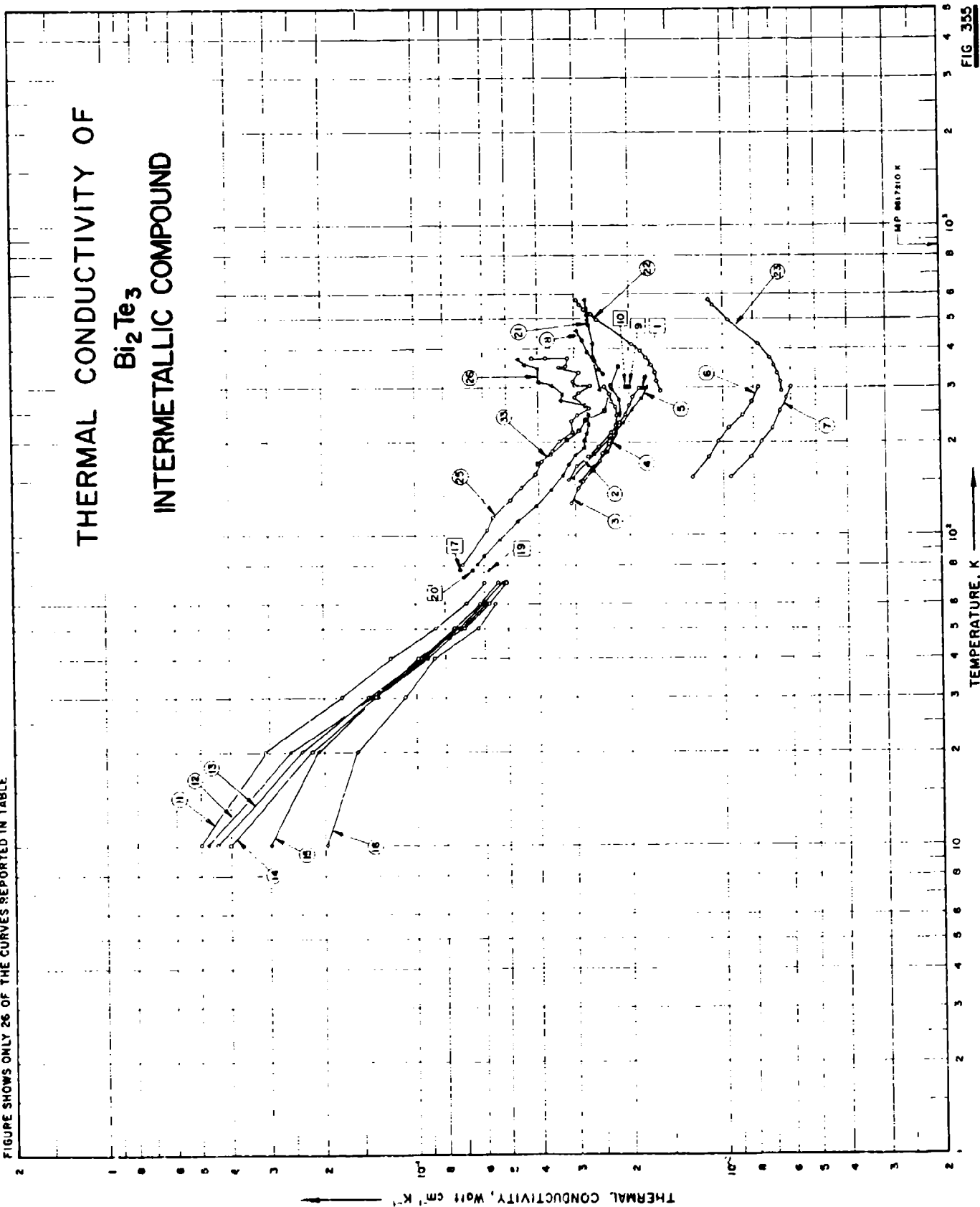
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	446	R	1959	983-1657		Be ₃ Zr	Prepared from Be (99.3 pure) supplied by Brush Beryllium Co. and ZrH ₂ (98.5% pure) supplied by Metal Hydrides Inc.; cylindrical specimen 2.5 in. dia, 2.5 in. long; prepared by hot pressing powdered ZrBe ₁₃ at 2033 psi and 2700 to 2800 F for 2 to 2.50 hr.

DATA TABLE NO. 354 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Be₃Zr INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	CURVE 1*		T	CURVE 1 (cont.)*	
	k			k	
983.1	0.402		1614.3	0.350	
1025.4	0.391		1657.1	0.343	
1045.4	0.337				
1089.8	0.318				
1158.2	0.358				
1198.2	0.391				
1210.4	0.381				
1237.1	0.379				
1289.8	0.405				
1299.3	0.322				
1348.2	0.388				
1380.9	0.360				
1393.2	0.369				
1395.4	0.331				
1395.9	0.346				
1459.2	0.341				
1517.6	0.382				
1540.5	0.370				
1573.2	0.382				
1610.9	0.306				

* No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 26 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 355 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Bi_2Te_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 355)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	328	L, C	1954	298, 2	0.2-3.0	Bi_2Te_3		Fine crystalline structure; extruded; current carriers $6.8 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; 15 mm dia. 1 to 3 mm thick; electrical conductivity $1500 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 25°C.
2	332	L	1956	150-300	~2	Bi_2Te_3 , No. 1		n-type; cut from impure end of zone refined bar; rectangular specimen; heat flow parallel to zoning direction and the cleavage plane; electrical conductivity $750 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
3	332	L	1956	127-300	~2	Bi_2Te_3 , No. 2		n-type; intrinsic; zone refined; rectangular specimen; cut from the same bar as the above specimen; heat flow and zoning direction parallel to the cleavage plane; electrical conductivity $200 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
4	332	L	1956	150-293	~2	Bi_2Te_3 , No. 3		Similar to the above specimen (adjacent specimen).
5	332	L	1956	152-300	~2	Bi_2Te_3 , No. 4		p-type single crystal; heat flow parallel to the cleavage plane; electrical conductivity $500 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
6	332	L	1956	154-300	~2	Bi_2Te_3 , No. 5		p-type single crystal; heat flow perpendicular to the cleavage plane; electrical conductivity $500 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
7	332	L	1956	154-300	~2	Bi_2Te_3 , No. 6		Similar to the above specimen.
8	326	C	1960	333-457		Bi_2Te_3		p-type polycrystalline specimen; prepared from Asarco 99.999% pure Bi and 99.999% Te; prepared by fusing in vacuo; hexagonal unit cell with constants of: $a = 4.37 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 30.62 \text{ \AA}$; specimen 12 mm dia and 6 mm thick; electrical conductivity $\sim 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; Arisco iron used as reference; measured in vacuo of $\sim 10^{-6} \text{ mm Hg}$.
9	325	T	1959	300	1	Bi_2Te_3 , 3b		p-type; electrical resistivity $1.90 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$.
10	325	T	1959	300	1	Bi_2Te_3 , 17a		p-type; electrical resistivity $1.07 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$.
11	311	L	1960	10-70	5	Bi_2Te_3 , SBTC 18		p-type single crystal; form factor ($F = \text{length/cross-sectional area} = 30.4$); measured in a vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
12	311	L	1960	10-70	5	Bi_2Te_3 , SBTC 19		p-type single crystal; doped with I, final concentration 0.027; $F = 25.3$; measured in a vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
13	311	L	1960	10-70	5	Bi_2Te_3 , SBTC 27		n-type single crystal; doped with I, final concentration 0.037; $F = 30.0$; measured in a vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
14	311	L	1960	10-70	5	Bi_2Te_3 , SBTC 16		n-type single crystal; doped with I, final concentration 0.046; $F = 24.0$; measured in a vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
15	311	L	1960	10-60	5	Bi_2Te_3 , SBTC 15		n-type single crystal; doped with I, final concentration 0.059; $F = 52.8$; measured in a vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
16	311	L	1960	10-60	5	Bi_2Te_3 , SBTC 10		n-type single crystal; doped with I, final concentration 0.124; $F = 34.0$; measured in a vacuo of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
17	386	L	1958	77		Bi_2Te_3 , S 22		p-type single crystal; undoped; measured in a magnetic field parallel to the crystal axis; heat flow perpendicular to the crystal axis.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 355 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
18	386	L	1958	77		Bi_2Te_3 , S 21	Similar to the above specimen.
19	386	L	1958	77		Bi_2Te_3 , S 17	n-type single crystal; doped with 0.055 I (nominal); magnetic field parallel to the crystal axis; heat flow perpendicular to the crystal axis.
20	386	L	1958	77		Bi_2Te_3 , S 15	Similar to the above specimen except doped with 0.09 I.
21	387	P	1960	293-573	± 20	Bi_2Te_3 , 68	p-type; measured in a 1.95 MEV electron beam; heat flow parallel to crystal planes; electrical resistivity $\sim 5.1 \times 10^{-4}$ ohm cm at room temperature.
22	387	P	1960	293-573	± 20	Bi_2Te_3 , 64	p-type; measured in a 1.95 MEV electron beam; heat flow perpendicular to the crystal planes; $\rho \sim 9.6 \times 10^{-4}$ ohm cm at room temperature.
23	387	P	1960	293-573	± 20	Bi_2Te_3 , 59	Similar to the above specimen except $\rho \sim 13.8 \times 10^{-4}$ ohm cm at room temperature.
24	387	P	1960	293-573	± 20	Bi_2Te_3 , 69	n-type; measured in a 1.95 MEV electron beam; heat flow perpendicular to the crystal planes; $\rho \sim 6.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ohm cm at room temperature.
25	388	L	1957	80-370		Bi_2Te_3	p-type single crystal; specimen $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 2.5$ cm; prepared by zone melting from Bi (99.999 pure; supplied by Cerro de Páco Corp.) and Te (99.999 pure; supplied by American Smelting and Refining Co.); 2×10^{13} excess holes cm^{-3} .
26	388	L	1957	80-370		Bi_2Te_3 , D-13	n-type single crystal; specimen $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 2.5$ cm; prepared from Bi (99.999 pure; supplied by Cerro de Páco Corp.) and Te (99.999 pure; supplied by American Smelting and Refining Co.); 3×10^{17} excess electrons cm^{-3} .
27	549	L	1959	311.2	± 10	Bi_2Te_3	Supplied by Electronic System Laboratory, M.I.T.
28	521	C	1957	300		Bi_2Te_3	n-type (excess Te, I); electron concentration $5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at 300 K; rhombohedral structure ($a_0 = 10.45 \text{ \AA}$ and $\alpha = 24^\circ 8'$); prepared by zone melting, quenching and annealing.
29	521	C	1957	300		Bi_2Te_3	p-type (excess Bi, Pb); hole concentration $8 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at 300 K; structure and specimen similar to the above.
30	386	L	1958	77		Bi_2Te_3 , S 11	n-type single crystal; doped with (nominal) 0.40 I; heat flow perpendicular to the crystal axis; a magnetic field parallel to the crystal axis.
31	946	T	1965	298.2		Bi_2Te_3	2.03 Te excess (calculated); n-type; $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1 \text{ cm}$; prepared from 99.999 pure Bi supplied by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. and from 99.9% pure Te supplied by Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.; materials weighed out, crushed, sealed in an ampule in a vacuum of 10^{-5} Torr, heated at 900 C for 20 hrs., rocked, cooled, zone-melted at a rate of $0.07 \sim 0.28 \text{ in./hr.}$, then cooled and cut; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured values of figure of merit, Seebeck coefficient, and electrical conductivity; electrical conductivity reported as $1.78 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
32	936	T	1965	298.2		Bi_2Te_3	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.75 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
33	936	T	1965	170-351		Bi_2Te_3	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 244, 267, 309, 360, 389, 454, 517, 582, and 721 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 171, 183, 203, 219, 239, 256, 281, 304, and 350 K, respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 355 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
34	936	T	1965	298.2		Bi_2Te_3	Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity reported as $1.29 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
35	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Bi}_{1.7}\text{Te}_{3.04}$	0.95 Te excess (calculated); n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.24 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 355 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Bi₂Te₃ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 5		CURVE 10		CURVE 15		CURVE 22		CURVE 25 (cont.)		CURVE 27*	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 2		CURVE 6		CURVE 11		CURVE 16		CURVE 23		CURVE 26		CURVE 28*	
298.2	0.0180	152.6	0.0307	300	0.0206	10	0.299	293.2	0.0159	185.9	0.036	311.2	0.016
CURVE 3		CURVE 7		CURVE 12		CURVE 17		CURVE 24*		CURVE 29*		CURVE 30*	
127.4	0.0309	153.7	0.00949	10	0.440	20	0.208	313.2	0.0163	200.0	0.034	300	0.021
141.1	0.0292	177.8	0.00818	20	0.235	30	0.136*	333.2	0.0165	213.7	0.0305	CURVE 31*	
148.1	0.0282	200.0	0.00753	30	0.143	40	0.091	353.2	0.0170	232.6	0.0308	CURVE 32*	
151.9	0.0264	224.1	0.00695	40	0.096	50	0.071	373.2	0.0176	243.9	0.0295	CURVE 33	
173.0	0.0251	251.9	0.00655	50	0.075	60	0.059	393.2	0.0184	255.1	0.027	CURVE 34*	
184.4	0.0246	275.9	0.00622	60	0.062	70	0.055	413.2	0.0197	277.8	0.027	CURVE 35*	
196.3	0.0235	300.0	0.00600	70	0.054	80	0.055	433.2	0.0206	285.7	0.0290	CURVE 36*	
209.6	0.0226	CURVE 8		CURVE 13		CURVE 19		CURVE 25		CURVE 30*		CURVE 37*	
225.2	0.0223	333.0	0.0243	10	0.476	373.2	0.00710	293.2	0.00650	300	0.021	CURVE 38*	
243.7	0.0221	341.3	0.0251	20	0.256	393.2	0.00730	313.2	0.00653	312.5	0.0305	CURVE 39*	
259.5	0.0224	365.0	0.0259	30	0.140	413.2	0.00775	333.2	0.00670	333.3	0.029	CURVE 40*	
279.6	0.0231	389.1	0.0272	40	0.094	433.2	0.00963	353.2	0.00710	347.2	0.0340	CURVE 41*	
295.2	0.0214	427.4	0.0282	50	0.073	493.2	0.0107	373.2	0.00730	370.4	0.0318	CURVE 42*	
300.0	0.0242	456.6	0.0293	60	0.061	553.2	0.0111	393.2	0.00730	370.4	0.038	CURVE 43*	
CURVE 4		CURVE 9		CURVE 14		CURVE 20		CURVE 26		CURVE 31*		CURVE 44*	
149.6	0.0287	300	0.0199	10	0.400	77	0.056	293.2	0.00272	298.2	0.0234	CURVE 45*	
166.7	0.0261	CURVE 9		20	0.220	77	0.056	313.2	0.00314	CURVE 46*		CURVE 46*	
185.6	0.0238	CURVE 9		30	0.137	77	0.056	333.2	0.00335	CURVE 47*		CURVE 47*	
211.1	0.0225	CURVE 9		40	0.098	77	0.056	353.2	0.00335	CURVE 48*		CURVE 48*	
247.0	0.0215	CURVE 9		50	0.070	77	0.056	373.2	0.00335	CURVE 49*		CURVE 49*	
272.2	0.0216	CURVE 9		60	0.058	77	0.056	393.2	0.00335	CURVE 50*		CURVE 50*	
293.3	0.0228	CURVE 9		70	0.051	77	0.056	413.2	0.00335	CURVE 51*		CURVE 51*	

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 356 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF B_xSi_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	962	C	1963	339-441	± 4	SiB_4	0.5 Ca, 0.5 Cu, 0.430 O, 0.2 Al, 0.2 Fe, 0.2 W, 0.1 Co, 0.1 Ni, 0.072 H, 0.07 Au, 0.04 Cr, 0.02 Mg, 0.014 N, 0.01 Mn, and 0.01 Ti; polycrystalline; $0.5 \text{ in.} \times 0.875 \text{ in.}$ long; prepared from amorphous boron of grade A-200 mesh supplied by Cooper Metallurgical Associates and 99.97 pure silicon of -200 mesh supplied by Union Carbide Corp.; materials (2 Si to 1 B by weight) reacted in a dry argon atmosphere at a temperature not exceeding 1330 C for 4 hrs, the boride powders were cold-pressed at 100,000 psi, then hot-pressed for 3-4 hrs at 1550 C and 6000 psi in a graphite die with carbon impregnated graphite plungers, machined into rectangular bar; bulk density 1.94 g cm^{-3} ; porosity 20%; electrical conductivity reported as 0.437×10^{-17} ohm $^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 386, 407, 433, 478, 490, 610, 699, 756, 885, 962, 990, and 1075 K, respectively; polycrystalline alumina with 8 to 10% porosity used as comparative material; data corrected to zero porosity.	
2	962	C	1963	336-437		SiB_4	0.410 O, 0.2 Al, 0.2 Ca, 0.2 Cu, 0.064 H, 0.02 Fe, 0.015 N, 0.01 Ni, 0.01 Ti, 0.01 Mn, and 0.005 Mg; polycrystalline; $0.5 \text{ in.} \times 0.875 \text{ in.}$ long; prepared from amorphous boron of grade A-200 mesh supplied by Cooper Metallurgical Associates and 99.97 pure silicon of -200 mesh supplied by Union Carbide Corp.; materials (2 Si to 1 B by weight) blended in a tungsten carbide mortar and pestle and pressed at 29,000 psi into cylindrical compacts without binder, then reacted in closed boron nitride crucibles containing a maximum of 1.5% B_2O_3 and within a graphite induction furnace at 1630 C for 4 hrs, dry argon was fed into the furnace chamber during reaction, the boride powders were prepressed at 100,000 psi, then hot-pressed for 2 hrs at 1500 C and 6000 psi, machined into rectangular bar; bulk density 2.12 g cm^{-3} ; porosity 15%; electrical conductivity reported as 6.46×10^{-17} ohm $^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 299, 382, 429, 532, 575, and 585 K, respectively; polycrystalline alumina with 8 to 10% porosity used as comparative material; data corrected to zero porosity.	

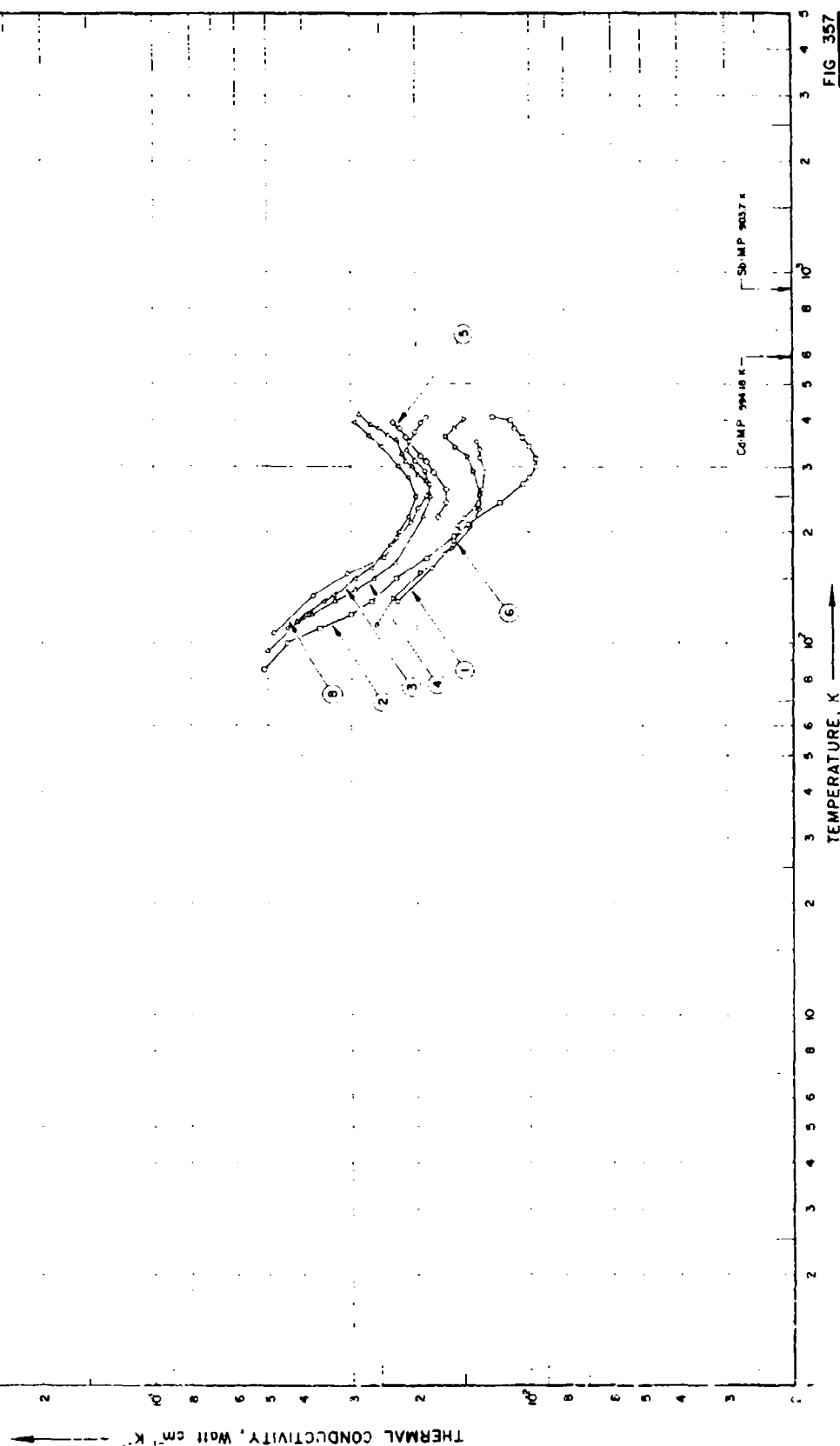
DATA TABLE NO. 356 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF B_xSi_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $cm^{-1}K^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
339.2	0.0946
378.2	0.0994
411.2	0.0837
441.2	0.0766
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
336.2	0.0954
373.2	0.0925
412.2	0.0849
437.2	0.0766

* No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 7 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CdSb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 357 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CuSb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 357)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	823		1963	130-350		CuSb	No details reported.
2	824	L	1962	85-410		CuSb, No. 1	p-type; polycrystalline specimen; electrical conductivity $0.6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
3	824	L	1962	110-395		CuSb, No. 2	p-type; single crystal grown by zone recrystallization; electrical conductivity $0.71 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature; heat flow normal to the [112] plane of the crystal.
4	824	L	1962	95-415		CuSb, No. 3	As above but the electrical conductivity, $0.68 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
5	824	L	1962	220-395		CuSb, No. 4	As above but the electrical conductivity, $6.54 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
6	940, 941	L	1964	113-491		CuSb, 1	p-type single crystal; high purity Cd and Sb obtained by triple vacuum fractional distillation followed by zone refining; specimen ingot grown by the zone recrystallization method; measured in a vacuum of $10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$ mm Hg; heat flow parallel to the [100] direction.
7	940, 941	L	1964	112-406		CuSb, 2	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the [010] direction.
8	940, 941	L	1964	107-408		CuSb, 3	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the [001] direction.
9	940, 941	L	1964	106-413		CuSb, 4	Similar to the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the [100] direction.
10	940, 941	L	1964	106-391		CuSb, 5	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the [010] direction.
11	940, 941	L	1964	106-411		CuSb, 6	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the [001] direction.

DATA TABLE NO. 357 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CdS₈ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 3 (cont.)		CURVE 6		CURVE 8 (cont.)		CURVE 11*	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
130	0.0224	155	0.0234	113	0.0255	269	0.0185	106	0.0477
160	0.0182	200	0.0222	132	0.0229	292	0.0189	123	0.0407
175	0.0168	220	0.0209	156	0.0195	313	0.0201	139	0.0337
190	0.0159	250	0.0201	181	0.0161	333	0.0211	157	0.0282
200	0.0153	280	0.0209	206	0.0144	351	0.0207	179	0.0235
207	0.0156	300	0.0222	230	0.0136	372	0.0201	199	0.0210
217	0.0149	340	0.0247	252	0.0136	395	0.0194	216	0.0197
227	0.0140	365	0.0268	292	0.0141	408	0.0187	237	0.0190
260	0.0124	395	0.0293	319	0.0146			287	0.0187
290	0.0132			339	0.0157	CURVE 9*		309	0.0196
317	0.0136	CURVE 4		361	0.0167	106	0.0341	328	0.0205
335	0.0136	95	0.0502	381	0.0158	119	0.0251	349	0.0210
350	0.0133	115	0.0416	401	0.0149	136	0.0223	373	0.0204
CURVE 2		120	0.0377	CURVE 7*		158	0.0205	395	0.0198
85	0.0510	130	0.0331	112	0.0439	178	0.0177	411	0.0190
100	0.0444	140	0.0292	124	0.0393	199	0.0137		
110	0.0360	150	0.0259	134	0.0364	221	0.0126		
120	0.0301	165	0.0226	142	0.0323	239	0.0122		
130	0.0264	220	0.0192	151	0.0299	259	0.0130		
150	0.0226	250	0.0184	161	0.0292	280	0.0131		
170	0.0188	275	0.0188	180	0.0245	315	0.0127		
195	0.0159	285	0.0197	222	0.0202	332	0.0130		
210	0.0146	300	0.0205	241	0.0194	353	0.0129		
240	0.0121	310	0.0212	262	0.0188	371	0.0135		
270	0.0105	325	0.0218	291	0.0194	394	0.0141		
280	0.0100	355	0.0226	314	0.0205	413	0.0143		
300	0.0096	365	0.0238	336	0.0203	CURVE 10*			
315	0.0096	380	0.0251	351	0.0195	106	0.0470		
340	0.0100	390	0.0264	370	0.0192	126	0.0401		
360	0.0105	415	0.0285	393	0.0182	141	0.0341		
380	0.0109	CURVE 5		406	0.0181	154	0.0279		
400	0.0113	220	0.0176	CURVE 8		177	0.0237		
410	0.0126	240	0.0167	107	0.0482	198	0.0230		
CURVE 3		260	0.0167	135	0.0374	222	0.0190		
110	0.0444	290	0.0180	154	0.0306	241	0.0193		
120	0.0393	310	0.0198	171	0.0243	260	0.0133		
130	0.0351	320	0.0196	192	0.0225	291	0.0143		
135	0.0331	360	0.0213	212	0.0206	309	0.0191		
150	0.0292	390	0.0221	232	0.0198	331	0.0198		
160	0.0264	395	0.0230	251	0.0188	352	0.0200		
						377	0.0195		
						391	0.0187		

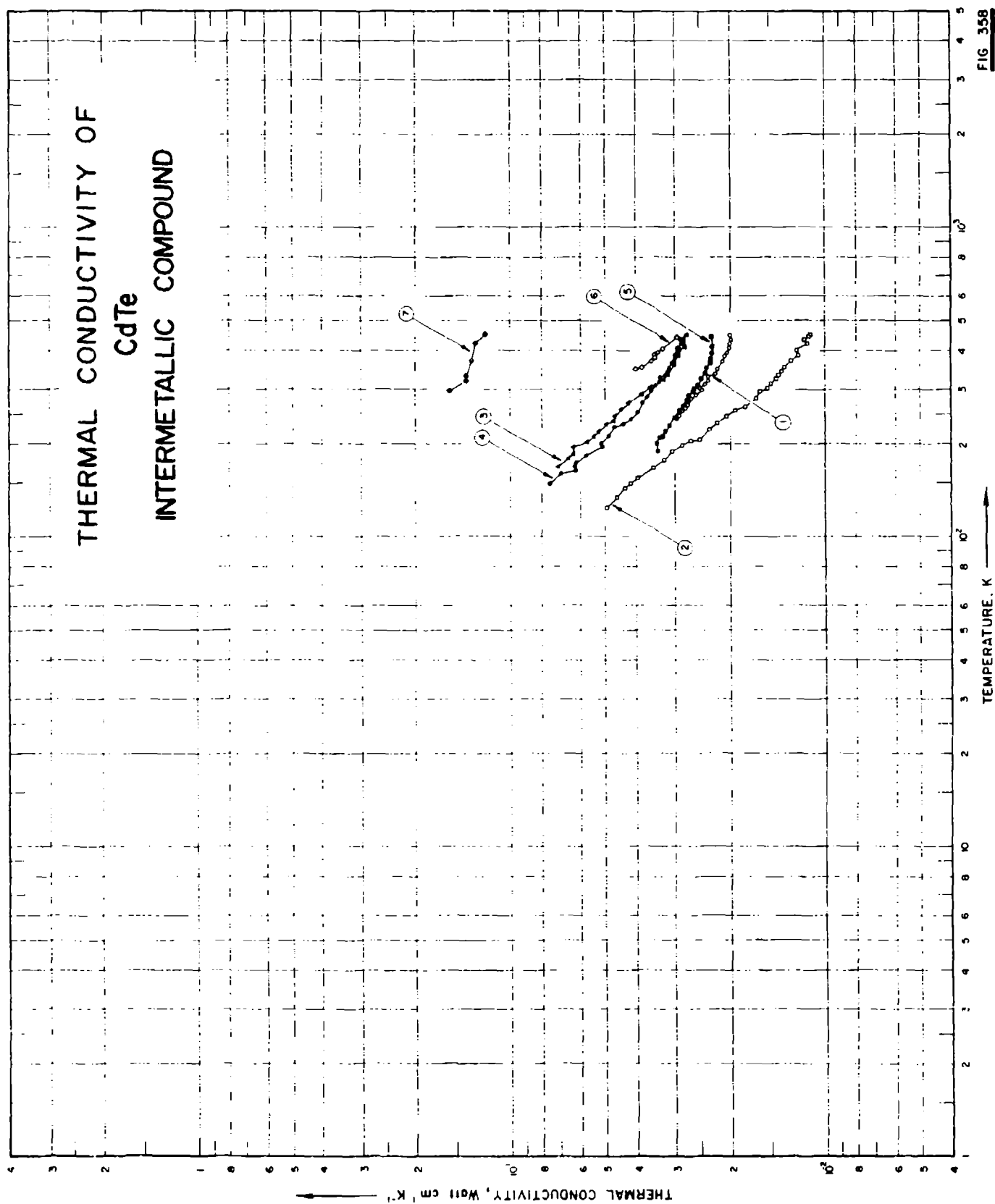
* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 357 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CuSb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 357]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	823		1963	130-350		CuSb	No details reported.
2	824	L	1962	85-410		CuSb , No. 1	p-type; polycrystalline specimen, electrical conductivity $0.6 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
3	824	L	1962	110-395		CuSb , No. 2	p-type; single crystal grown by zone recrystallization; electrical conductivity $0.71 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature; heat flow normal to the $[112]$ plane of the crystal.
4	824	L	1962	95-415		CuSb , No. 3	As above but the electrical conductivity, $0.68 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
5	824	L	1962	220-395		CuSb , No. 4	As above but the electrical conductivity, $0.54 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
6	940, 941	L	1964	113-401		CuSb , 1	p-type single crystal, high purity Cd and Sb obtained by triple vacuum fractional distillation followed by zone refining; specimen ingot grown by the zone recrystallization method; measured in a vacuum of $10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$ mm Hg, heat flow parallel to the $[100]$ direction.
7	940, 941	L	1964	112-405		CuSb , 2	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen, heat flow parallel to the $[010]$ direction.
8	940, 941	L	1964	107-408		CuSb , 3	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen, heat flow parallel to the $[001]$ direction.
9	940, 941	L	1964	106-413		CuSb , 4	Similar to the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the (100) direction.
10	940, 941	L	1964	106-391		CuSb , 5	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the (010) direction.
11	940, 941	L	1964	106-411		CuSb , 6	Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; heat flow parallel to the $[001]$ direction.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
CdTe
INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 358 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CuTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 358]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	942	L	1965	240-449	7	CuTe ; 3.2	Stoichiometric single crystal, p-type; prepared by melting 99.999 pure Te and Cd, mixed in a 5 mm dia quartz pit with 1 mm dia x 15 mm long capillary extended at bottom end annealed at 1150 C for 48 hrs; electrical resistivity reported at 228 ~ 495 K was $17.9 \times 10^4 \sim 123 \text{ ohm cm}$; measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} Torr.
2	942	L	1965	124-451	7	CuTe ; 7	Stoichiometric polycrystalline, p-type; same production method and measuring condition as the above specimen, electrical resistivity reported as 589 ~ 479 ohm cm at 134 ~ 485 K.
3	942	L	1965	168-449	7	CuTe ; 6	Single crystal, p-type; same production method and measuring condition as the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as $41.3 \times 10^4 \sim 92.1 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 166 ~ 483 K.
4	942	L	1965	148-436	7	CuTe ; 9	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as $45.5 \times 10^4 \sim 0.273 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 167 ~ 441 K.
5	942	L	1965	189-443	7	CuTe ; 8.2	p-type single crystal, same production method and measuring condition as the above specimen, electrical resistivity reported as $1.8 \times 10^4 \sim 337 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 190 ~ 444 K.
6	942	L	1965	348-441	7	CuTe ; 10.2	Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as $42.7 \times 10^4 \sim 1.18 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 346 ~ 433 K.
7	94	L	1963	297-450		CuTe	p-type; specimen 8 mm in dia, 12-14 mm long; synthesized in evacuated quartz ampule at 10^4 mm Hg, heated to above the melting point of the component with higher melting point for 2 hrs, then heated to the melting point of the compound for 8 hrs; annealed at 700-800 C for several hrs and then cooled to room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 358 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CdTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

CURVE 1		CURVE 2 (cont.)		CURVE 3 (cont.)		CURVE 5		CURVE 7 (cont.)	
T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
240	0.0217	233	0.0222	378	0.0295*	189	0.0343	330	0.148
246	0.0291	245	0.0206	387	0.0290	200	0.0343	369	0.143
248	0.0219*	257	0.0193	395	0.0292	208	0.0337	424	0.129
255	0.0213	263	0.0179	402	0.0289	210	0.0329	450	0.120
260	0.0277	280	0.0165	411	0.0277	220	0.0323		
267	0.0271	295	0.0160	418	0.0280	229	0.0313		
271	0.0270*	302	0.0152	424	0.0277*	243	0.0301		
274	0.0271	313	0.0148	430	0.0280	256	0.0289		
280	0.0266	325	0.0144	439	0.0280	264	0.0282		
288	0.0256	333	0.0142	449	0.0275	276	0.0274		
294	0.0251*	343	0.0138			294	0.0262		
298	0.0245	353	0.0135			301	0.0259		
303	0.0245	357	0.0135*			308	0.0254		
312	0.0241	372	0.0128			317	0.0251*		
320	0.0237	377	0.0126*	148	0.0759	325	0.0247		
330	0.0235	387	0.0122	160	0.0696	332	0.0244*		
336	0.0223	401	0.0123	163	0.0623	339	0.0241		
342	0.0222*	421	0.0114	174	0.0623	352	0.0238		
349	0.0220	435	0.0117	183	0.0578	357	0.0234*		
359	0.0211*	444	0.0113	196	0.0510	363	0.0231		
369	0.0212	451	0.0112	200	0.0515	372	0.0231*		
383	0.0208*			212	0.0486	377	0.0231		
387	0.0204*			215	0.0489*	383	0.0229*		
394	0.0204			227	0.0469	393	0.0229		
400	0.0204*			232	0.0434	411	0.0226		
407	0.0201	168	0.0711	241	0.0416	426	0.0225*		
414	0.0201*	169	0.0733*	253	0.0395	443	0.0225		
420	0.0201	174	0.0663	272	0.0382				
434	0.0191	195	0.0638	284	0.0368				
449	0.0201	194	0.0638	297	0.0359				
		203	0.0574	301	0.0354*				
		211	0.0546	309	0.0347				
		218	0.0528	317	0.0339				
		232	0.0496	323	0.0334				
		237	0.0471	327	0.0325				
		245	0.0469	332	0.032				
		258	0.0445	339	0.0323*				
		272	0.0423	342	0.0317				
		289	0.0385	351	0.0314				
		303	0.0360	357	0.0310*				
		322	0.0327	364	0.0307				
		335	0.0318	368	0.0307*				
		359	0.0301	386	0.0299				
		203	0.0267	407	0.0295				
		207	0.0249	422	0.0286				
		222	0.0234	435	0.0285				

CURVE 6

348	0.0400
352	0.0394
369	0.0359
378	0.0349
386	0.0351
394	0.0340
405	0.0329
415	0.0328*
441	0.0296

CURVE 7

297	0.166
318	0.148

Not shown on plot

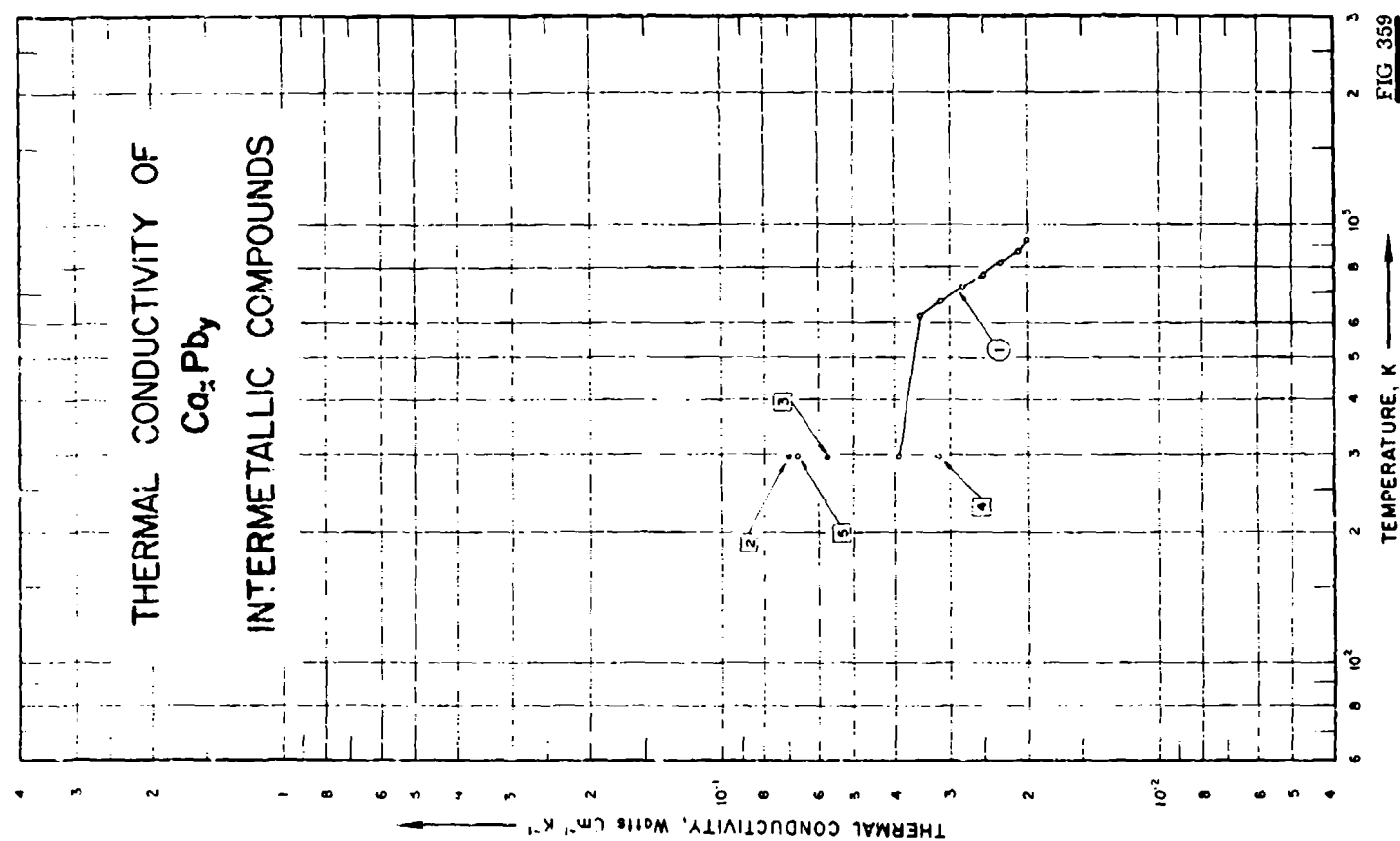


FIG 359

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 359 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ca_xPb_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

{ For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 359 }

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	548	L	1961	298-923		$\text{Ca}_{2.10}\text{Pb}$; No. 7	Seebeck coefficient (25C) $177.5 \mu\text{VK}^{-1}$; electrical resistivity (25C) $1.17 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$; figure of merit (25C) $0.68 \times 10^{-3} \text{ K}^{-1}$.
2	548	L	1961	298.2		Ca_2Pb ; No. 4	Seebeck coefficient (25C) $102.3 \mu\text{VK}^{-1}$; electrical resistivity (25C) $5.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$; figure of merit (25C) $0.258 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$.
3	548	L	1961	298.2		$\text{Ca}_{2.4}\text{Pb}$; No. 8	Seebeck coefficient (25C) $228.5 \mu\text{VK}^{-1}$; electrical resistivity (25C) $1.24 \times 10^{-2} \text{ ohm cm}$; figure of merit (25C) $0.718 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$.
4	548	L	1961	298.2		Ca_2Pb ; No. 10	Seebeck coefficient (25C) $109.6 \mu\text{VK}^{-1}$; electrical resistivity (25C) $6.53 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$; figure of merit (25C) $0.575 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$.
5	548	L	1961	298.2		$\text{Ca}_{2.10}\text{Pb}$; No. 12	Seebeck coefficient (25C) $84.8 \mu\text{VK}^{-1}$; electrical resistivity (25C) $4.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$; figure of merit (25C) $0.24 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 359 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $\text{Ca}_x\text{Pb}_{1-x}$ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
 [Temperature, T, K. Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
298.2	0.0394
523.2	0.035
673.2	0.0315
723.2	0.028
773.2	0.025
823.2	0.023
873.2	0.021
923.2	0.02
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
298.2	0.0702
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
298.2	0.0573
<u>CURVE 4</u>	
298.2	0.032
<u>CURVE 5</u>	
298.2	0.0677

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 360 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ca_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	548	L	1961	298.2		Ca_2Sn No. 9	Synthesized; seebeck coeff. $37 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity $4.61 \times 10^2 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 25 C; figure of merit $0.742 \times 10^3 \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
2	548	L	1961	298.2		Ca_2Sn No. 12	Synthesized; seebeck coeff. $17.4 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity $4.29 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 25 C; figure of merit $0.280 \times 10^4 \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.
3	548	L	1961	298.2		Ca_2Sn No. 13	Synthesized; seebeck coeff. $17.7 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity $8.38 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm cm}$ at 25 C; figure of merit $0.114 \times 10^4 \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 360 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ca_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
298.2	0.00256
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
298.2	0.0403
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
298.2	0.0308

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 361 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CoSi INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	549	1.	1959	326.2	± 10	CoSi	Single crystal, supplied by Transiron Electronics.

DATA TABLE NO. 361 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CoSi INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm²K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

326.2 0.097

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 362 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Cu_2SnSe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	944		1962	298.2		Cu_2SnSe_2		p-type; specimen obtained by fusing ASARCO 99.999 pure elements in carbon-coated quartz tube with agitation, cooling, crushing, recasting in 8 mm uncoated quartz, and zone-leveling; electrical resistivity 1.2 - 1.8 ohm cm; melting point (with decomposition) 485 K, (measuring temperature assumed 25 C).

DATA TABLE NO. 362 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Cu_2SnSe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1*

298.2 0.0170

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 363 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Cu_3Se_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	544		1962	298.2		Cu_3Se_2	p-type; specimen obtained by fusing ASARCO 99.999 pure elements in carbon-coated 15 mm outside dia quartz tube with agitation, cooling, crushing, recasting in 8 mm uncoated quartz, and zone-leveling; electrical resistivity 0.1 milliohm cm; melting point 355 K (decomposition), (measuring temperature assumed 25 C).

DATA TABLE NO. 363 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Cu_3Se_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1*

298.2 0.0240

* No graphical presentation

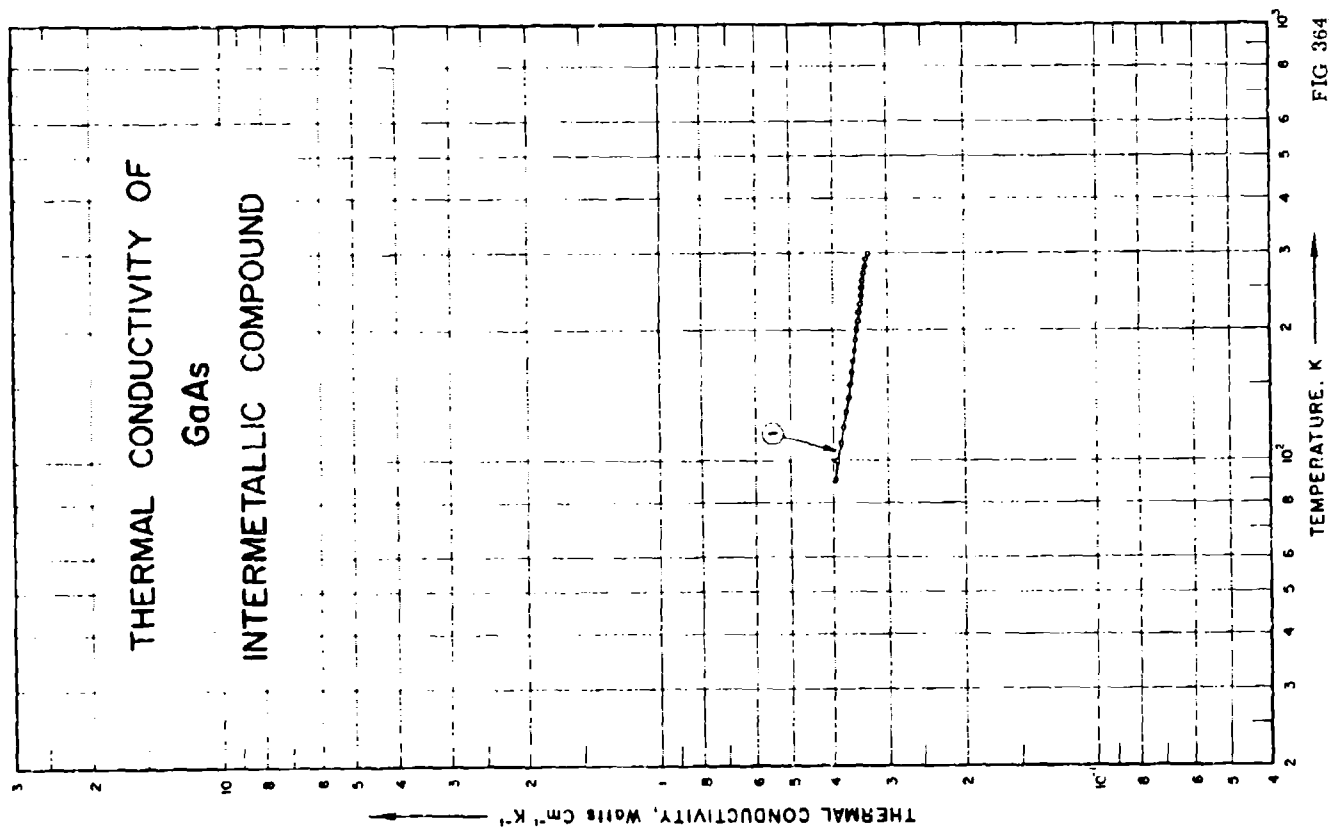


FIG. 364

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 364 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GaAs INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 364)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	519	L	1958	90-100	2-3	GaAs		Impurities of the order of 0.0001%; p-type polycrystalline specimen ~5 mm in dia; current concentration of the order of 10^{18} cm^{-3} .

DATA TABLE NO. 364 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GaAs INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
90	0.397
100	0.391
110	0.384
120	0.377
130	0.372
140	0.368
150	0.364
160	0.361
170	0.358
180	0.356
190	0.353
200	0.351
210	0.349
220	0.346
230	0.344
240	0.343
250	0.341
260	0.340
270	0.337
280	0.336
290	0.335
300	0.330

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 365 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GeTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	947	L	1960	300		GeTe	Pure; electrical resistivity 1.43×10^{-4} ohm cm.
2	948		1961	300		GeTe	Specimen 6 mm in dia and 4 mm thick; prepared from semi-conducting grade Ge (electrical resistivity 40 ohm cm) supplied by Eagle Picher Co. and semi-conducting grade Te supplied by American Smelting and Refining Co.; electrical resistivity 1.39μ ohm cm at 300° K.

DATA TABLE NO. 365 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF GeTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

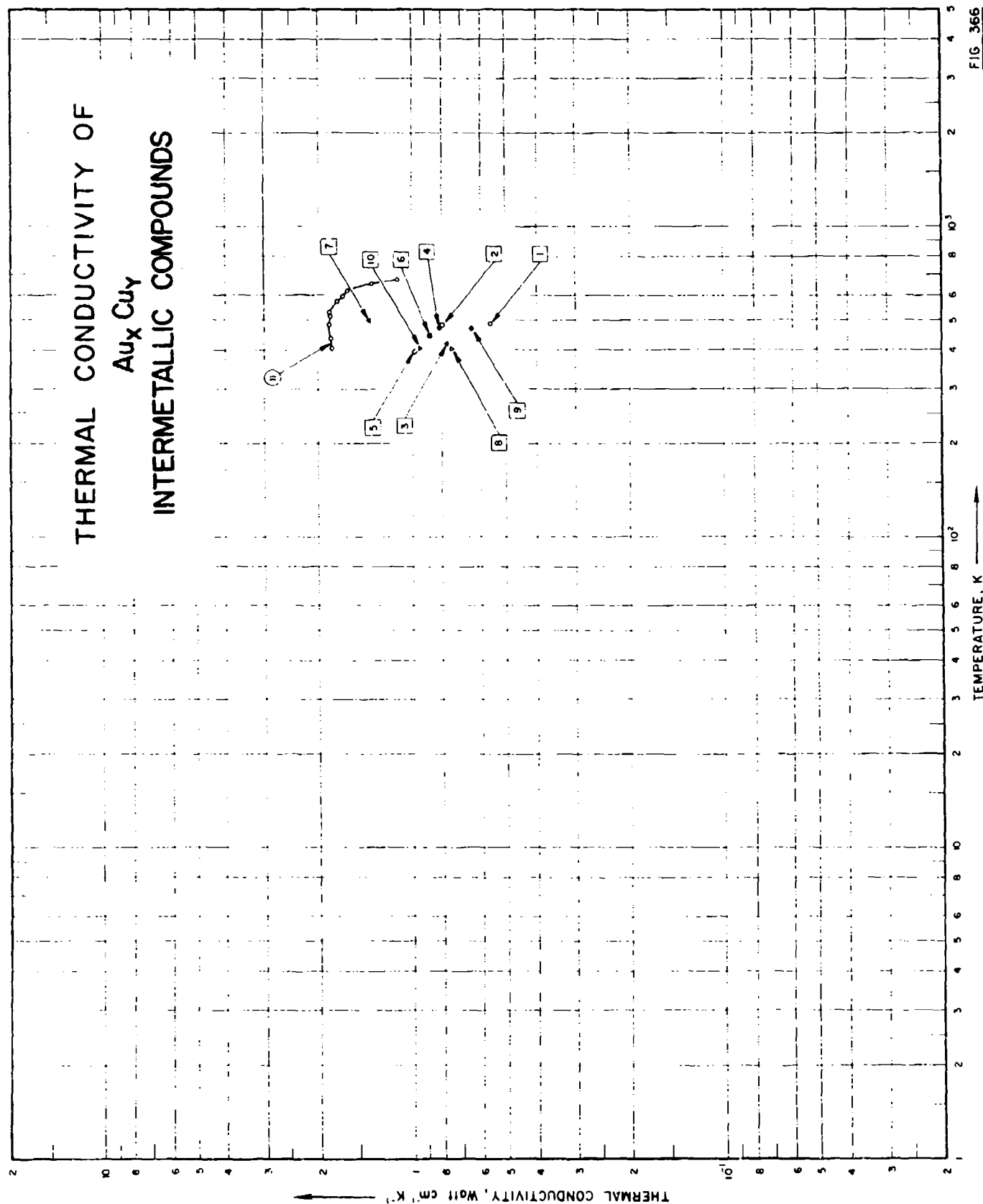
300 0.0687

CURVE 2*

300 0.069

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Au_xCu_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 366 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Au_xCu_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 366]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	232	L	1957	488.7		$\text{CuAu}_{0.4}\text{IV}$	Cast; 1.30 cm long; 0.63 cm^2 cross sectional area; density 18.34 g cm^{-3} .
2	232	L	1957	483.2		$\text{CuAu}_{0.4}\text{IV}$	The above specimen annealed for 10 hr at 200 C.
3	232	L	1957	420.7		$\text{CuAu}_{0.4}\text{IV}$	The above specimen annealed for 20 hr at 200 C.
4	232	L	1957	473.7		$\text{CuAu}_{0.4}\text{IV}$	The above specimen annealed for 30 hr at 200 C.
5	232	L	1957	395.2		$\text{CuAu}_{0.4}\text{IV}$	The above specimen annealed for 40 hr at 200 C.
6	232	L	1957	445.7		$\text{Cu}_3\text{Au}_{0.2}\text{II}$	Cast; 1.49 cm long, 0.63 cm^2 cross sectional area; density 15.05 g cm^{-3} .
7	232	L	1957	493.2		$\text{Cu}_3\text{Au}_{0.2}\text{II}$	The above specimen annealed for 10 hr at 200 C.
8	232	L	1957	401.7		$\text{Cu}_3\text{Au}_{0.2}\text{II}$	The above specimen annealed for 20 hr at 200 C.
9	232	L	1957	470.2		$\text{Cu}_3\text{Au}_{0.2}\text{II}$	The above specimen annealed for 30 hr at 200 C.
10	232	L	1957	403.7		$\text{Cu}_3\text{Au}_{0.2}\text{II}$	The above specimen annealed for 40 hr at 200 C.
11	477	L	1962	407-680		Cu_3Au	0.1858 in. dia x 2.41 in. long; successively annealed at 360 C for 90 hrs, 240 C for 110 hrs, and 220 C for 600 hrs; critical temperature lies between 387.5 and 388.2 C; electrical resistivity reported as 4.2582, 4.3864, 4.8367, 5.2834, 5.6889, 6.2509, 6.6710, 7.2362, 8.2142, 9.3038, 10.6252, 10.8953, 11.3171, 12.1987, 13.6671, 14.0257, 14.0355, 14.0752, 14.1094 and 14.2959 μohm at 33.30, 43.74, 83.38, 124.04, 160.92, 211.71, 248.80, 278.71, 311.98, 345.78, 373.61, 377.93, 382.60, 385.80, 387.54, 388.19, 390.97, 395.25, 404.20, and 419.77 C respectively (selected from 76 points reported by the authors).

DATA TABLE NO. 366 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Au_xCu_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
 (Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>			
488.7	0.561	437.4	1.849
		445.7	1.854*
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
		455.3	1.858*
483.2	0.803	467.1	1.854*
		473.5	1.858*
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
		482.0	1.854
		490.3	1.862*
420.7	0.774	497.2	1.858*
		506.3	1.849*
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
		512.1	1.841*
		512.2	1.845
473.7	0.816	514.1	1.845*
		520.5	1.858*
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
		520.6	1.862*
		523.5	1.845*
395.2	0.964	530.1	1.854
		538.2	1.849*
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
		547.2	1.841*
		555.7	1.820*
445.7	0.879	564.0	1.778*
		572.5	1.753
<u>CURVE 7</u>			
		572.7	1.753*
		580.6	1.732*
493.2	1.339	588.1	1.707*
		588.4	1.695*
<u>CURVE 8</u>			
		595.5	1.699
		603.3	1.665*
401.7	0.745	609.3	1.657*
		608.7	1.657*
<u>CURVE 9</u>			
		614.0	1.648*
		621.2	1.632
470.2	0.649	629.4	1.602*
		637.0	1.582*
<u>CURVE 10</u>			
		644.0	1.523*
		651.0	1.431*
403.7	0.946	655.3	1.356
		662.6	1.121*
<u>CURVE 11</u>			
		664.1	1.121*
		670.2	1.121*
		672.2	1.121*
406.8	1.833	674.4	1.123
414.5	1.841*	679.4	1.134*
414.7	1.833*		
420.8	1.841*		
430.9	1.841*		

Not shown on plot

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
 HfB_2
INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND

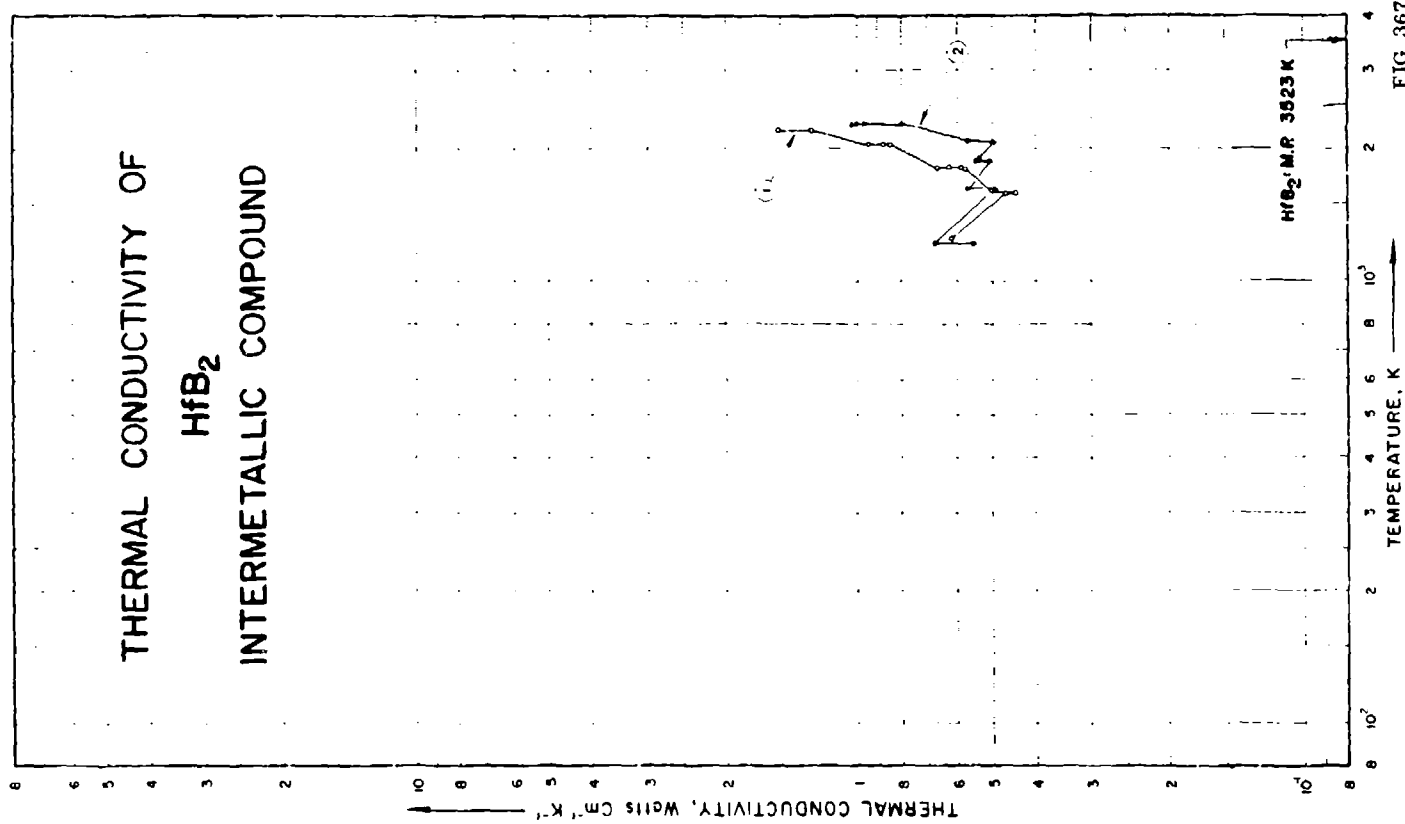


FIG 367

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 367 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HfB_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 367)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	544	R	1963	1267-2210	5-7.0	HfB_2 ; 1	Specimen 0.75 in. O.D. and 0.25 in. I.D., 0.75 in. long; heat soaked at 3200 F to 3350 F; ground and polished; specimen found cracked on post inspection.
2	544	R	1963	1233-2297	5-7.0	HfB_2 ; 2	Similar to the above specimen but the specimen broke during experiment.

DATA TABLE NO. 367 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HfB_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS{ Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ }

T k

CURVE 1

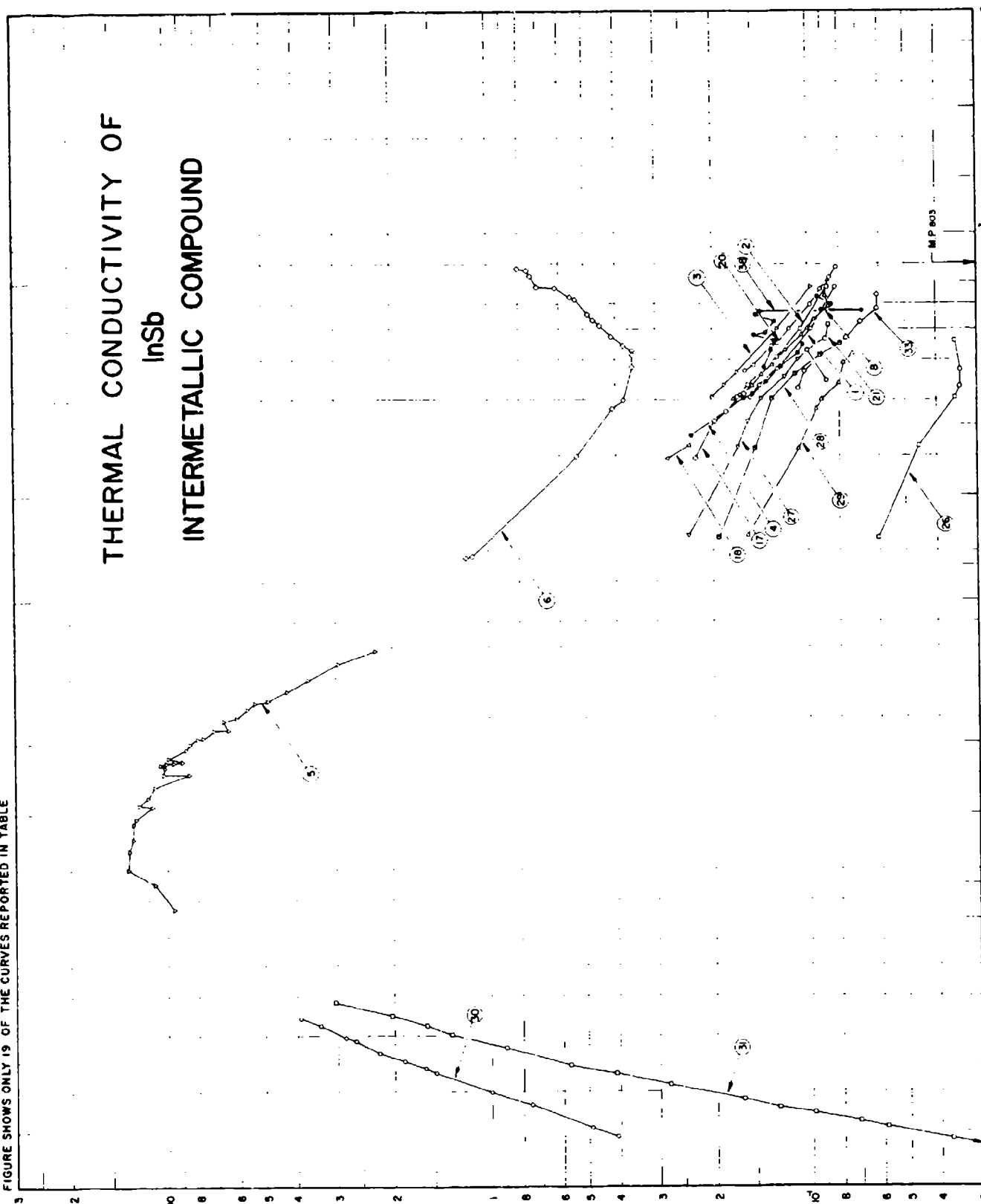
1266.5	0.621
1266.5	0.617
1266.5	0.624
1592.1	0.467
1595.4	0.443
1599.3	0.501
1803.7	0.574
1805.4	0.585
1807.6	0.628
1808.7	0.660
2055.4	0.845
2055.9	0.874
2058.7	0.941
2205.4	1.27
2206.5	1.28
2210.4	1.52

CURVE 2

1233.2	0.550
1233.2	0.555
1233.2	0.675
1624.3	0.492
1631.5	0.500
1537.6	0.568
1680.9	0.502
1881.5	0.545
1882.6	0.535
2082.1	0.495
2087.1	0.562
2087.9	0.555
2285.9	0.794
2294.3	0.956
2296.5	1.00
2297.1	1.02

Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 19 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 368 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF InSb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 368.)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	309	C	1957	305-678	±10	InSb; A		p-type indium antimonide; single crystal; 2×10^{15} extrinsic electrons cm^{-3} , weakly degenerate over the temperature range; Fifth Brown F. H. steel used as reference material.
2	309	C	1957	305-678	±10	InSb; B		n-type, single crystal; Fifth Brown F. H. steel used as reference material.
3	309	C	1957	305-678	±10	InSb; C		n-type, single crystal; 2×10^{18} extrinsic electrons cm^{-3} , strongly degenerate near room temperature; Fifth Brown F. H. steel used as reference material.
4	307	P	1959	232-446		InSb		Single crystal; 3×10^{17} electrons cm^{-3} , specific heat 12 cal mol^{-1} .
5	303	L	1959	7.5-49		InSb		p-type single crystal; impurity concentration $2.89 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (from thermal conductivity data); electrical conductivity $14.1 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 78 K.
6	302		1954	95-773		InSb		No details reported.
7			1958	330-770		InSb		No details reported.
8	590	P	1960	300-715		InSb; IS-194		Single crystal, rectangular parallelepiped dimensions $1/2 \times 3/8 \times 3/8$ in.
9	542	C	1962	308-443	±20	InSb; E-1		n-type single crystal; donor concentration 10^{16} cm^{-3} , specimen 12.3 mm dia. , 7.2 mm long , measured in vacuo of $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.
10	542	C	1962	445-573	±20	InSb; S-1		Similar to the above specimen.
11	542	C	1962	406-575	±20	InSb; S-1		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss.
12	542	C	1962	406-575	±20	InSb; S-1		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 2000 gauss.
13	542	C	1962	406-575	±20	InSb; S-1		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 3000 gauss.
14	542	C	1962	406-575	±20	InSb; S-1		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 5000 gauss.
15	542	C	1962	444-575	±20	InSb; S-1		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 7000 gauss.
16	542	C	1962	406-575	±20	InSb; S-3		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 8000 gauss.
17	611	L	1959	196-667	±4	InSb; We		p-type single crystal; dislocation concentration $1.6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, measured in vacuo of $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ torr}$.
18	611	L	1959	196-667	±4	InSb; Wd		n-type single crystal; dislocation concentration $1.2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, measured in vacuo of $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ torr}$.
19	611	L	1959	329-526	±4	InSb; Wb		p-type single crystal; dislocation concentration $3.3 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, measured in vacuo of $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ torr}$.
20	825		1958	368-781		InSb		No details reported.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 365 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF InSb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 368

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
21	949	F	1965	345-518	12	InSb		n-type single crystal; donor concentration $5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; specimen 2.51 cm in dia and 0.27 cm thick; measured in vacuum of $\pm 5 \times 10^{-5}$ torr; measured in a magnetic field of zero gauss.
22	949	F	1965	345-518	12	InSb		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 1000 gauss.
23	949	F	1965	345-518	12	InSb		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 2000 gauss.
24	949	F	1965	345-518	12	InSb		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 5000 gauss.
25	949	F	1965	345-518	12	InSb		The above specimen measured in a magnetic field of 8000 gauss.
26	950, 951	L	1963	110-459		InSb		Large crystals; prepared from highly pure indium and Sb-99.999 antimony purified by multiple-zone recrystallization, synthesized in evacuated (10^{-3} mm Hg) quartz ampoule, slowly cooled; carrier concentration 10^{16} cm^{-3} .
27	950, 951	L	1963	113-459		InSb		0.26 In ₂ Te ₃ ; prepared from highly pure indium, Sb-99.999 antimony, and tellurium purified by multiple-zone recrystallization, synthesized in evacuated (10^{-3} mm Hg) quartz ampoule, slowly cooled.
28	950, 951	L	1963	111-452		InSb		0.77 In ₂ Te ₃ ; same fabrication method as the above specimen.
29	950, 951	L	1963	112-419		InSb		1.28 In ₂ Te ₃ ; same fabrication method as the above specimen.
30	952	L	1962	1.5-3.4	± 2	InSb, N		Tellurium added as impurity; n-type; carrier concentration reported at 77 K as 1.4×10^{17} carriers per cm^3 ; specimen 1.8 x 3.95 mm in. cross-section; cut from single crystals with axis normal to direction of growth; sandblasted.
31	952	L	1962	1.4-3.8	± 2	InSb, P		Germanium added as impurity; p-type; hole concentration reported at 77 K as 2×10^{16} holes per cm^3 ; specimen 2.3 x 3.55 mm in. cross-section; cut from single crystal with axis normal to direction of growth; sandblasted.
32	953	C	1965	327-416		InSb, E-2		5×10^{19} Zr and 5×10^{18} Cd impurity atoms per cm^3 ; p-type; single crystal; specimen 12 mm in. dia and 7 mm - 12 mm high; supplied by Exotic Materials Inc.; first set.
33	953	C	1965	325-640		InSb, E-2		Similar to the above specimen; second set.
34	953	C	1965	328-633		InSb, S-5		Similar to the above specimen except for 2×10^{18} Zr impurity atoms per cm^3 ; first set.
35	953	C	1965	325-494		InSb, S-5		Similar to the above specimen; second set.
36	953	C	1965	323-634		InSb, S-4A		Similar to the above specimen except for 1.3×10^{18} Zr impurity atoms per cm^3 ; first set.
37	953	C	1965	325-635		InSb, S-4A		Similar to the above specimen; second set.
38	953	C	1965	379-621		InSb, S-1		3.32×10^{18} Te impurity atoms per cm^3 ; n-type; single crystal; specimen 12 mm in. dia and 7 mm - 12 mm high; supplied by Merck and Co., Rahway, New Jersey; run 1.
39	953	C	1965	338-600		InSb, S-1		Similar to the above specimen; run 2.

DATA TABLE NO. 368 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $\text{In}_{20}\text{Sn}_{80}$ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 13^a</u>		<u>CURVE 17 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 21</u>		<u>CURVE 27</u>			
305	0.153	18.3	10.99	733.2	0.736	406	0.122	370.4	0.133 ^a	345.2	0.087	113	0.238		
333	0.142	20.0	8.47	761.2	0.753	473	0.0931	400.0	0.126 ^a	428.2	0.100	212	0.167		
375	0.126	20.0	10.3	773.2	0.803	575	0.0907	425.5	0.118 ^a	468.2	0.088	252	0.156		
500	0.0975	21.0	10.2					454.5	0.110 ^a	518.2	0.086	302	0.141		
678	0.0820	21.5	10.6	<u>CURVE 7</u>		<u>CURVE 15^a</u>		476.2	0.109 ^a			355	0.119		
		21.7	10.1	330	0.150	406	0.121	512.8	0.100	<u>CURVE 22^a</u>		403	0.109		
		21.7	9.52	400	0.130	473	0.0922	555.6	0.0920 ^a	345.2	0.0867	433	0.0943 ^a		
305	0.167	21.8	8.93	500	0.106	575	0.0903	625.0	0.0879 ^a	428.2	0.0992	459	0.0877 ^a		
333	0.155	22.5	9.90	670	0.086			666.7	0.0837 ^a	468.2	0.0871				
407	0.126	24.0	8.47	770	0.075	<u>CURVE 14</u>				518.2	0.0849	<u>CURVE 28</u>			
500	0.106	25.9	8.00			406	0.120	<u>CURVE 18</u>				111	0.192		
678	0.087	26.0	7.69	<u>CURVE 8</u>		448	0.106	196.1	0.276	<u>CURVE 23^a</u>		211	0.147		
		27.5	7.14	300	0.172	473	0.0913	215.1	0.236	345.2	0.0863	303	0.130		
		27.5	6.45	330	0.154 ^a	575	0.0887	588.2	0.0920 ^a	428.2	0.0999	361	0.110		
305	0.201	30.0	6.06	360	0.149			666.7	0.0900 ^a	468.2	0.0870	417	0.0909		
333	0.184	32.0	5.62	368	0.150 ^a	<u>CURVE 16^a</u>				518.2	0.0850	452	0.0794		
365	0.167	33.5	5.32	413	0.120 ^a	406	0.118 ^a	<u>CURVE 19^a</u>				<u>CURVE 29</u>			
500	0.126	34.0	4.85	427	0.118	448	0.105 ^a	339.0	0.149			112	0.156		
678	0.0975	36.5	4.24	477	0.105	473	0.0891	350.9	0.142	345.2	0.0866	211	0.104		
		39.5	3.64	500	0.100	575	0.0863	408.2	0.121	428.2	0.0984	280	0.0943		
		44.5	2.94	535	0.0952	<u>CURVE 15</u>		454.5	0.109	468.2	0.0864	301	0.0901		
		48.5	2.24	590	0.0880	<u>CURVE 15^a</u>		512.8	0.105	518.2	0.0846	338	0.0960		
231.9	0.233	95.2	1.17	635	0.0856	448	0.103	526.3	0.0983	<u>CURVE 25^a</u>		392	0.0775		
303.4	0.159	96.2	1.12	680	0.0830 ^a	473	0.0879	<u>CURVE 20</u>		345.2	0.0863	419	0.0725		
313.0	0.149	198.2	0.527	715	0.0864	575	0.0843	368	0.158	428.2	0.0977				
341.9	0.136	279.2	0.410	<u>CURVE 9^a</u>		<u>CURVE 16^a</u>		335	0.148	468.2	0.0554	1.45	0.4102		
381.8	0.123	288.2	0.377	308	0.148	406	0.117	442	0.130	518.2	0.0827	1.55	0.4943		
420.3	0.108	378.2	0.356	406	0.122	448	0.103	450	0.125			1.92	0.7586		
446.0	0.104	426.2	0.356	443	0.108	473	0.0872	500	0.115	<u>CURVE 26</u>		1.98	1.069		
		443.2	0.377	445	0.110	575	0.0832	595	0.098	110	0.0610	2.30	1.496		
		473.2	0.410	445	0.110	<u>CURVE 17</u>		667	0.091	214	0.0455	2.37	1.603		
		513.2	0.444	473	0.0943	196.1	0.266	725	0.085	305	0.0253	2.50	1.866		
		533.2	0.469	573	0.0912	256.4	0.197	781	0.081	330	0.0340	2.65	2.339		
		555.2	0.485	573	0.085	274.0	0.182			373	0.0339	2.89	2.636		
		619.2	0.531			312.5	0.159 ^a			459	0.0753	2.97	2.831		
		628.2	0.552									3.25	3.412		
		671.2	0.619									3.43	3.908		
		675.2	0.703												

* Not shown on plot

DATA TABLE NO. 368 (continued)

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 31</u>		<u>CURVE 35*</u>		<u>CURVE 39*</u>	
1.35	0.0280*	325	0.1400	338	0.135
1.43	0.0375	375	0.1331	380	0.118
1.56	0.0504	419	0.1089	416	0.105
1.62	0.0716	455	0.0994	450	0.104
1.73	0.0988	494	0.0907	479	0.103
1.79	0.1282			514	0.102
1.90	0.1652	<u>CURVE 36*</u>		545	0.104
2.11	0.2799	323	0.1241	575	0.101
2.28	0.4130	375	0.1235	600	0.095
2.43	0.5702	413	0.1127		
2.75	0.8974	454	0.1054		
3.02	1.337	484	0.0982		
3.22	1.589	538	0.0904		
3.42	2.042	582	0.0839		
3.84	3.048	634	0.0778		
<u>CURVE 32*</u>		<u>CURVE 37*</u>			
327	0.1029	325	0.1358		
416	0.0912	375	0.1209		
<u>CURVE 33</u>		453	0.0923		
325	0.1084	515	0.0767		
368	0.1032	635	0.0642		
412	0.0910*	<u>CURVE 38</u>			
472	0.0753	379	0.137		
527	0.0685	427	0.131		
581	0.0607	457	0.128		
640	0.0607	476	0.147		
<u>CURVE 34*</u>		486	0.136		
328	0.1119	529	0.127		
371	0.1182	551	0.146		
412	0.1001	568	0.141		
455	0.0863	574	0.068		
492	0.0771	575	0.090		
532	0.0686	599	0.084		
571	0.0620	631	0.093		
633	0.0495				

* Not shown on plot

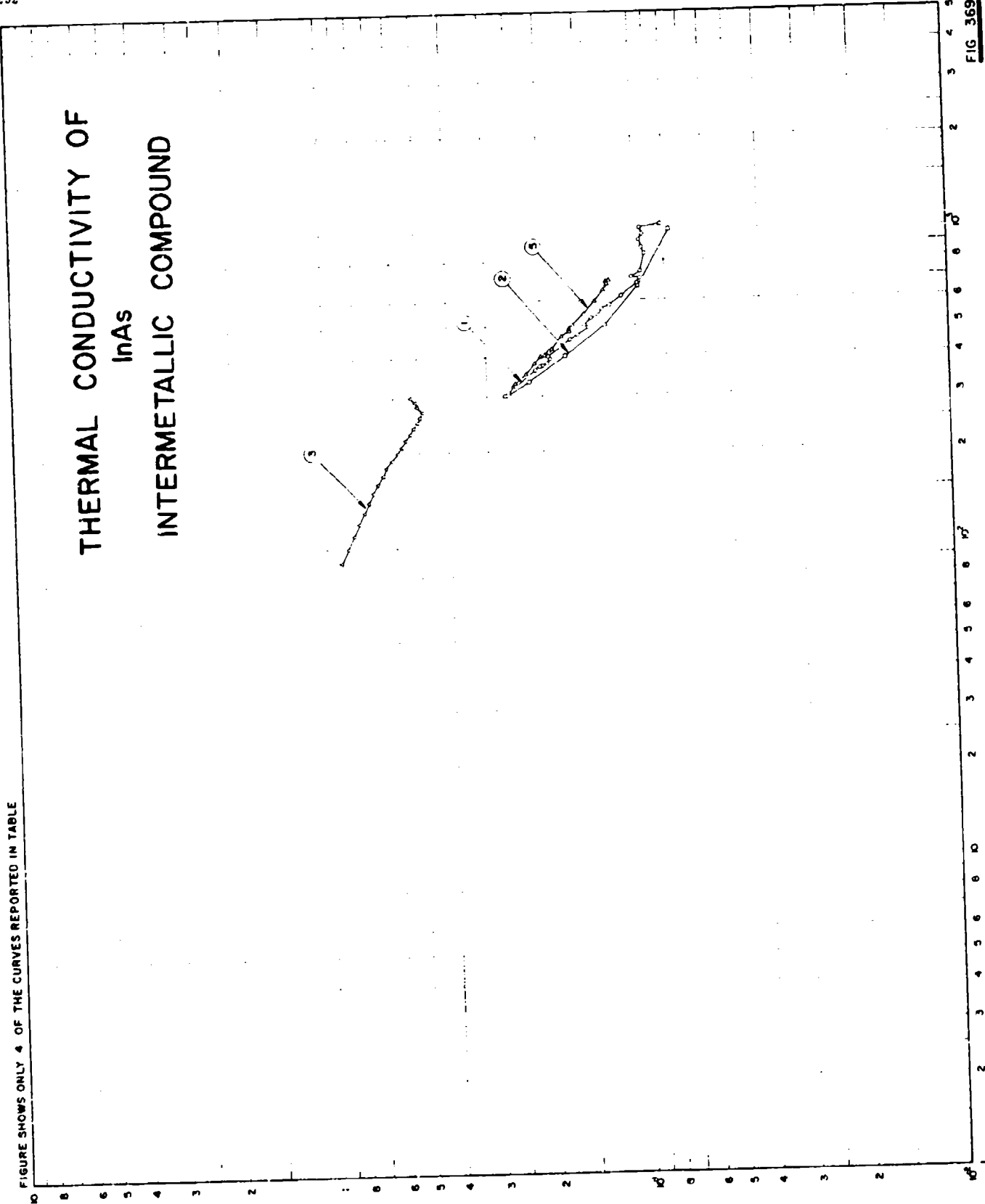


FIG 369

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 369 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF InAs INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 369]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	300	C	1954	301-1054	10	InAs	n-type; polycrystal; doped with extrinsic carriers of $\sim 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, the doping agent (sulphur) added in the form of an In + S alloy; high grade dense alumina (calibrated against Armco iron) used as the comparative material; data obtained from two specimens of the same specifications.
2	300	C	1958	302-1000	10	InAs	Similar to the above specimens but doped with 5×10^{18} extrinsic carriers.
3	519	L	1958	90-300	2-3	InAs	p-type; concentration of current carriers of the order of 10^{18} cm^{-3} ; specimen $\sim 5 \text{ mm}$ in dia; synthesized from original materials in double evacuated quartz ampules, re-melted to obtain the right form with heating rate of 100 C per hr; purified by zone melting (impurity $\sim 0.0001\%$).
4	578	C	1960	309-691	± 5	Indium Arsenide	Pure, polycrystal, electron concentration $\sim 3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; F.H. stainless steel (checked by Armco iron) used as comparative material; data from three specimens.
5	578	C	1960	308-693	± 5	Indium Arsenide	Similar to the above specimens but sulphur doped to give an electron concentration of $\sim 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

[illegible]

Not shown on plot

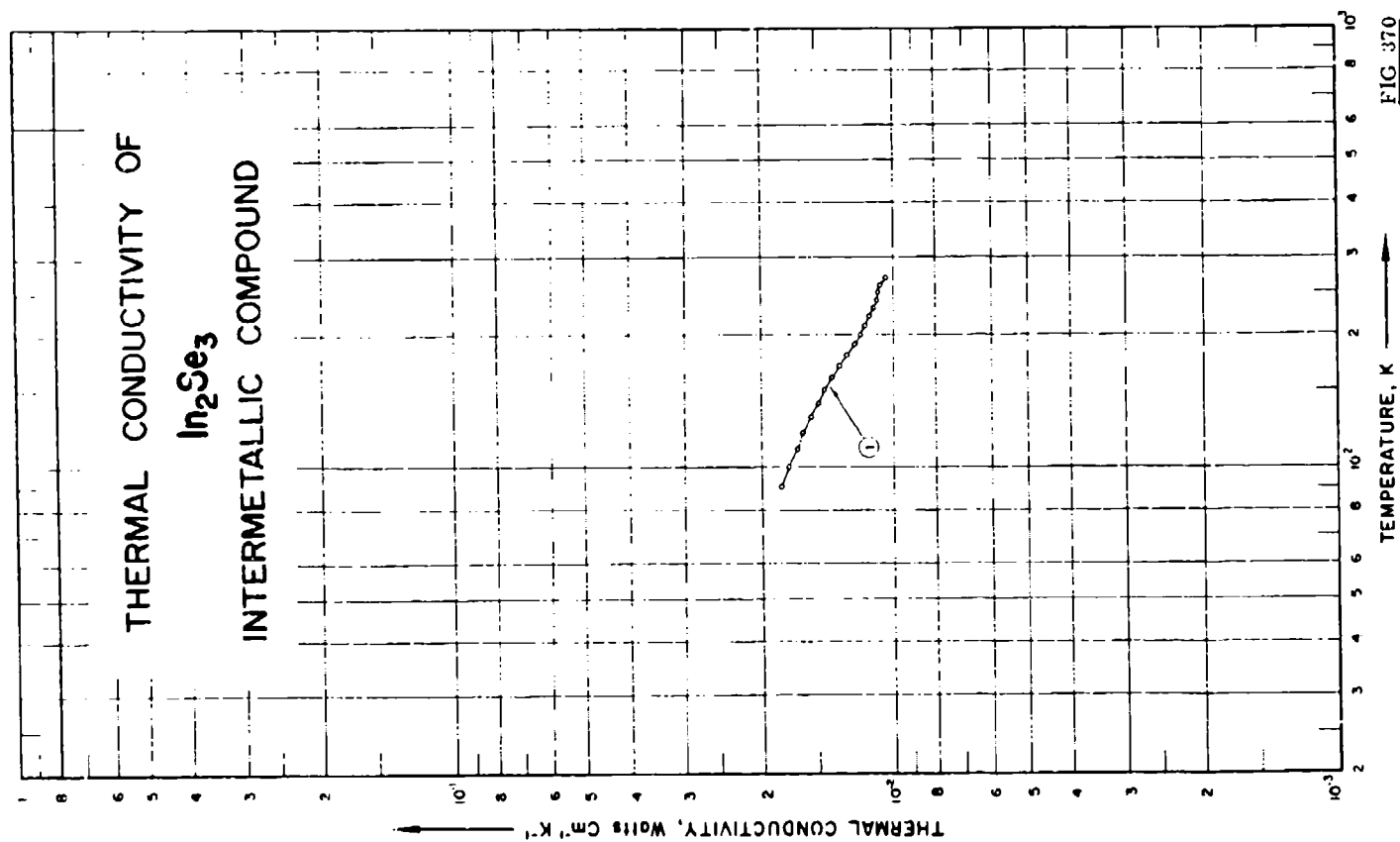


FIG. 370

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 370 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF In_2Se_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 370]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	519		1958	90-270	~2.5	In_2Se_3	Polycrystal; specimen ~5.5 mm dia; prepared by zone melting from pure Se and In.

DATA TABLE NO. 370 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF In_2Se_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
90	0.0182
100	0.0175
110	0.0167
120	0.0162
130	0.0155
140	0.0149
150	0.0144
160	0.0138
170	0.0133
180	0.0128
190	0.0123
200	0.0120
210	0.0117
220	0.0115
230	0.0112
240	0.0110
250	0.0109
260	0.0108
270	0.0105

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
 In_2Te_3
 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND

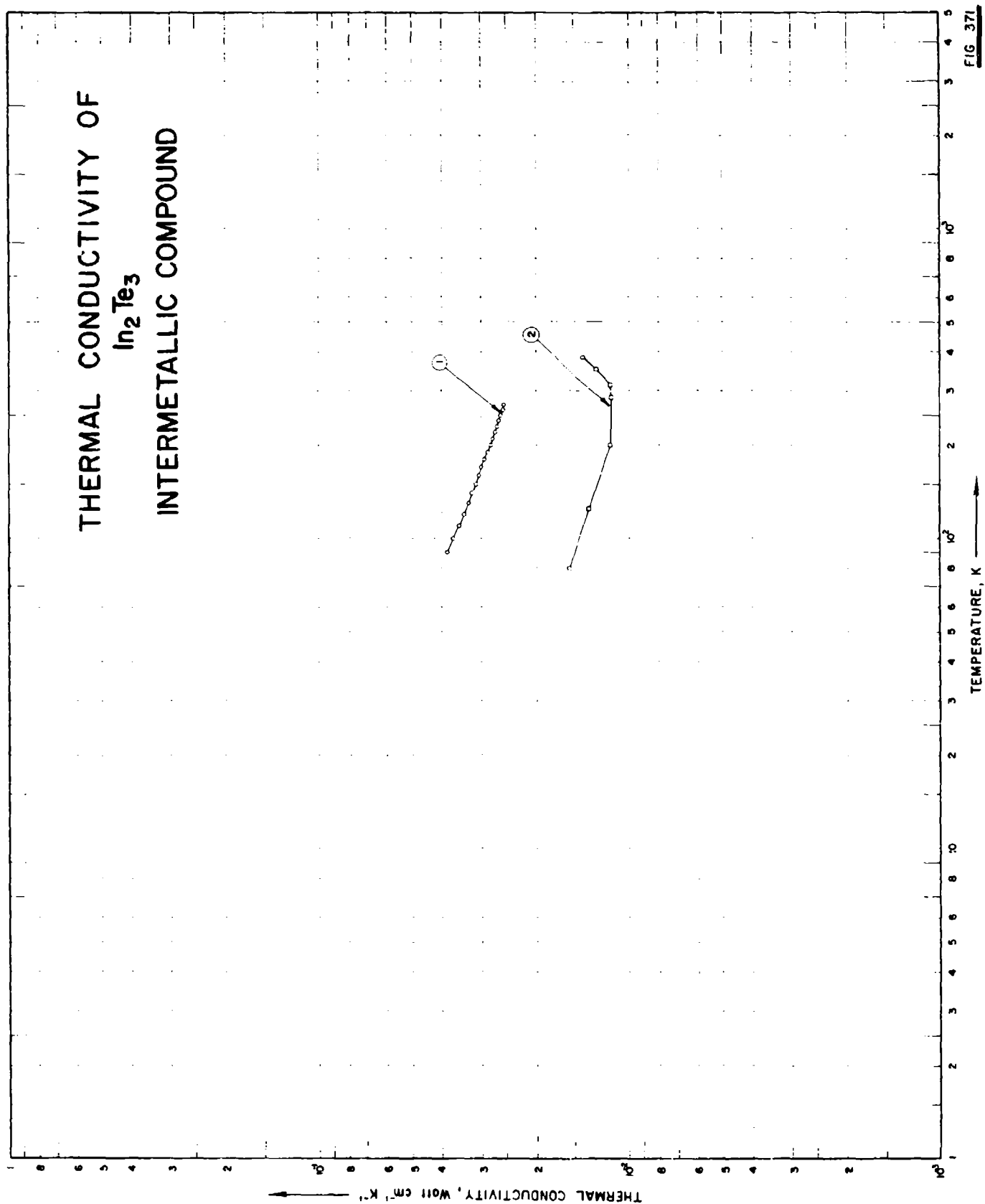


FIG. 371

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 371 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF In_2Te_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

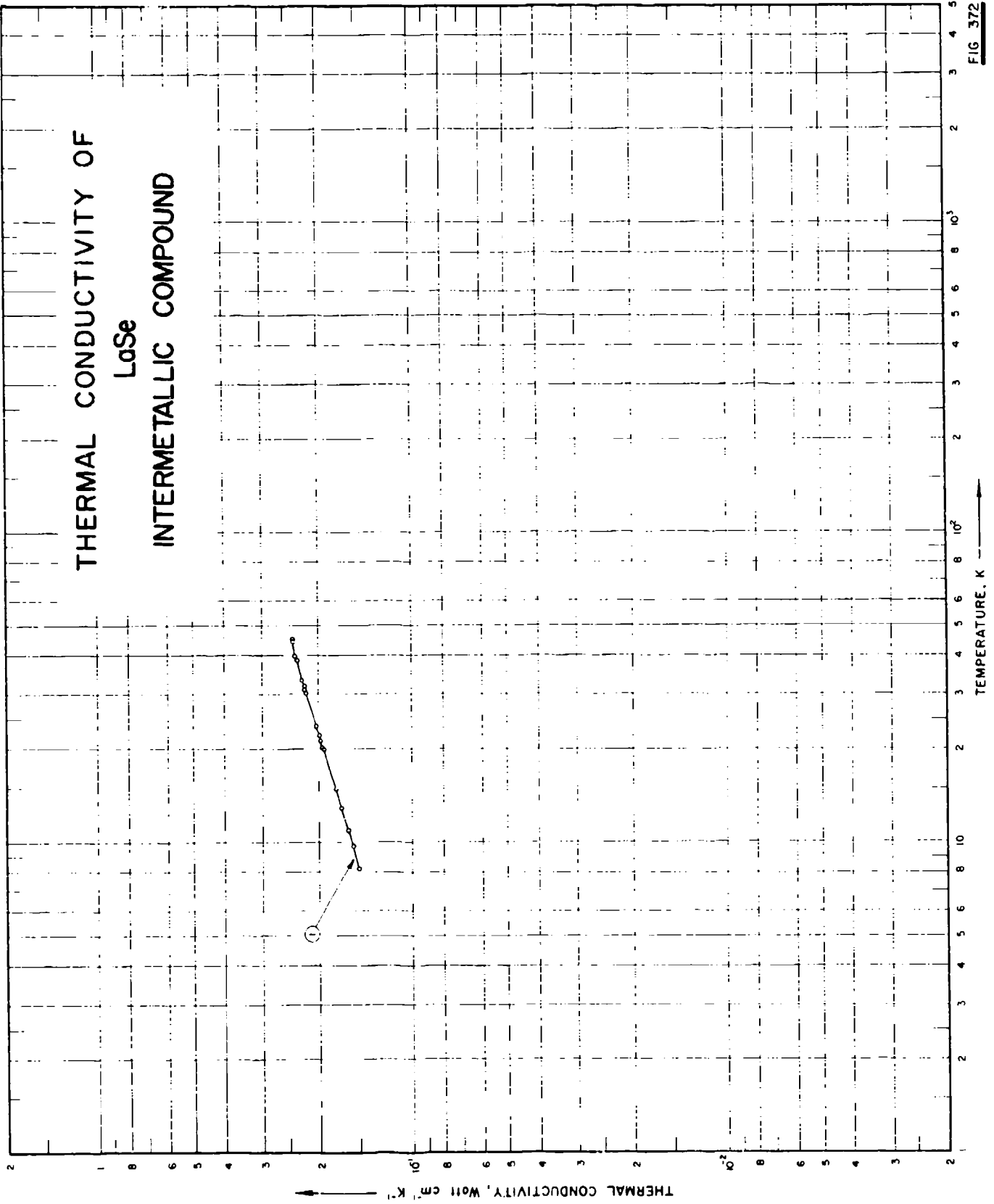
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 371]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	519		1954	90-270	2-3	In_2Te_3	Polycrystal; zone purified 10^{-4} carriers cm^{-3} ; specimen ~ 5.5 mm dia.
2	825		1958	80-385		In_2Te_3	Zone refined.

DATA TABLE NO. 371 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF In_2Te_3 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
90	0.0385
100	0.0368
110	0.0351
120	0.0339
130	0.0328
140	0.0320
150	0.0312
160	0.0305
170	0.0299
180	0.0293
190	0.0286
200	0.0280
210	0.0276
220	0.0271
230	0.0267
240	0.0264
250	0.0260
260	0.0256
270	0.0254
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
80	0.0155
125	0.0135
200	0.0116
286	0.0115
313	0.0116
351	0.0127
385	0.0140

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
LaSe
INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 372 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LaSe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 372]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	932, 933	1.	1966	82-419	± 5	LaSe	NaCl type compound with ionic-metallic type bending; prepared by pressing powders of the compound under a pressure of about 8000 kg cm^{-2} , sintering in a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-5}$ Torr for 1 to 2 hrs., at 1600 to 1800 C; electrical resistivity reported as $2.12 \sim 5.63 \mu \text{ ohm cm}$ in the range 5-461 K; measured in a vacuum of $10^{-4} \sim 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 372 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LaSe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
82	0.150
97	0.156
109	0.161
128	0.169
148	0.176
199	0.192
201	0.195
213	0.197
221	0.199
236	0.204
302	0.220
310	0.223
318	0.223
331	0.228
389	0.235
399	0.239
445	0.241
449	0.241

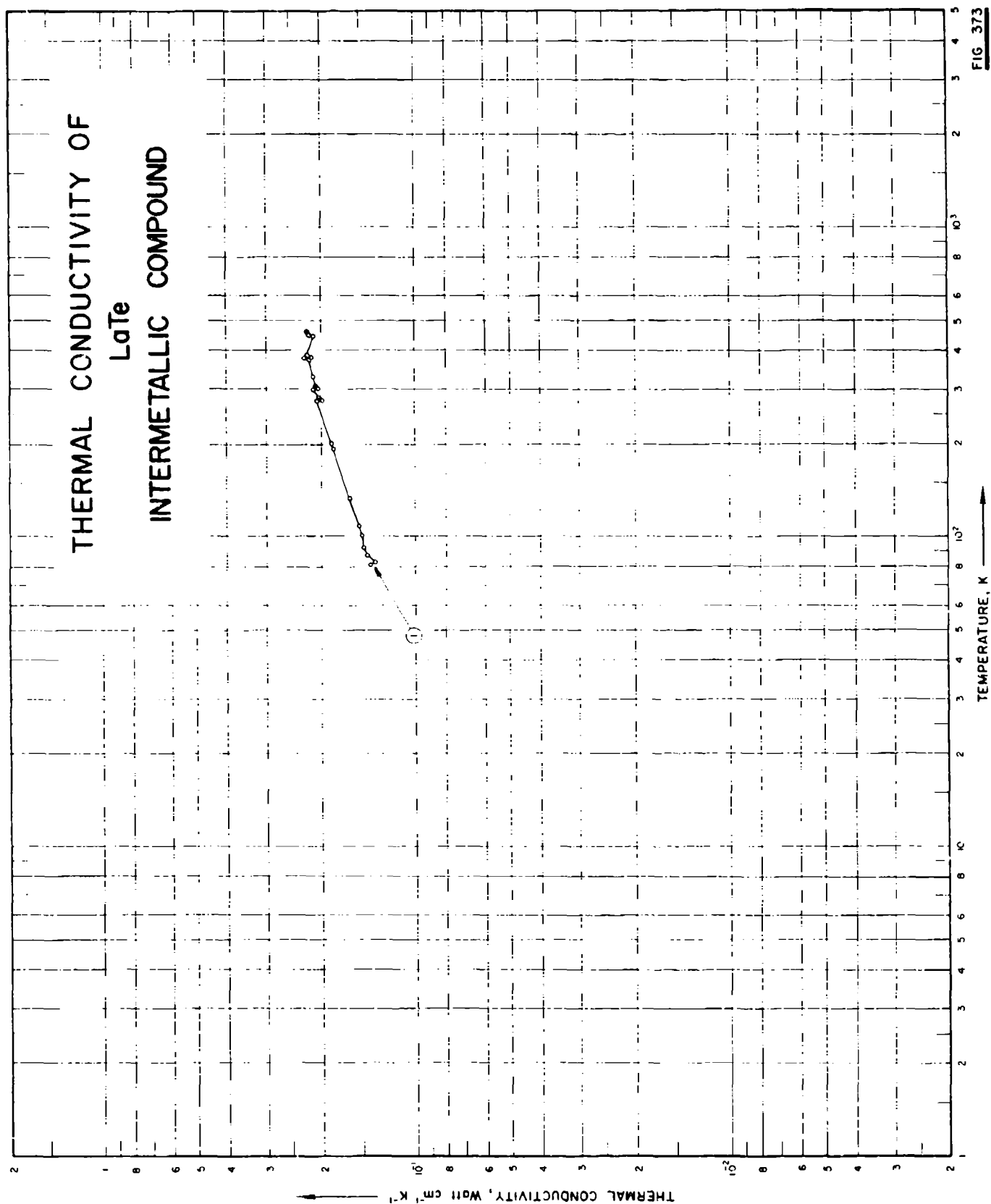


FIG. 373

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 373 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LiTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

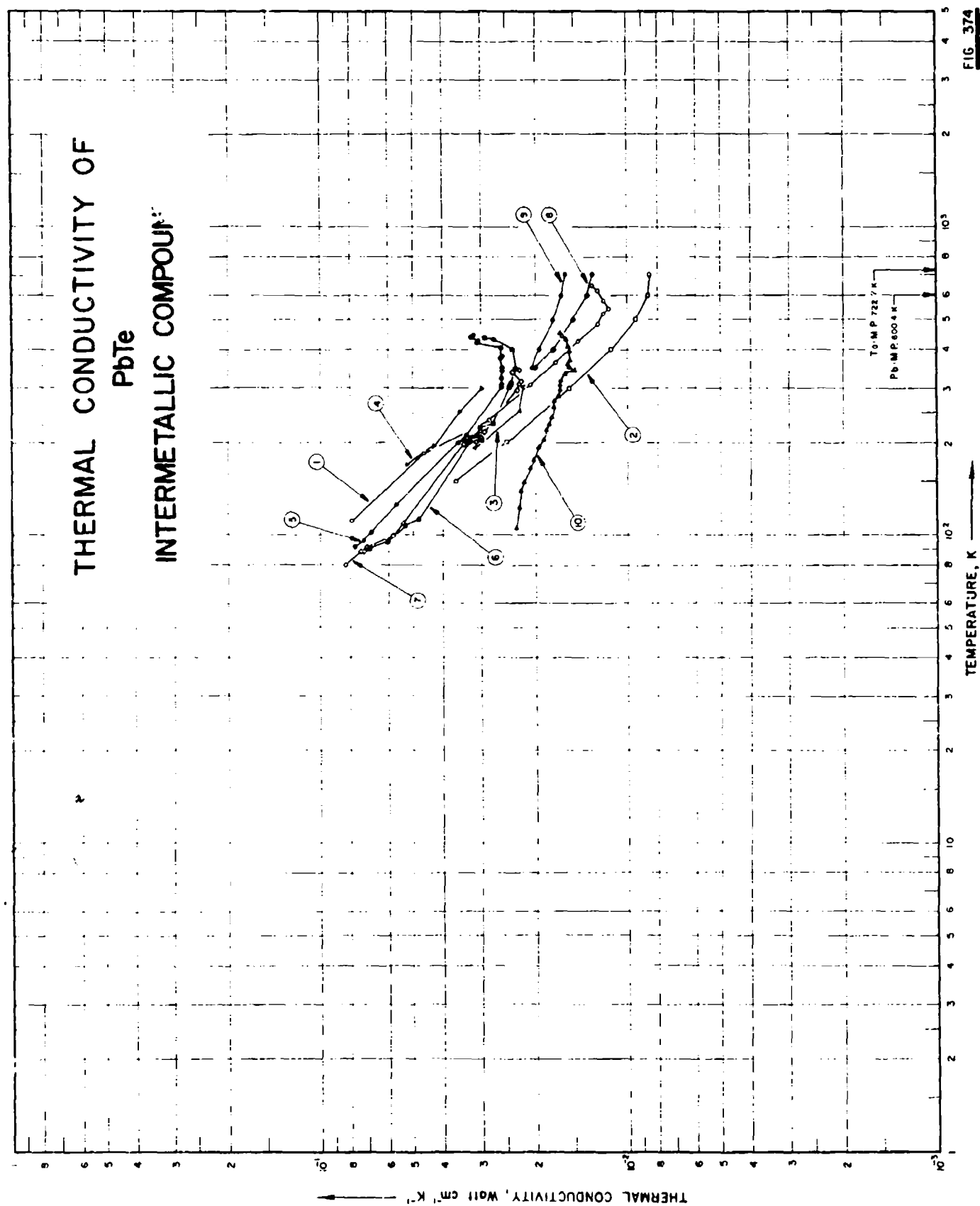
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table 373]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	932, 933	L	1966	81-457	$\pm 3-5$	LiTe	NaCl type compared with ionic-metallic type bending; prepared by pressing powders of the compound under a pressure of about 8000 kg cm^{-2} , sintering in a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-4}$ Torr for 1 to 2 hrs at 1600 to 1800 C; electrical resistivity reported as $1.70 \sim 5.29 \mu \text{ ohm cm}$ in the range $14 \sim 463 \text{ K}$; measured in vacuum of $10^{-4} \sim 10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 373 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LaTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
81	0.141
83	0.137
87	0.144
92	0.147
101	0.149
108	0.152
133	0.162
192	0.184
200	0.186
275	0.207
276	0.199
279	0.201
281	0.205
299	0.213
301	0.206
301	0.208
308	0.210
328	0.213
374	0.220
376	0.228
378	0.215
383	0.223
447	0.214
449	0.220
453	0.222
457	0.223



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 374 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PbTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 374)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	307	P	1959	112-647		PbTe	Single crystal; hole concentration $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; thermal conductivity calculated from measurements of thermal diffusivity using specific heat values of Parkinson and Quarrington at temperatures higher than room condition, and using 12 cal mole^{-1} for temperatures less than room condition.
2	380	P	1958	150-700		PbTe	Data determined by the same method (improved) as the above.
3	381, 329	L	1957	193-302		PbTe	Polycrystal; electrical conductivity at room temperature, $\sigma = 60 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
4	381, 329	L	1957	170-300		PbTe	Similar to the above specimen but $\sigma = 1740 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
5	381, 329	L	1957	92-446		PbTe	Similar to the above specimen but $\sigma = 1200 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
6	381, 329	L	1957	90-440		PbTe	Similar to the above specimen but $\sigma = 430 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
7	381, 329	L	1957	79-344		PbTe	Similar to the above specimen but $\sigma = 60 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
8	548	L	1961	350-700		PbTe	p-type; density 8.15 g cm^{-3} .
9	548	L	1961	350-700		PbTe	n-type; density 8.15 g cm^{-3} .
10	554	L	1966	106-451		PbTe	p-type stoichiometric single crystal; prepared by melting 99.999 pure Pb and Te in a 6 mm dia quartz phial (to which a 1 mm dia x 15 mm long capillary was attached) under a vacuum of 10^{-2} Torr at 1000 C for 100 hrs, annealed at 200 C for 4 to 8 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0114, 0.0123, 0.0142, 0.0160, 0.0187, 0.0230, 0.0270, 0.0324, 0.0476, 0.0622, 0.0735, 0.0863, 0.119, 0.146, 0.174, 0.220, 0.277, 0.312, 0.365, 0.407, 0.406, and 0.219 ohm cm at 113, 122, 132, 153, 175, 191, 211, 234, 275, 301, 313, 336, 357, 382, 394, 415, 450, 478, 493, 508, 658, and 794 K respectively.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 375 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Sb_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

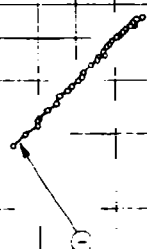
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	547		1948	333.2	≤ 6	Mg_2Sb_2 ; 1	Specimen prepared by fusing in an inert atmosphere, Mg (electrical conductivity σ , $22.4 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C and thermal conductivity k , $1.548 \text{ watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ at 25 C) and Sb ($\sigma = 2.57 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C and $k = 0.184 \text{ watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ at 25 C); annealed at 500-600 C for 10-12 hrs; electrical conductivity $0.77 \times 10^4 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at 20 C.
2	547		1948	333.2	≤ 6	Mg_2Sb_2 ; 2	As above except the electrical conductivity, 0.36×10^4 at 20 C.
3	547		1948	333.2	≤ 6	Mg_2Sb_2 ; 3	As above except the electrical conductivity, 0.30×10^4 at 20 C.
4	547		1949	333.2	≤ 6	Mg_2Sb_2 ; 4	As above except the electrical conductivity, 0.22×10^4 at 20 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 375 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Sb_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1*</u>	
333.2	0.0502
<u>CURVE 2*</u>	
333.2	0.0360
<u>CURVE 3*</u>	
333.2	0.0209
<u>CURVE 4*</u>	
333.2	0.0109

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
 Mg_2Ge
INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 376 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Ge INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 376]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	955	I.	1963	280-561	± 6	Mg_2Ge	Stoichiometric composition; polycrystalline; $2.34 \text{ cm}^2 \times 1.61 \text{ cm}$ long; prepared by fusion of the transistor grade Ge obtained from Eagle Picher Company and 99.99+ pure sublimed Mg from Dow Metal Products Company, materials weighed and loaded into a graphite crucible, put into a stainless steel tube, evacuated, heated to 500-600 C in an induction furnace, cooled back to room temperature, filled the system with argon to a pressure of 20 psia, heated rapidly to 30-40 C above the melting temperature of compound, transferred to a resistance furnace (preheated to the same temperature), soaked for about 5 min, placed the system near the end of the furnace which was then cooled at 15 C hr^{-1} to a temperature 15 C below the freezing temperature, specimen held at 30 C below the freezing temperature for about 12 hrs, then cooled to room temperature at about 100 C hr^{-1} .

DATA TABLE NO. 376 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Ge INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $cm^{-1} K^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
280	0.0699
299	0.0646
312	0.0608
324	0.0608
326	0.0601
340	0.0580
352	0.0531
366	0.0543
377	0.0525
386	0.0512
398	0.0498
409	0.0488
417	0.0484
431	0.0461
442	0.0448
450	0.0441
458	0.0427
467	0.0430
478	0.0422
484	0.0413
491	0.0410
502	0.0398
509	0.0383
517	0.0383
524	0.0379
534	0.0369
540	0.0362
547	0.0362
553	0.0356
561	0.0348

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
 Mg_2Si
INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND

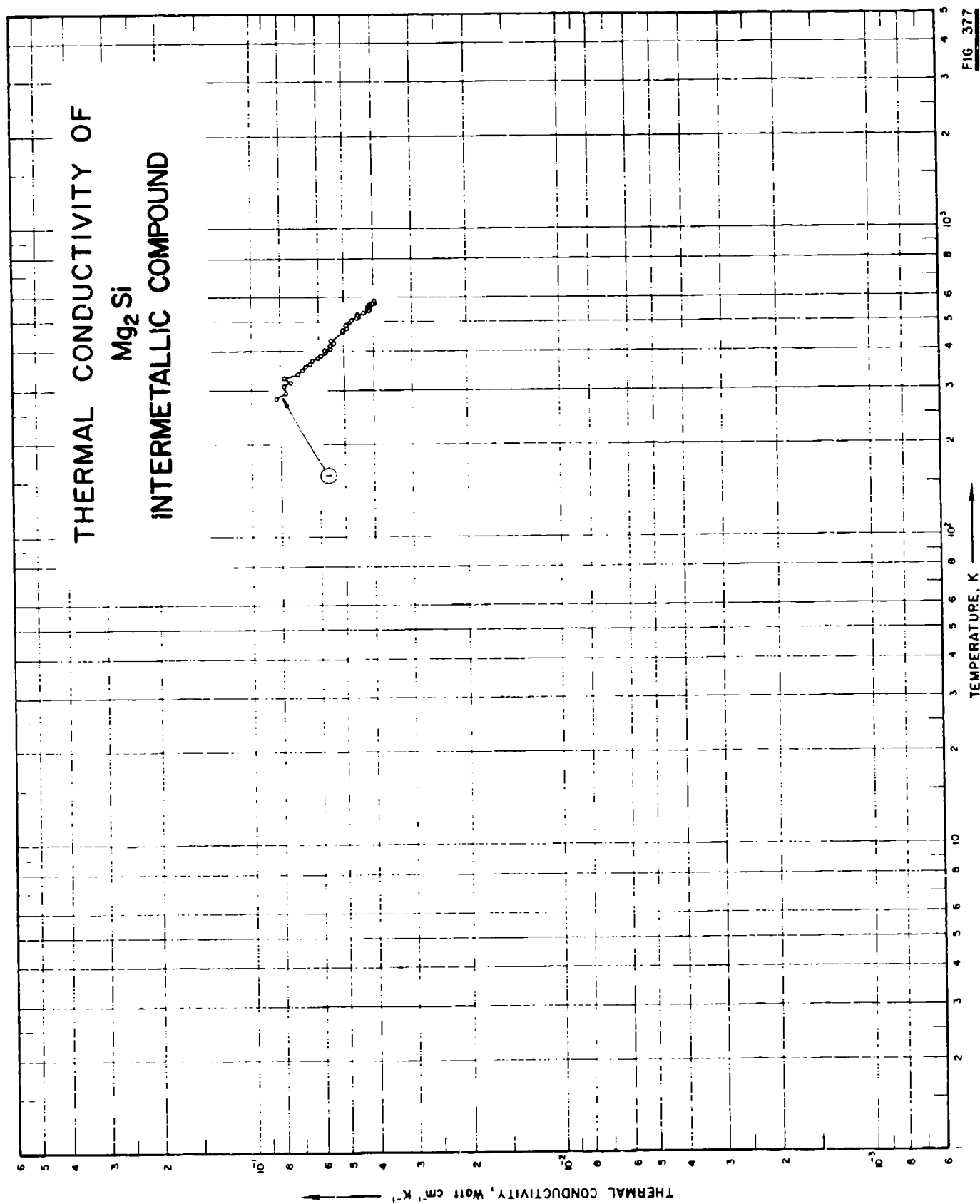


FIG 377

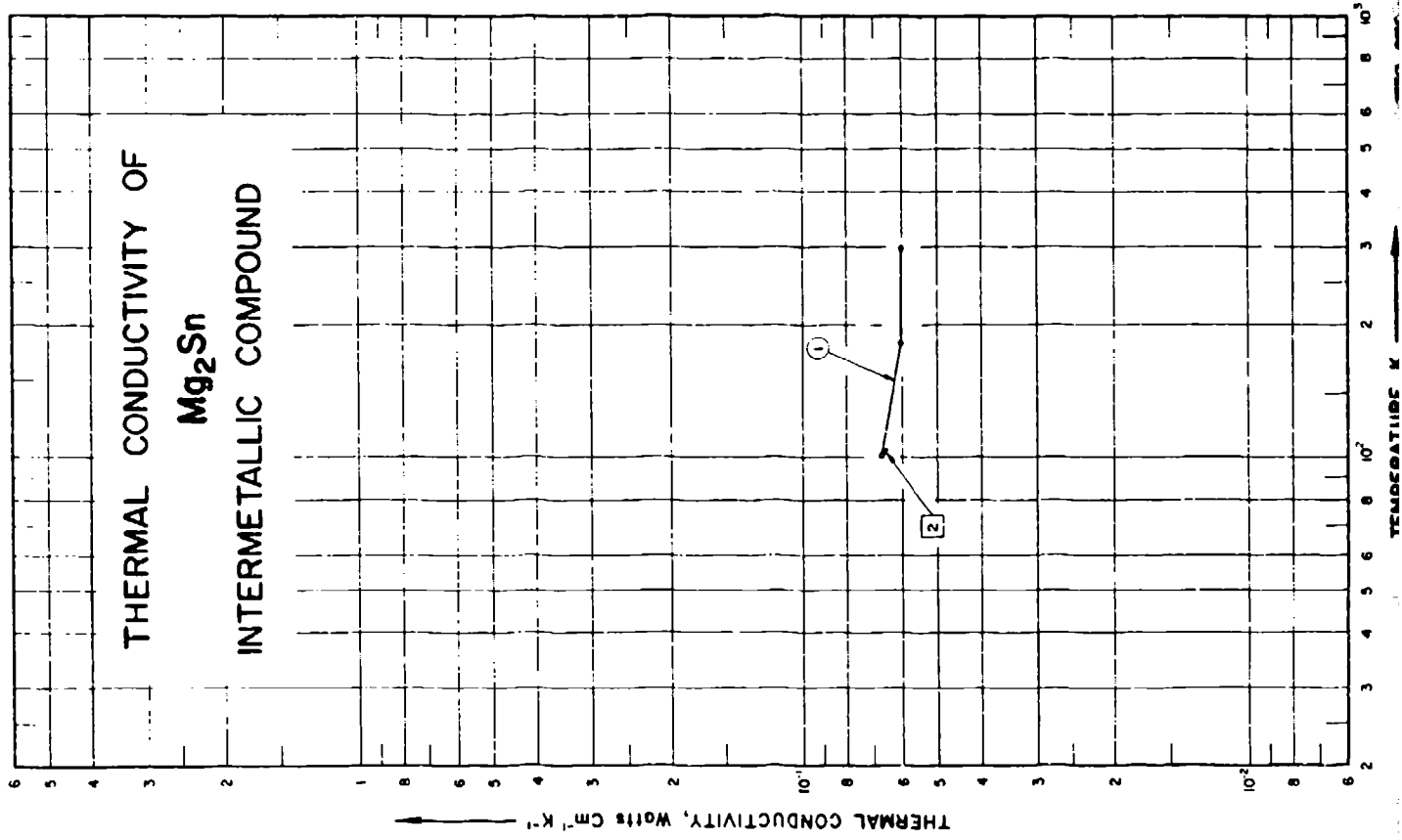
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 377 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Si INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 377]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	955	L	1963	281-580	± 6	Mg_2Si		Stoichiometric composition; polycrystalline; 1.57 cm ² x 1.61 cm long; prepared by fusion of the transistor grade Si from Allegheny Electronic Chemicals Company and 99.99+ pure sublimed Mg from Dow Metal Products Company. materials weighed (with 1% excess of Si) and loaded into a graphite crucible, put into a stainless steel tube, evacuated, heated to 500 ~ 600 C in an induction furnace, cooled back to room temperature, filled the system with argon to a pressure of 20 psia, heated rapidly to 30 ~ 40 C above the melting temperature of compound, transferred to a resistance furnace (preheated to the same temperature), soaked for about 5 min, placed the system near the end of the furnace, which was then cooled at 15 C hr ⁻¹ to a temperature 15 C below the freezing temperature, specimen held at 30 C below the freezing temperature for about 12 hrs, then cooled to room temperature at about 100 C hr ⁻¹ .

DATA TABLE NO. 377 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Si INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $cm^{-1} K^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
281	0.0836
294	0.0779
307	0.0793
317	0.0747
328	0.0791
339	0.0704
349	0.0680
357	0.0666
365	0.0647
373	0.0633
381	0.0610
389	0.0596
398	0.0577
403	0.0580
409	0.0539
420	0.0559
427	0.0542
433	0.0552
462	0.0507
469	0.0507
479	0.0491
489	0.0494
496	0.0480
504	0.0472
511	0.0454
519	0.0451
528	0.0451
534	0.0431
541	0.0414
548	0.0420
552	0.0412
557	0.0418
565	0.0411
571	0.0401
575	0.0394
580	0.0398



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 378 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 378]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	542	C	1962	101-298	±20	P1-2; Mg_2Sn	n-type single crystal; specimen in circular form 12.3 mm in dia and 7.2 mm long; measured in a pressure of 5×10^{-5} mm Hg; Inconel 702 used as comparative material.
2	542	C	1962	103	±20	P1-2; Mg_2Sn	The above specimen measured with magnetic induction of 8000 gauss; Inconel 702 used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 378 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Mg_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
101	0.0671
181	0.0697
298	0.0604
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
103	0.066

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 379 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HgSe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	368	C. I.	1954	298.2	0.2-3.0	Hg Se	Electrical conductivity 1840 and 1870 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 and 77°K respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 379 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HgSe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

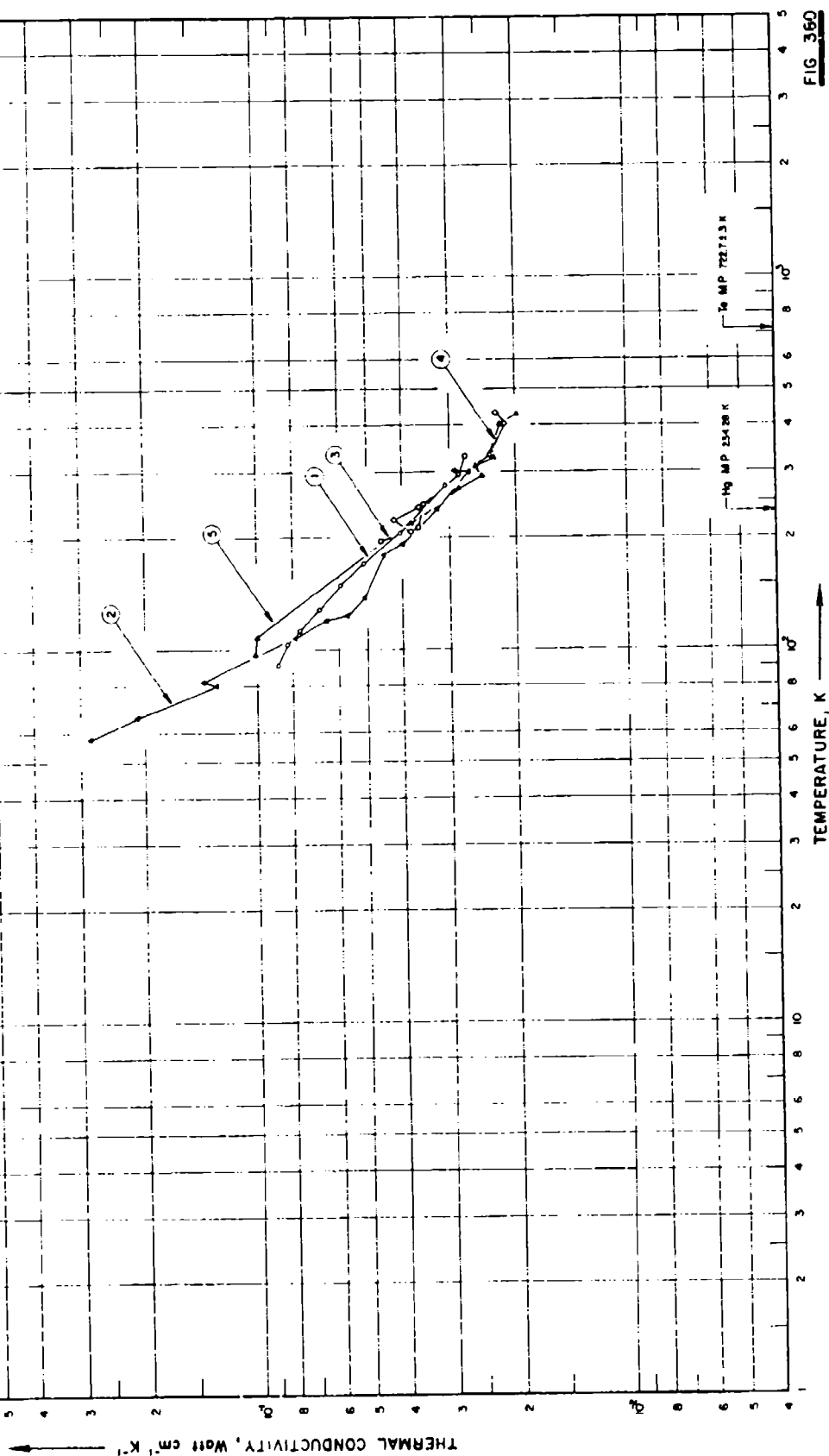
T k

CURVE 1*

298.2 0.0176

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HgTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 380 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HgTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 380]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	520	L	1960	91-276	±5	HgTe; No. 18	Single crystal; specimen $\sim 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1$ in.
2	915	L	1958	58-302		HgTe	p-type polycrystalline specimen $2 \times 4 \times 10$ mm; prepared from 99.99% Hg and 99.999% Te; supplied by American Smelting and Refining Co.; acceptor concentration about $1.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; melting point $\sim 680^\circ \text{C}$.
3	957, 958	L	1965	196-330	6		p-type; impurity concentration $\sim 3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; measured in a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-4}$ mm Hg.
4	957, 958	L	1965	207-431	6		p-type; impurity concentration $\sim 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; measured in a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-4}$ mm Hg.
5	957, 958	L	1965	97-427	6		p-type; impurity concentration $\sim 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; measured in a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-4}$ mm Hg.

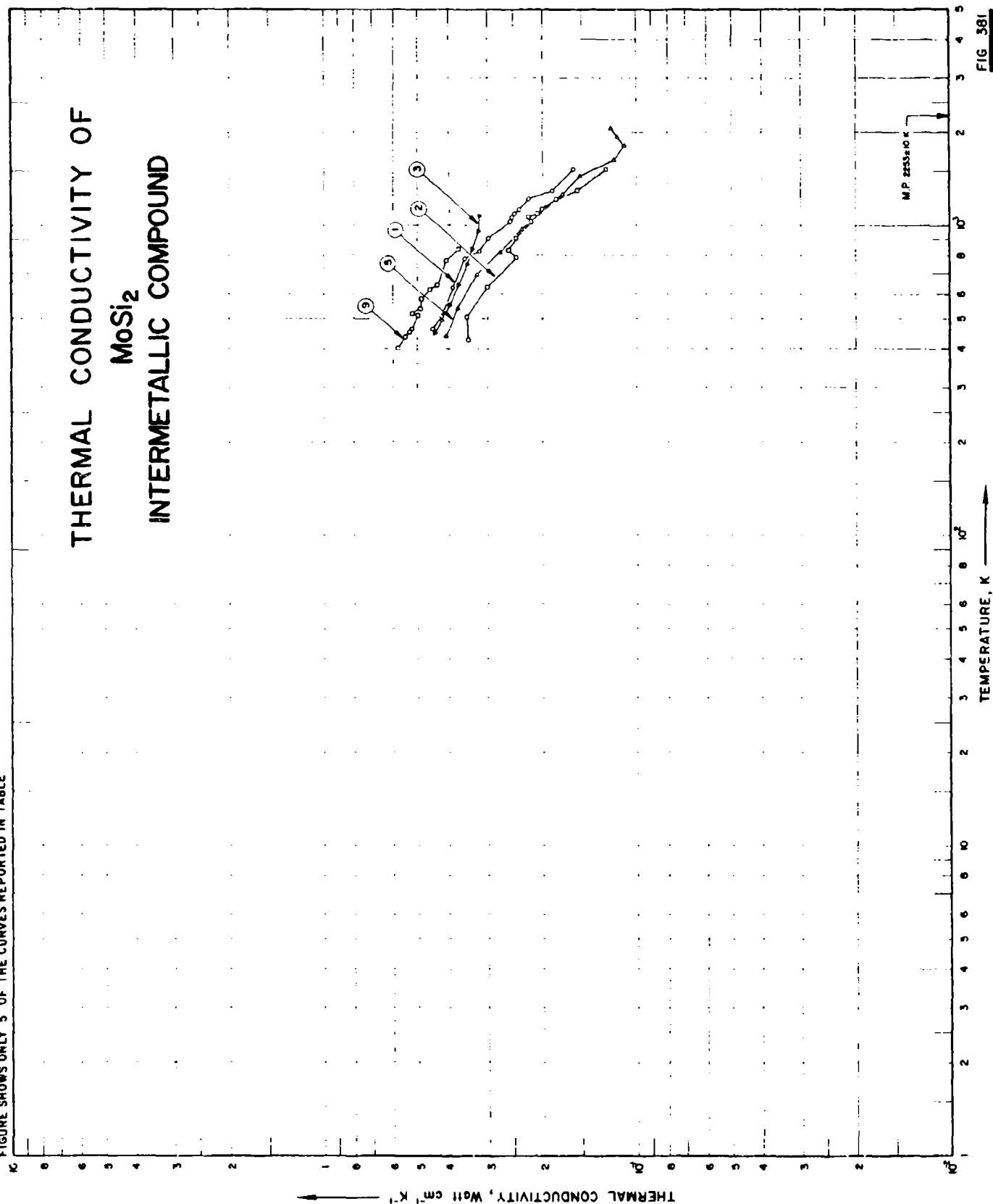
DATA TABLE NO. 380 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF HgTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 5	
90.9	0.0879	97	0.1012
103.1	0.0828	108	0.1001
113.4	0.0763	219	0.0380
128.2	0.0678	271	0.0282
148.6	0.0592	292	0.0244
170.9	0.0512	309	0.0254
206.2	0.0406	328	0.0227
276.2	0.0309	337	0.0230
		402	0.0219
		427	0.0197
CURVE 2			
58	0.283		
66	0.210		
80	0.129		
82	0.140		
108	0.0790		
120	0.0650		
123.5	0.0570		
139.5	0.0510		
180	0.0450		
192	0.0400		
239	0.0325		
300	0.0265		
301.5	0.0290		
CURVE 3			
196	0.0456		
212	0.0364		
246	0.0353		
295	0.0282		
330	0.0271		
CURVE 4			
207	0.0380		
223	0.0421		
241	0.0361		
291	0.0282*		
334	0.0233		
404	0.0213		
431	0.0224		

* Not shown on plot

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 5 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 381 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MoSi_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

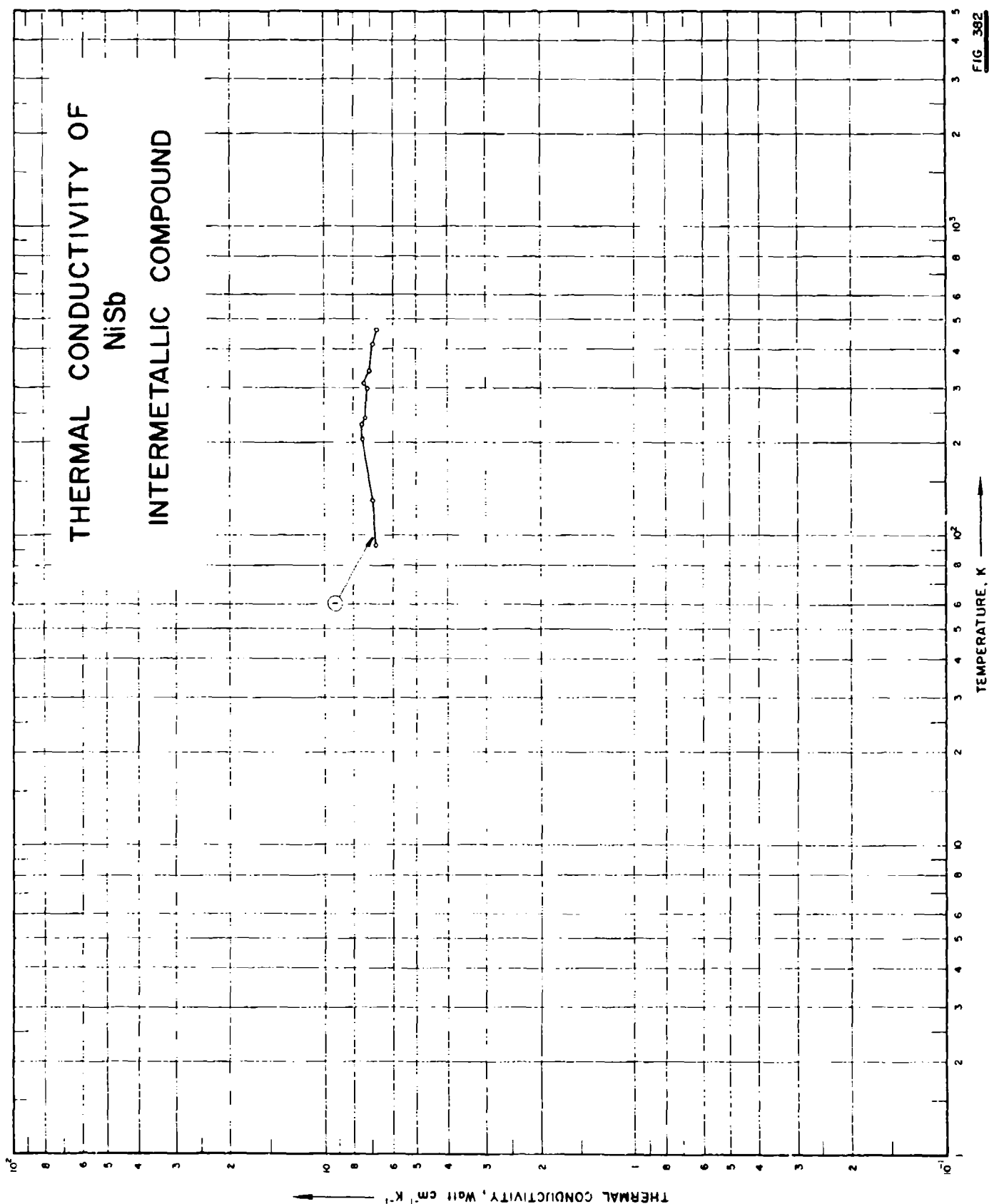
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 381]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	575		1954	424-1517		MoSi_2	Supplied by General Electric Co.; run No. 1.
2	575		1954	426-1513		MoSi_2	The above specimen; run No. 2.
3	576	C	1954	449-1074	<5	MoSi_2 ; 1-4c	Hot pressed; 0.5 in. dia; supplied by NACA; density 6.08 g cm^{-3} ; stainless steel used as standard.
4	576	C	1954	471-1097	<5	MoSi_2 ; 2-4c	Similar to the above except density 6.02 g cm^{-3} .
5	614	R	1961	437-2058	<5	MoSi_2	Slip cast; 1 in. dia, 1 in. thick; density 5.80 g cm^{-3} ; measured in a He atmosphere.
6	576	C	1954	449-1074	<5	MoSi_2 ; 1-4c	Molybdenum disilicide; 62.0 Mo, 36.3 Si, 1.0 Fe, and 0.8 O; furnished by NACA; hot-pressed; density 6.08 g cm^{-3} (97.5% of theoretical density); stainless steel used as comparative material.
7	576	C	1954	471-1097	<5	MoSi_2 ; 2-4c	Similar to the above specimen except density 6.02 g cm^{-3} (96.5% of theoretical density).
8	571	L	1954	607-1062	10	MoSi_2 ; 5-4c	Molybdenum disilicide; 62.0 Mo, 36.3 Si, 0.8 Fe, 0.5 O, 0.34 N, and 0.17 C; specimen 3.5 in. long and 0.5 in. in dia; supplied by Lewis Flight Propulsion Lab; density 6.12 g cm^{-3} (98% of theoretical density).
9	572	C	1950	404-840		MoSi_2	Molybdenum disilicide; 62.4-62.8 Mo, 36.6-36.7 Si, and 0.5-1.0 Te; estimated composition; specimen 0.5 in. in dia and 7 in. long; hot-pressed from nonuniform powder and etched with a solution containing 17% HCl and 8% HNO_3 for 70 min; density $\sim 5.91 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$; nickel used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 381 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MoSi_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4^c</u>		<u>CURVE 7 (cont.)^a</u>	
424.2	0.450	470.6	0.423	676.1	0.355
506.2	0.423	517.4	0.402	778.7	0.346
630.7	0.387	580.5	0.384	869.3	0.332
781.2	0.356	676.1	0.356	983.2	0.321
825.2	0.318	778.7	0.346	1097.0	0.317
905.2	0.297	869.3	0.332	<u>CURVE 8^a</u>	
1033.2	0.255	983.2	0.321	607.3	0.389
1061.2	0.252	1097.0	0.317	613.4	0.384
1093.2	0.248	<u>CURVE 5</u>		655.1	0.369
1129.2	0.238	437.1	0.407	664.5	0.368
1216.2	0.222	542.1	0.375	666.1	0.364
1297.2	0.186	635.9	0.324	703.2	0.354
1517.2	0.159	819.3	0.275	706.6	0.356
<u>CURVE 2</u>		967.6	0.235	712.1	0.352
426.2	0.345	1104.3	0.203 ^b	787.9	0.329
506.2	0.349	1255.9	0.173	799.8	0.326
631.7	0.299	1441.5	0.153	801.3	0.315
788.2	0.244	1623.2	0.118	853.2	0.322
832.2	0.256	1812.6	0.109	855.5	0.314
905.2	0.244	1933.7	0.115	958.0	0.294
1036.2	0.218	2058.2	0.121	961.6	0.297
1067.2	0.222	<u>CURVE 6^a</u>		1048.9	0.306
1095.2	0.208	448.8	0.443	1061.6	0.297
1127.2	0.201	491.3	0.422	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
1213.2	0.180	552.5	0.397	404.0	0.577
1298.2	0.154	643.8	0.371	436.0	0.545
1513.2	0.126	749.9	0.348	451.2	0.5287
<u>CURVE 3</u>		835.8	0.336	464.3	0.524
448.8	0.443	957.1	0.320	514.7	0.4993
491.3	0.422	1073.8	0.317	520.3	0.520
552.5	0.397	<u>CURVE 7^a</u>		539.4	0.490
643.8	0.371	470.6	0.423	583.2	0.485
749.9	0.348	517.4	0.402	620.4	0.4565
839.8	0.336	580.5	0.384	643.2	0.434
957.1	0.320			766.5	0.407
1073.8	0.317			839.8	0.371

^a Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 382 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ni₅ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 382]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	959		1966	93-456		Ni ₅ B	Specimen 7 x 7 x 30 mm; electrical resistivity 3.45, 8.01, 8.78, 9.97, 10.75, 10.42, 11.55, 10.06, 14.80, 14.76, 16.15, and 16.68 μ ohm cm at 79, 214, 241, 274, 281, 289, 325, 376, 416, 424, 474 and 483 K respectively.	

DATA TABLE NO. 382 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF NiS₂ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
93	0.682
130	0.697
205	0.749
229	0.751
240	0.731
298	0.724
311	0.741
340	0.712
412	0.694
466	0.678

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 383 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Re_3As_7 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	560		1961	303.2		Re_3As_7	Electrical resistivity 1.10×10^{-3} ohm cm at 30 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 383 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Re_3As_7 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

T k
CURVE 1^a
 303.2 0.024

^a No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 384 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Re_xGe_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	574		1961	393-563		ReGe	Hot pressed at 1700 F; density 8.68 g cm^{-3} ; electrical resistivity 1079, 1601, 1721, 1761, 1810, 1763, 1717, 1774, 1736, 1794, 1743, and $1695 \mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 25, 44, 79, 90, 120, 143, 165, 170, 204, 224, 259, and 283 C respectively.
2	960		1961	303.2		ReGe_2	Electrical resistivity $1.55 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ohm cm}$ at 30 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 384 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Re_xGe_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1^a

393.2 0.050
 418.2 0.055
 433.2 0.057
 483.2 0.060
 563.2 0.063

CURVE 2^b

303.2 0.072

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ReSe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND

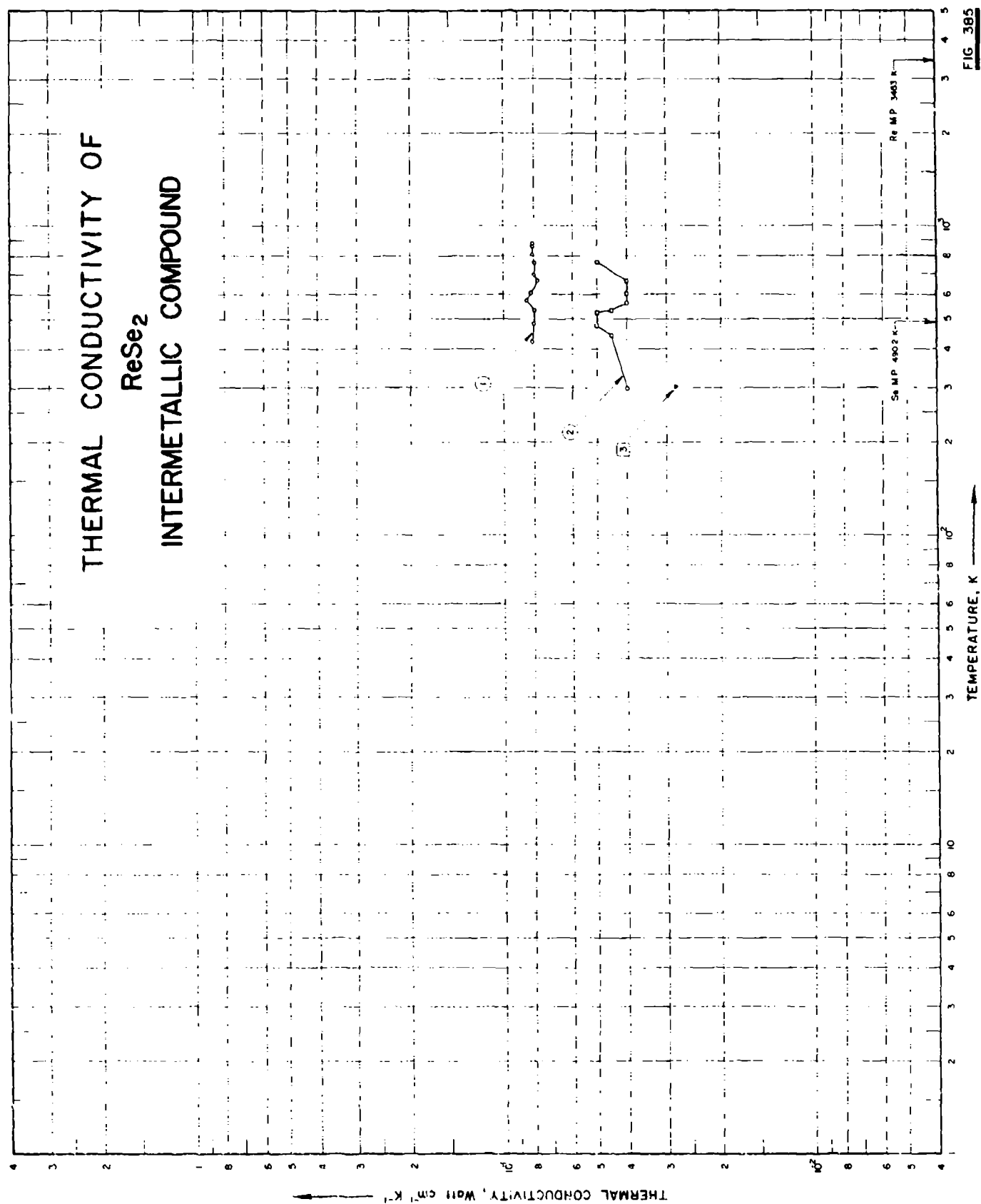


FIG 385

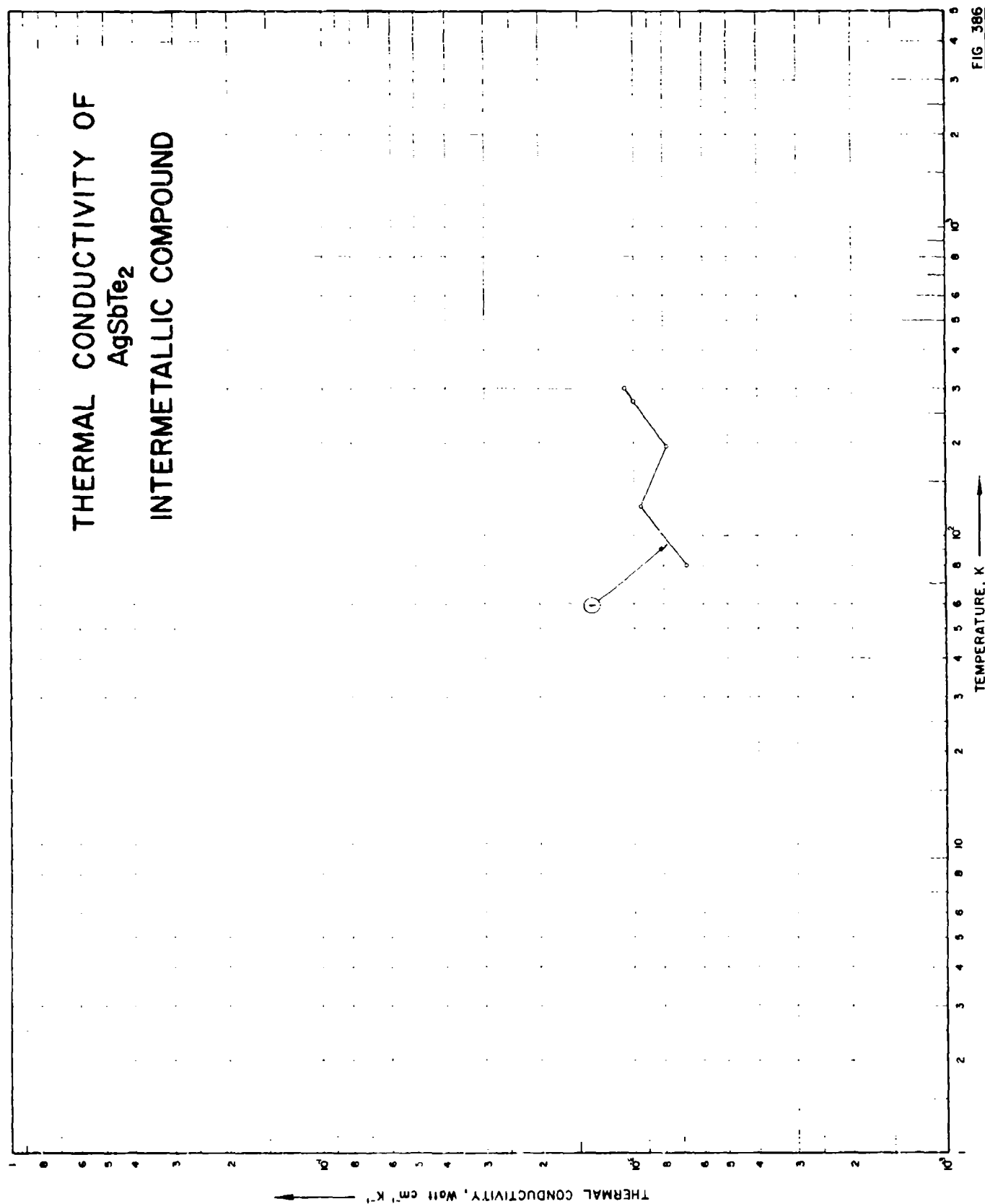
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 356 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ReSe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reports in Figure and Table No. 3853)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	574		1961	423-873		ReSe_2	Very faint trace of Si; electrical resistivity reported as 130 \pm , 816, 686, 101, 287, 185, 96, 79, 61, 33, 33, 23, 23, 25, 27, 26, 30, 22, 28, 27, 27, 25 ohm cm at 72, 96, 112, 141, 161, 189, 221, 215, 255, 296, 328, 353, 383, 418, 442, 465, 486, 522, 563, 616, 642, and 681 C respectively.	
2	574		1961	298-763		ReSe_2	Very faint trace of Si; electrical resistivity reported as 470, 269, 110, 8, 30, 53, 62, 75, 81, 71, 63, 49, 31, 31, 22, 13, 6, and 6 ohm cm at 25, 38, 59, 70, 78, 86, 99, 127, 148, 171, 197, 239, 278, 309, 359, 410, 439, 469, and 500 C respectively.	
3	960		1961	303.2		ReSe_2	Electrical resistivity 2000 ohm cm at 30 C.	

DATA TABLE NO. 355 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ReSe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

T	κ
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
423.2	0.081
483.2	0.080
533.2	0.080
573.2	0.085
603.2	0.082
663.2	0.078
693.2	0.080
763.2	0.080
803.2	0.081
853.2	0.081
873.2	0.081
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
298.2	0.040
443.2	0.045
473.2	0.050
523.2	0.050
533.2	0.045
563.2	0.040
608.2	0.040
665.2	0.040
763.2	0.050
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
303.2	0.028



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 386 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag_2SbTe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 386]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	553, 756	L	1959	80-300		Ag_2SbTe_2	p-type, prepared from elements in an evacuated quartz ampoule by heating to 700 C, melting and cooling at $\sim 5^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$; electrical resistivity reported as 5.04, 5.00, 4.56, 5.14, 4.44, 4.63, 4.56, 3.94, 4.15, 3.91, 4.35, 3.83, 4.24, and 4.07 milliohm cm at 25, 85, 110, 168, 182, 224, 260, 260, 275, 336, 361, 403, 419, and 478 C, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 386 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag_3SbTe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
 [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1	
80	0.0068
125	0.0095
195	0.0078
273	0.0100
300	0.0107

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 387 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag Cu INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	230	L	1925	335.2				Specimen ~ 5 cm long with cross section 0.3 cm ² ; made from Cu (<0.63 of total impurity) supplied by Baker, fused with Ag (99.9 pure); electrical conductivity 4.46 x 10 ⁸ ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 387 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag Cu INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

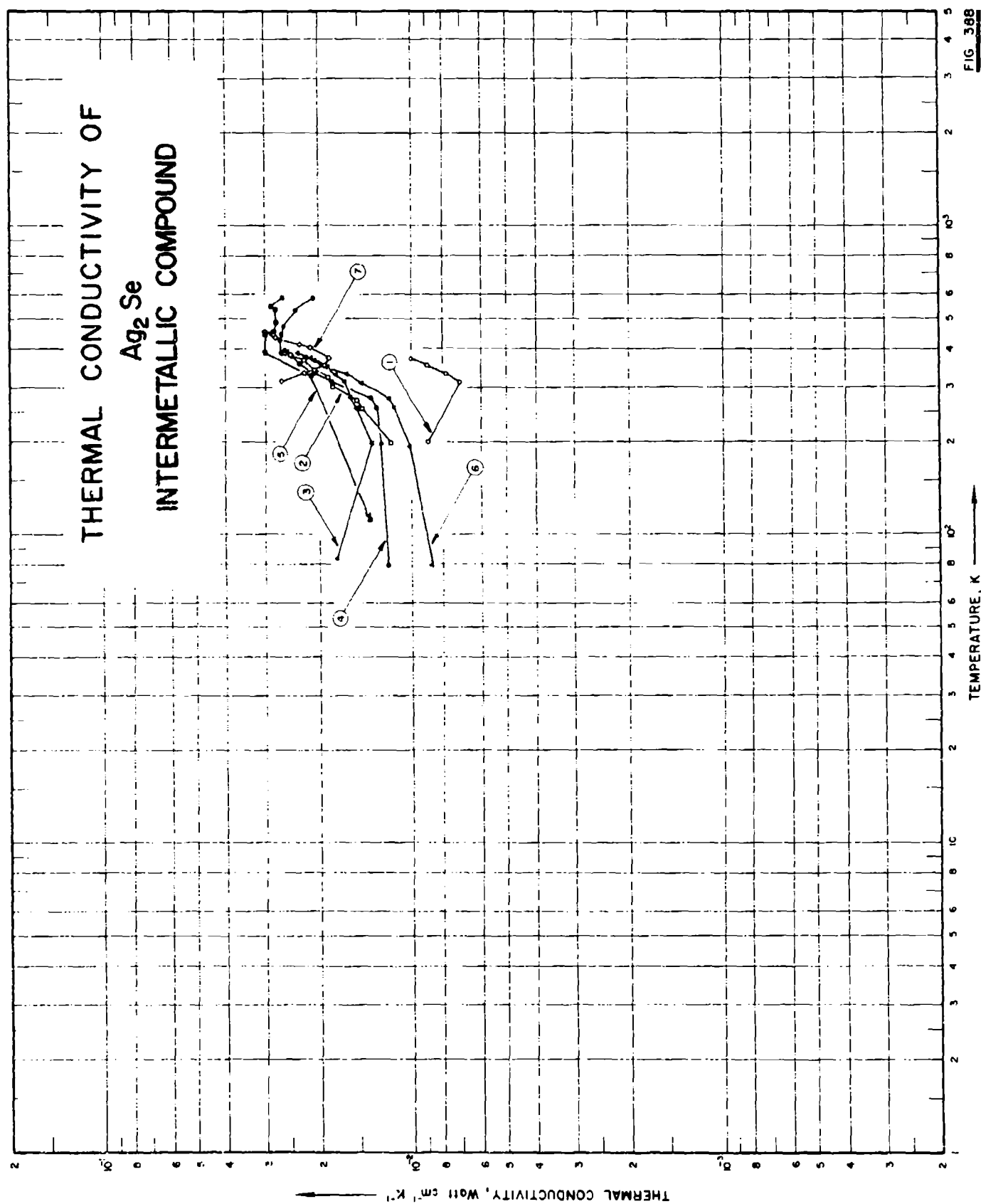
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1^a

335.2 3.142

No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 388 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag_2Se INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 388]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	551	L	1960	288-373		Ag_2Se	Stoichiometric crystalline; 12 mm dia x 19.1 mm long; prepared from 99.999 + Se and 99.99+ Ag from American Smelting and Refining Co., melted in carbon coated quartz tube, evacuated at $\sim 10^{-5}$ mm Hg heated at 1050-1100C for 16 hrs; electrical resistivity 10.2 ohm cm .
2	963	L	1962	199-385	5	$\text{Ag}_2\text{Se}; \text{S1}$	Polycrystalline; prepared by melting appropriate amounts of pure elements in a quartz tube, floating zone melting in a graphite boat under controlled vapor pressure at a speed of 0.5 mm min^{-1} for about 25 passages, slowly cooled $15 \sim 10 \text{ degree h}^{-1}$, to 150 C, then cooled at $1 \sim 2 \text{ degree h}^{-1}$ through the transition temperature (133 C), below the transition temperature the specimen annealed for several hrs; carrier concentration $1.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as $0.468 \sim 1.98 \text{ milliohm cm}$ in the range 85.8-621.1 K.
3	963	L	1962	84-389	5	$\text{Ag}_2\text{Se}; \text{H1}$	Polycrystalline; same fabrication method as the above specimen; carrier concentration $1.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as $0.462 \sim 1.33 \text{ milliohm cm}$ in the range 85.6-632.9 K.
4	963	L	1962	80-585	5	$\text{Ag}_2\text{Se}; \text{H2}$	Polycrystalline; same fabrication method as the above specimen; carrier concentration $5.7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; electrical resistivity reported as $0.533 \sim 2.89 \text{ milliohm cm}$ in the range 80.4-645.2 K.
5	963	L	1962	112-588	5	$\text{Ag}_2\text{Se}; \text{H3}$	Polycrystalline; same fabrication method as the above specimen; carrier concentration $1.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
6	963	L	1962	80-395	5	$\text{Ag}_2\text{Se}; \text{F1}$	Polycrystalline; same fabrication method as the above specimen, carrier concentration $1.0 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
7	943	L	1963	315-451		Ag_2Se	n-type; specimen 8 mm in dia and 12-14 mm long; synthesized in evacuated quartz ampule at 10^4 mm Hg, heated to above the melting point of the component with higher melting point for 2 hrs, then heated to the melting point of the compound for 8 hrs; annealed at 700-800C for several hrs and then cooled to room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 388 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag_2Se INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1		CURVE 5	
288	0.0089	112.1	0.0188
313	0.0070	116.8	0.0139
333	0.0078	328.9	0.0214
353	0.0089	389.1	0.0301
373	0.010	446.4	0.0301
CURVE 2		456.6	0.0282
199.2	0.0118	487.8	0.0278
256.4	0.0146	537.6	0.0279
274.7	0.0151	546.4	0.0287
303.0	0.0182	588.2	0.0263
324.7	0.0199	CURVE 6	
342.5	0.0208	79.9	0.00870
367.6	0.0225	194.9	0.0102
394.6	0.0249	257.7	0.0115
CURVE 3		275.5	0.0119
83.5	0.0177	310.6	0.0146
197.6	0.0136	332.2	0.0164
257.7	0.0131	348.4	0.0189*
277.0	0.0159	373.1	0.0214
312.5	0.0166	393.7	0.0255
330.0	0.0179	395.3	0.0260
348.4	0.0189	CURVE 7	
366.3	0.0209	315	0.0265
377.4	0.0221	334	0.0223
389.1	0.0236	354	0.0194
CURVE 4		374	0.0187
79.9	0.0120	404	0.0216
196.1	0.0127	412	0.0231
256.4	0.0131	438	0.0280
277.0	0.0137	451	0.0303
314.5	0.0183		
334.4	0.0207		
357.1	0.0230		
380.2	0.0245		
387.6	0.0263		
427.4	0.0269		
446.4	0.0266		
473.9	0.0261		
511.9	0.0239		
584.8	0.0210		

Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 389 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag_xTe_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	552	L	1961	298.2		$Ag_{1-x}Te$	p-type hexagonal crystal by increasing the tellurium content to about 3 atomic % excess; specimen prepared by 99.999+ pure silver and 99.999+ pure tellurium reacted and either zone leveled or zone fired in carbon boat in vacuo; measured at room temperature vs. the electric conductivity σ .
2	552	L	1961	298.2		Ag_1Te	Intrinsic and n-type crystal; prepared by 99.999+ pure silver and 99.999+ pure tellurium reacted and either zone leveled or zone fired in carbon boat in vacuo; measured at room temperature vs. the electric conductivity σ .
3	552	L	1961	298.2		Ag_1Te	The above specimen doped with AgI of the order of 10^{19} atom/cc resulting excess silver of the order of 0.5 atomic % in Ag_1Te , measured at room temperature vs. electric conductivity σ .

DATA TABLE NO. 389 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ag_xTe_y INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $cm^{-1}K^{-1}$]

$\alpha (ohm\ cm)^{-1}\ k$	$\sigma (ohm\ cm)^{-1}\ k$	$\frac{CURVE\ 1^a}{T = 298.2}$	$\frac{CURVE\ 3^a}{T = 298.2}$
140 0.0079	537 0.0125		
202 0.00915	1247 0.0159		
	1495 0.0192		
$\frac{CURVE\ 2^a}{T = 298.2}$	1766 0.0172		
258 0.0081			
274 0.0065			
258 0.00809			
720 0.0125			
1050 0.0165			
1370 0.01723			
1400 0.0182			
1497 0.0164			

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 390 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Sr_2Si INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (wt.-%)	Specifications and Remarks
1	548	L	1961	298.2		Sr_2Si ; No. 1		Synthesized; seebeck coeff. $21.1 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity 2.42×10^{-3} ohm cm at 25 C; figure of merit $0.289 \times 10^{-4} \text{K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 390 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Sr_2Si INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1*

298.2 0.00636

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 391 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Sr_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	548	1.	1961	298.2		Sr_2Sn , No. 1		Synthesized; seebeck coeff. $24.4 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ at 25 C; electrical resistivity 3.5×10^{-4} ohm cm at 25 C; figure of merit $0.692 \times 10^{-4} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 25 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 391 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Sr_2Sn INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k
 CURVE 1^a
 298.2 0.0238

^a No graphical presentation

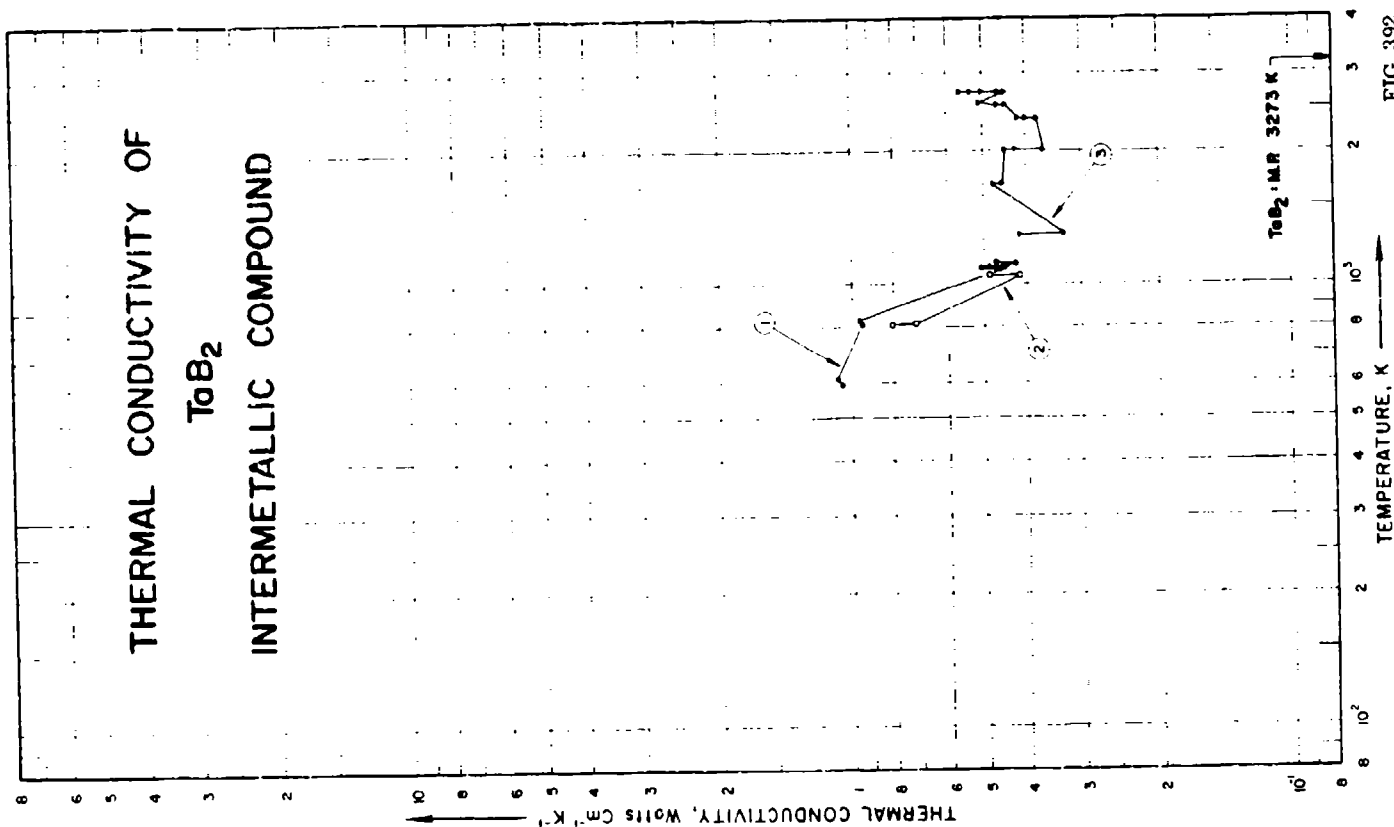


FIG 392

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 392 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TaB_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 392]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	603	R	1962	595-1174	6.5	TaB_2	Specimen 3/4 in. in dia and 3/4 in. long; pressed and sintered; maximum exposure temperature 2816 K; density 12.11 g cm ⁻³ .
2	603	R	1962	810-1059	6.5	TaB_2	Similar to the above specimen.
3	603	K	1962	1300-2750	6.5	TaB_2	Similar to the above specimen except specimen found to show incipient melting after measurements.

DATA TABLE NO. 302 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TaB_5 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
594.8	1.06
603.2	1.07*
615.4	1.04
617.6	0.943
836.5	0.961
840.9	0.966
1084.3	0.460
1090.4	0.509
1092.1	0.490
1092.6	0.450
1113.7	0.425
1174.3	0.470
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
810.4	0.805
813.2	0.596*
813.7	0.718
1054.8	0.415
1058.7	0.457
<u>CURVE 3</u>	
1299.8	0.414
1305.4	0.327
1306.2	0.336*
1683.2	0.476
1688.7	0.453
2011.0	0.446
2011.0	0.421
2011.0	0.363
2369.3	0.376
2369.3	0.400
2372.1	0.418
2558.2	0.444
2558.2	0.464
2563.7	0.505
2733.2	0.447
2738.7	0.462
2741.5	0.500
2787.1	0.532
2749.8	0.562

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 393 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TaGe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	560		1961	303.2		TaGe_2		Electrical resistivity 6.5×10^{-4} ohm cm.

DATA TABLE NO. 393 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TaGe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

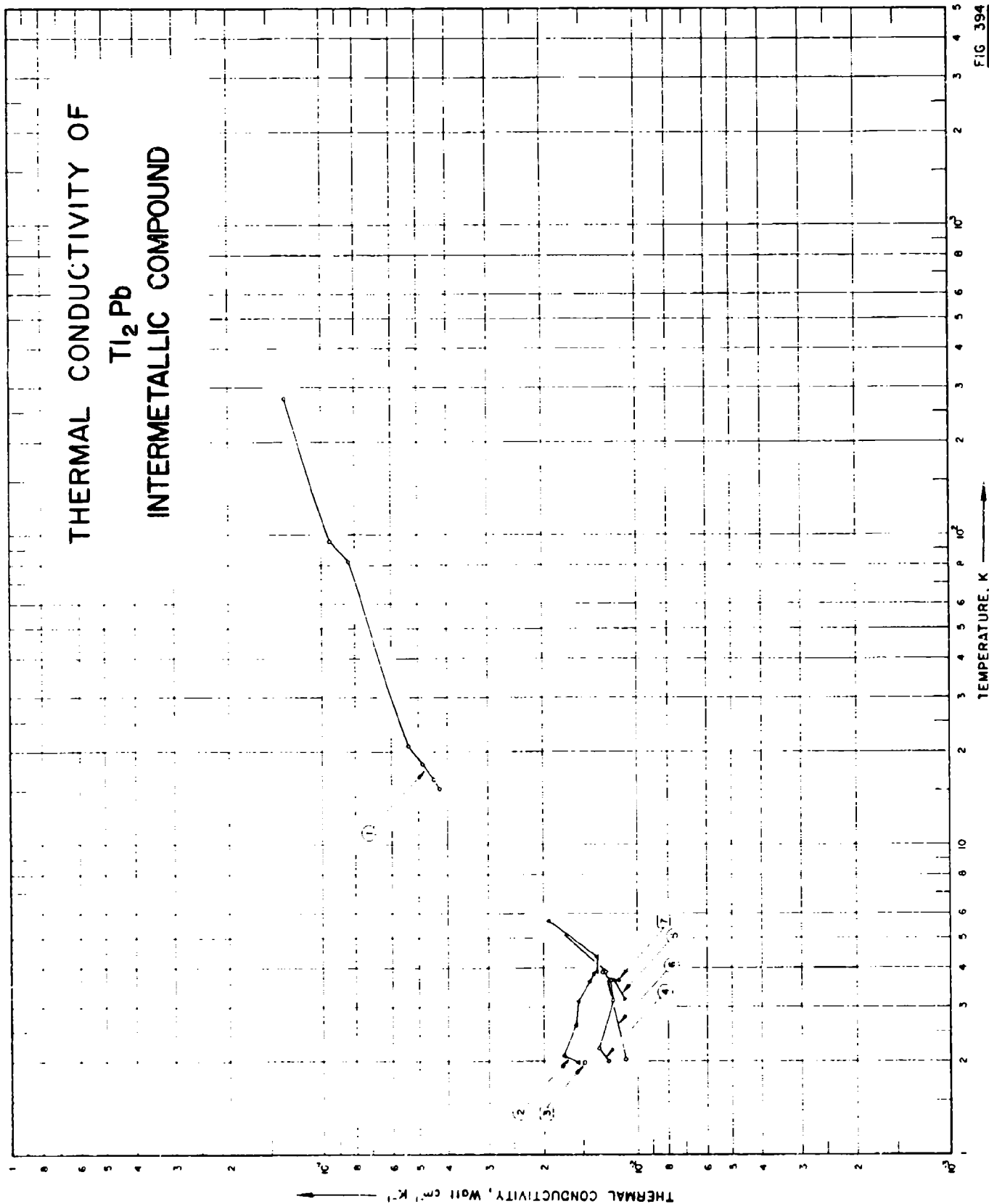
T K

CURVE 1*

303.2 0.043

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Tl_2Pb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 394 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Tl_2Pb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 394]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Tl	Pb	
1	337	I	1932	15-276	Tl_2Pb	66.3	33.7	Specimen 9 mm long, 7.4 mm dia; annealed for 180 hrs at ~melting point.
2	337	L	1932	2.0-5.7	Tl_2Pb	66.3	33.7	The above specimen in superconducting state.
3	337	I	1932	1.97	Tl_2Pb	66.3	33.7	The above specimen measured in a 214 gauss magnetic field.
4	337	I	1932	2.0-3.9	Tl_2Pb	66.2	33.7	The above specimen measured in a 481 gauss magnetic field.
5	337	I	1932	3.2-3.7	Tl_2Pb	66.3	33.7	The above specimen measured in a 642 gauss magnetic field.
6	337	L	1932	2.0-5.7	Tl_2Pb	66.3	33.7	The above specimen measured in a 7' ss magnetic field.
7	337	I	1932	3.66	Tl_2Pb	66.3	33.7	The above specimen measured in a 835 gauss magnetic field.

DATA TABLE NO. 394 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ti_3Pb INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 7</u>	
15.1	0.0423	3.56	0.0116
16.2	0.0446		
18.2	0.0457		
20.9	0.0538		
82	0.0936		
95	0.0946		
27.6	0.133		
<u>CURVE 2</u>			
1.97	0.0156		
2.17	0.0173		
2.61	0.0158		
3.12	0.0156		
3.63	0.0143		
3.84	0.0139		
3.97	0.0136		
4.34	0.0136		
5.69	0.0193		
<u>CURVE 3</u>			
1.97	0.0147		
<u>CURVE 4</u>			
2.00	0.0124		
2.21	0.0133		
3.155	0.0120		
3.65	0.0122		
3.88	0.0129		
<u>CURVE 5</u>			
3.17	0.0110		
3.66	0.0119		
<u>CURVE 6</u>			
2.02	0.0109		
3.88	0.0127		
5.69	0.0194		

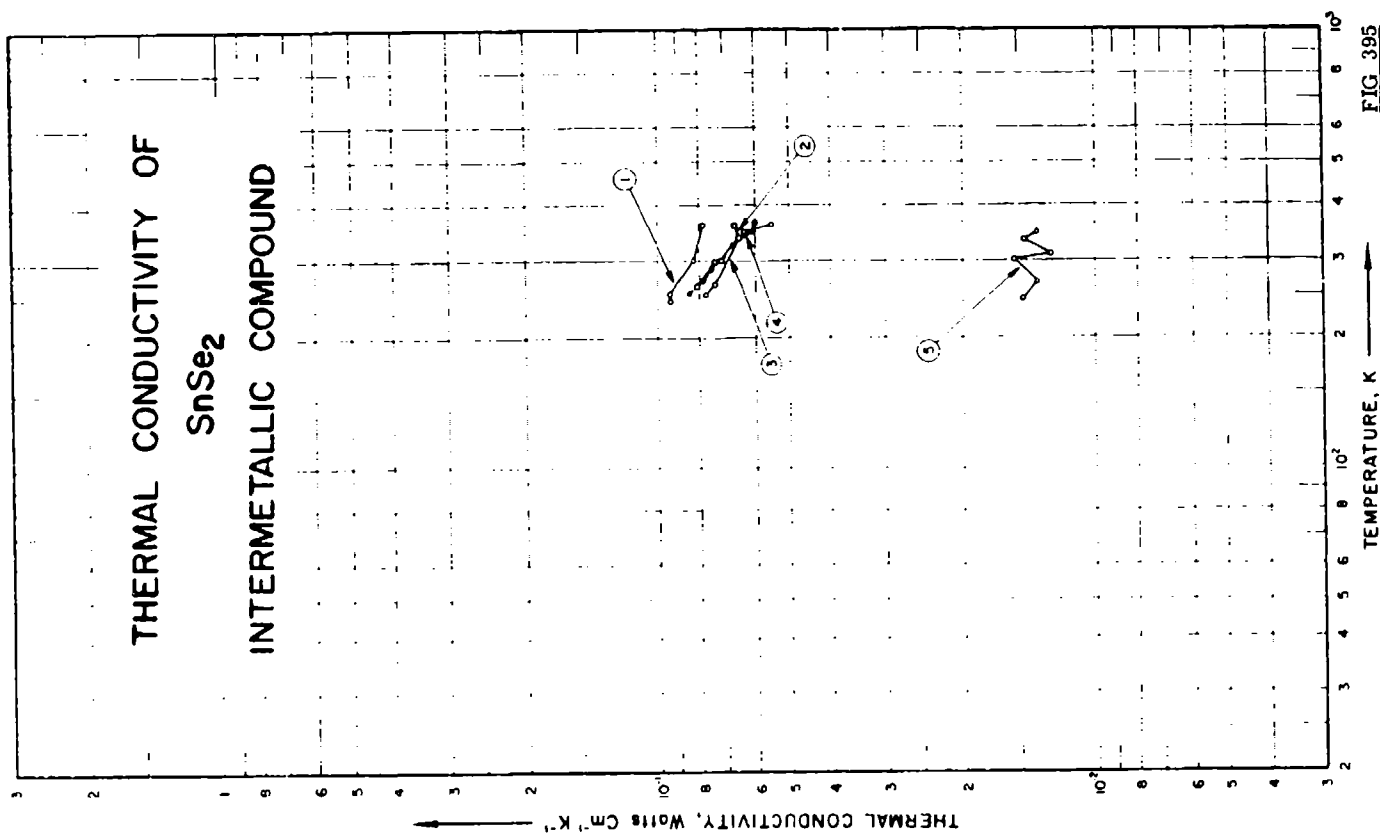


FIG 395

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 795 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SnSe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 395]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	545	L	1961	241-369	± 10	SnSe_2	Polycrystal; $n_s = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$; micro hardness 30 kg mm^{-2} ; specimen $8 \times 8 \times 8 \text{ mm}$.
2	545	L	1961	261-359	± 10	SnSe_2	Single crystal; prepared by the Bridgman method from spectroscopically pure elements; specimen $8 \times 8 \times 8 \text{ mm}$; freezing point $629 \pm 5^\circ \text{C}$; $n_s = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$; crystal structure, $a = 3.811 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 6.137 \text{ \AA}$; heat flow perpendicular to c-axis of crystal.
3	545	L	1961	249-380	± 10	SnSe_2	Similar to the above specimen except $n_s = 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$.
4	545	L	1961	251-363	± 10	SnSe_2	Similar to the above specimen.
5	545	L	1961	244-345	± 10	SnSe_2	Similar to the above specimen except heat flow parallel to c-axis.

DATA TABLE NO. 395 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SnSi_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1

241.0	0.0934
250.9	0.0940
294.5	0.0823
360.4	0.0784

CURVE 2

260.6	0.0810
296.3	0.0739
298.5	0.0711
336.1	0.0655
359.1	0.0669

CURVE 3

249.1	0.0772
263.2	0.0739
347.9	0.0633
360.4	0.0550

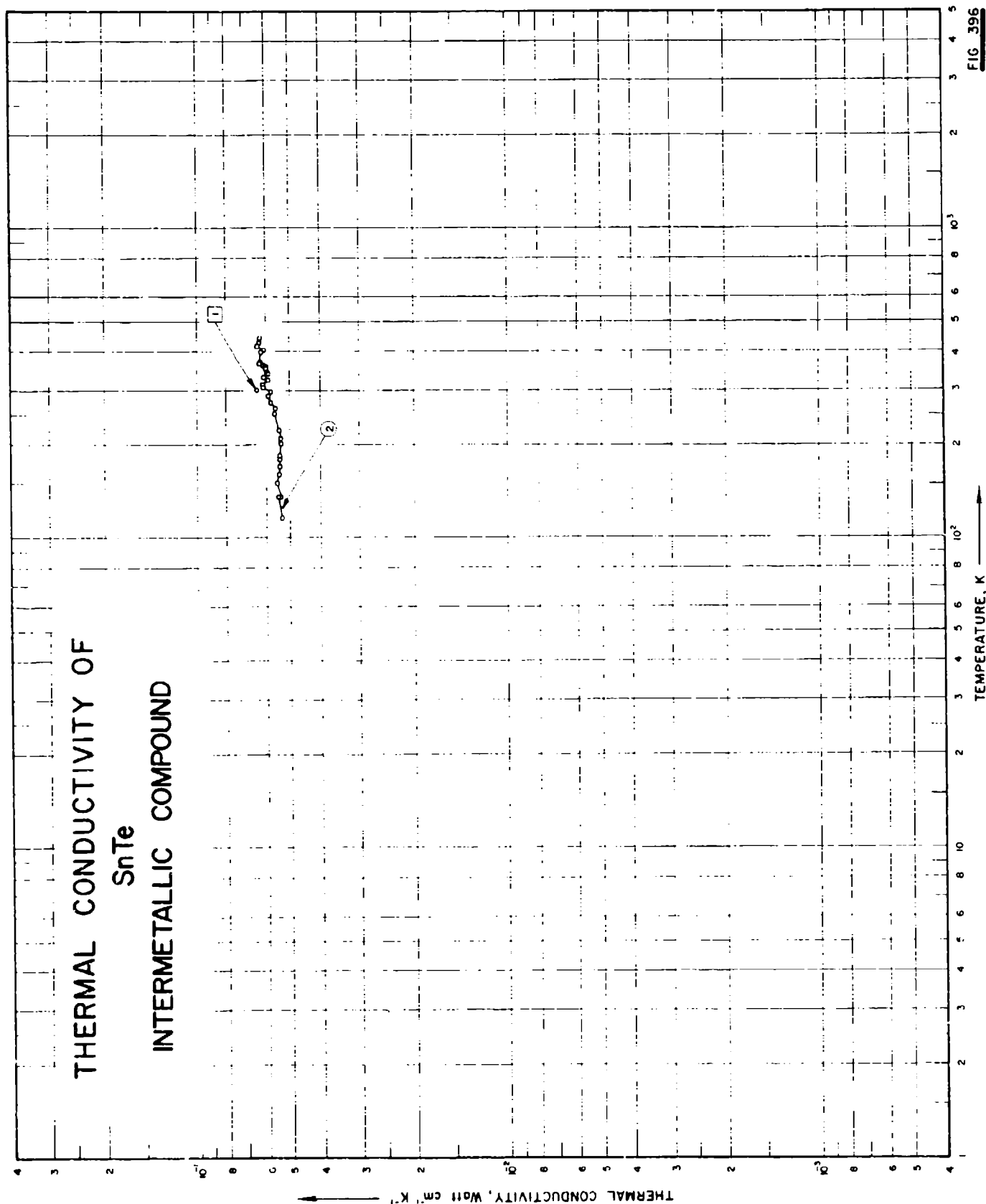
CURVE 4

250.6	0.0847
269.5	0.0784
284.9	0.0749
300.8	0.0711
303.0	0.0701
326.8	0.0659
347.9	0.0611
363.6	0.0600

CURVE 5

243.9	0.0146
265.6	0.0136
294.5	0.0153
300.8	0.0126
333.3	0.0146
344.8	0.0136

* Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 396 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Sn-Te INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 396]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	553	L	1959	300		Sn-Te	No information reported. Stoichiometric single crystal; prepared by melting 99.999 pure Sn and Te in a 5~6 mm dia quartz tube (to which a 1 mm dia x 14 mm long capillary was attached) in a vacuum of 10 ⁻² Torr, heated at 100 C higher than the melting point for 100 hrs, pulling-processed through a double melting oven (upper oven 30~50 C above, and the lower oven 30~50 C below, the melting temperature) with a velocity 10 mm h ⁻¹ , annealed at 300 C for 4~6 hrs, electrical resistivity reported as 589~762 μ ohm cm in the range 85.2~483 K.
2	964	I.	1966	116-440		Sn-Te	

DATA TABLE NO. 396 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF SnTe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1

300 0.065

CURVE 2

116	0.0537
136	0.0548
136	0.0544
150	0.0552
160	0.0548
171	0.0545
179	0.0545
185	0.0543
202	0.0540
209	0.0540
223	0.0548
252	0.0566
264	0.0563
274	0.0561
289	0.0591
297	0.0582
306	0.0617
314	0.0619
324	0.0592
330	0.0611
338	0.0595
342	0.0600
351	0.0604
354	0.0604
360	0.0615
366	0.0631
379	0.0630
389	0.0624
406	0.0617
416	0.0641
426	0.0634
440	0.0635

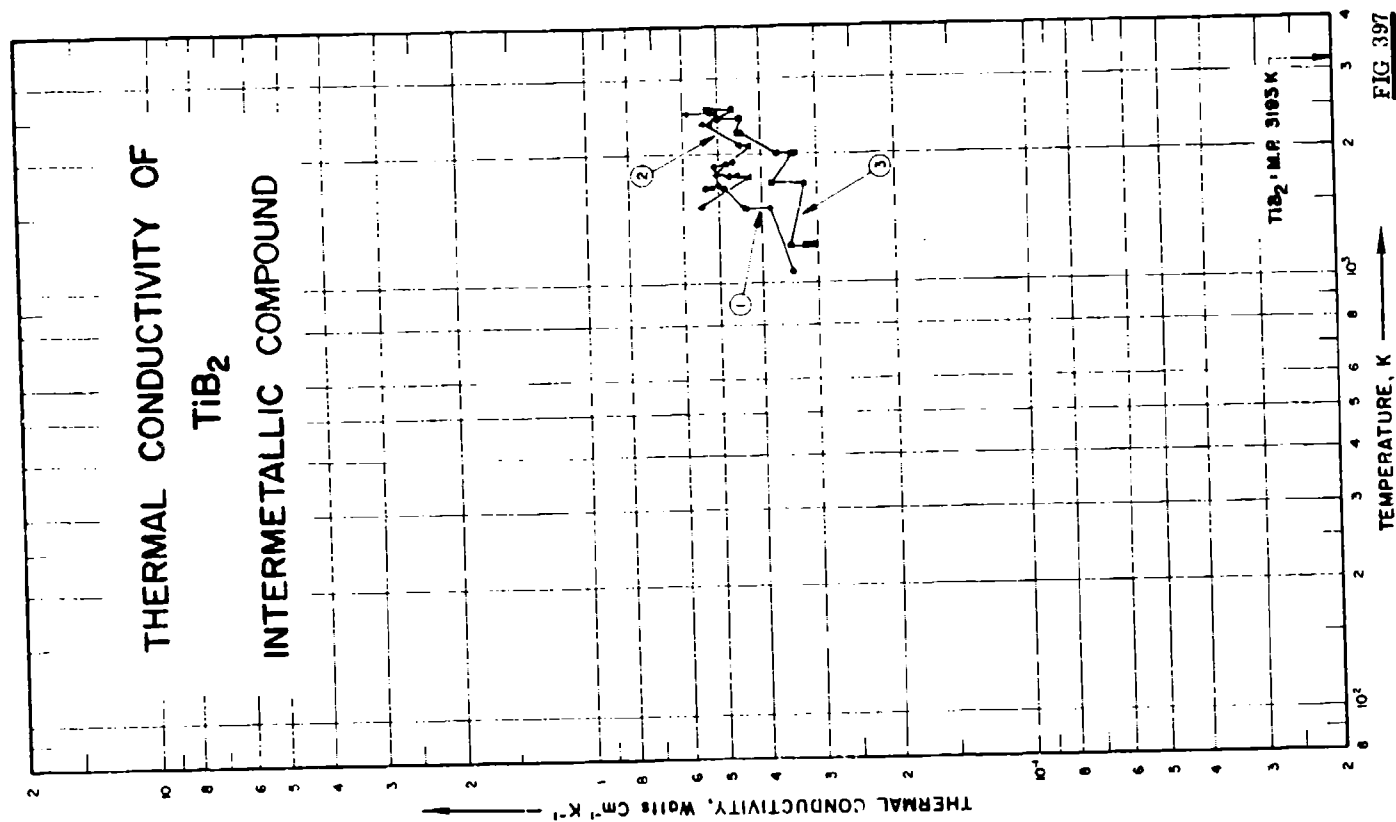


FIG 397

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 397 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TiB_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

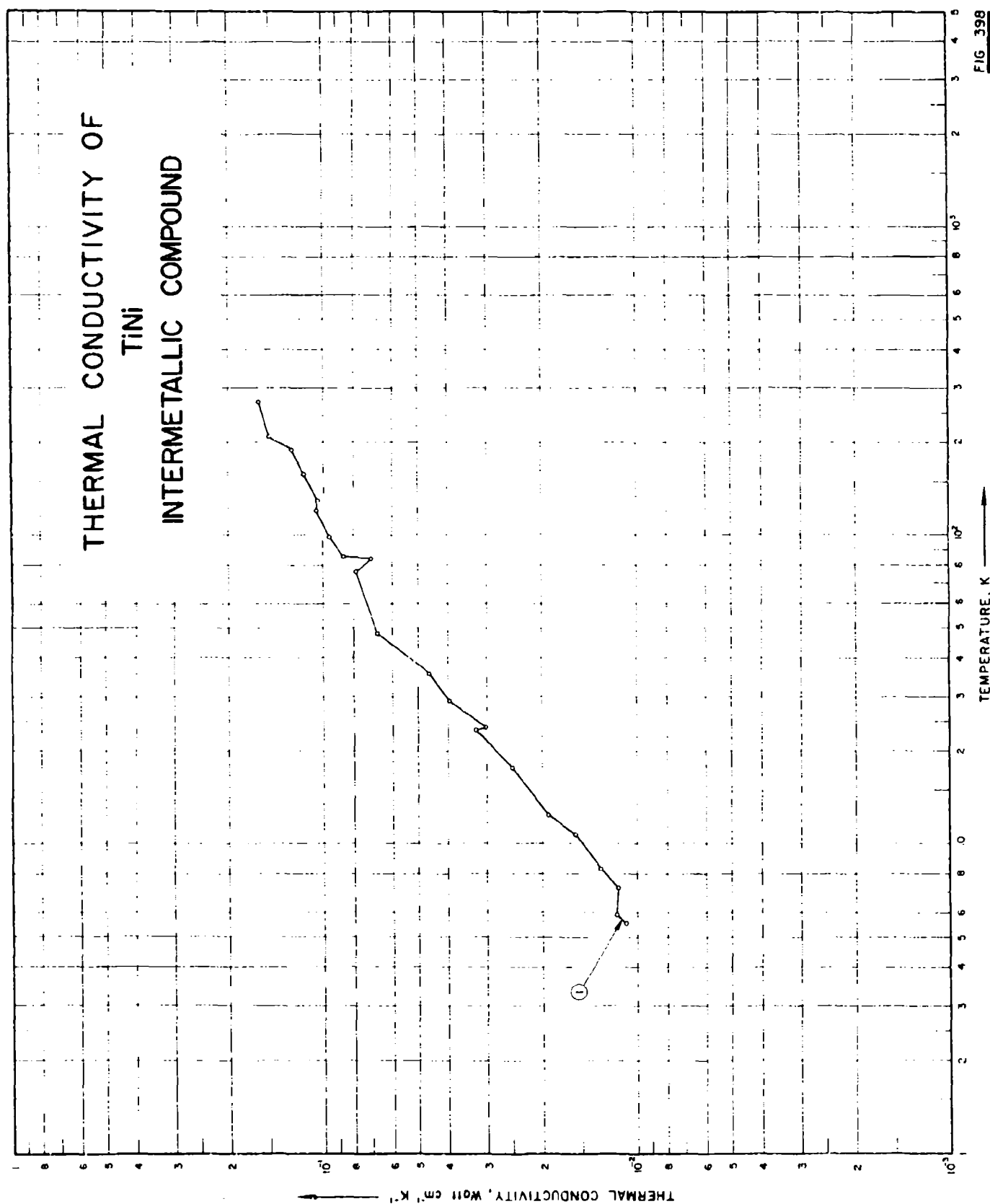
[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 397]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	544	R	1963	1075-1937	5-7	TiB_2 , 1	Specimen 3/4 in. long, 1/4 in. O.D. and 1/4 in. I.D.; ground and polished; specimen found cracked on post inspection, heat-soaked at 3500 F.
2	544	R	1963	1542-2516	5-7	TiB_2 , 3	Similar to the above specimen except heat-soaked at 3500 F.; specimen found cracked on the post inspection.
3	544	R	1963	1239-2578	5-7	TiB_2 , 4	Similar to the above specimen.

DATA TABLE NO. 397 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TiB_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $cm^{-1} K^{-1}$]

T	k	CURVE 1		T	k	CURVE 3 (cont.)	
1074.8	0.341			2456.5	0.547		
1536.5	0.381			2456.5	0.504		
1556.5	0.432			2569.3	0.466		
1627.1	0.438			2570.4	0.468 ^c		
1694.3	0.486			2577.6	0.530		
1695.9	0.537						
1703.2	0.500						
1890.4	0.511						
1910.9	0.480						
1937.1	0.463						
CURVE 2							
1541.5	0.544						
1544.3	0.546						
1545.4	0.541						
1793.2	0.424						
1797.1	0.476						
1798.7	0.453						
1803.7	0.507						
2103.7	0.424						
2109.8	0.423						
2110.9	0.447						
2370.4	0.544						
2372.6	0.522						
2504.3	0.506						
2511.5	0.520						
2515.9	0.590						
CURVE 3							
1238.7	0.306						
1238.7	0.316						
1238.7	0.319						
1239.8	0.345						
1720.4	0.420						
1720.4	0.320 ^c						
1724.3	0.376						
2049.3	0.340						
2024.2	0.335						
2024.3	0.369						
2262.1	0.446						
2262.1	0.454						
2263.2	0.448 ^c						

* Not shown on plot



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 398 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Ti-Ni INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 398]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	965	L	1964	5.5 - 272	5	TiNi	Stoichiometric; prepared from Monel nickel shot (99.9% pure) and DuPont high purity sponge; the titanium contained up to: 0.08 Mg, 0.07 Fe, 0.05 Mn, 0.04 Si, and 0.15 other impurities; specimen rod was hot swagged and furnace cooled from homogenized buttons and machined into cylinder of 0.4 cm dia x 3 cm long; grain size $\sim 42 \mu$; electrical resistivity reported range from 23.0 \sim 66.8 μ ohm cm at 1.32 \sim 302.7 K, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 398 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF Tl₂ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹)

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
5.53	0.0109
5.97	0.0117
7.26	0.0116
8.34	0.0131
10.7	0.0157
12.5	0.0192
17.7	0.0249
22.5	0.0327
23.8	0.0302
29.2	0.0397
35.6	0.0462
48.2	0.0671
75.4	0.0748
84.0	0.0703
85.5	0.0677
59.1	0.0964
121.6	0.106
130.0	0.105
158.1	0.116
190.1	0.127
210.4	0.151
271.6	0.163

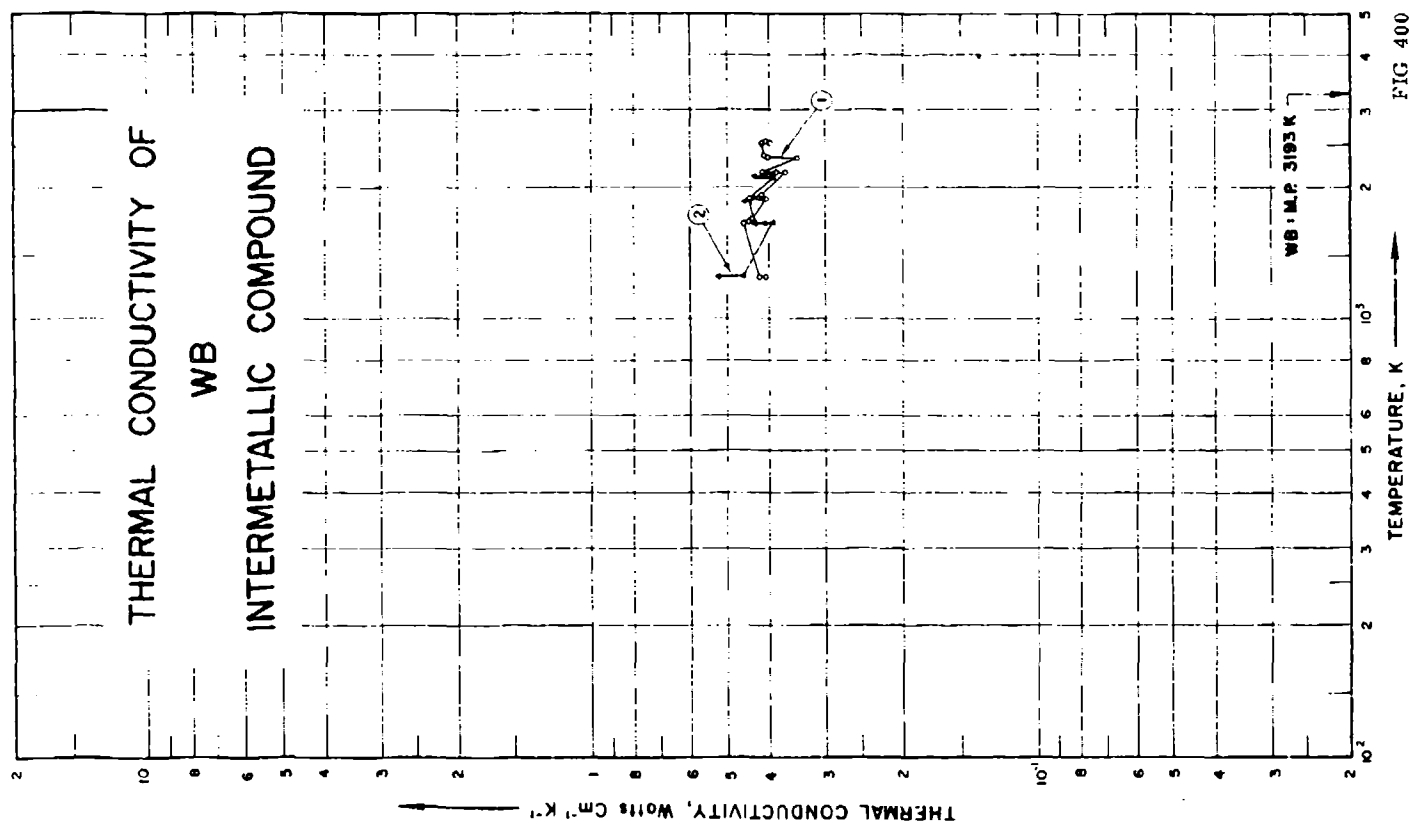
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 389 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF W_3As_7 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	960		1961	303.2		W_3As_7	Electrical resistivity 2.6×10^{-4} ohm cm at 30 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 399 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF W_3As_7 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $cm^{-1}K^{-1}$]

T k
CURVE 1
303.2 0.032

No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 400 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WB INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 400)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	544	R	1963	1253-2540	5-7	WB.1	Specimen 3/4 in. long, 3/4 in. O.D. and 1/4 I.D.; ground and polished, specimen found broken on post inspection; heat-soaked at 3300 F.
2	544	R	1963	1253-2130	5-7	WB.2	Similar to the above specimen except heat-soaked at 2350 F.; specimen found cracked on post inspection.

DATA TABLE NO. 400 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WB INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

1255.4	0.426
1255.4	0.410
1255.4	0.426
1654.8	0.460
1674.8	0.448
1687.1	0.441
1896.5	0.409
1899.3	0.448
1905.4	0.416
2162.1	0.369
2162.6	0.370
2166.5	0.387
2172.1	0.418
2344.3	0.348
2349.3	0.403
2355.4	0.413
2526.5	0.420
2529.3	0.398
2540.4	0.412

CURVE 2

1252.6	0.526
1252.6	0.461
1252.6	0.462
1658.7	0.395
1659.3	0.410
1660.9	0.433
1887.1	0.442
1887.6	0.458
1888.7	0.451
1888.7	0.453
2132.6	0.393
2137.1	0.436
2150.4	0.389

Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 401 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WS_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	960		1961	303.2		WS_2	Electrical resistivity 95 ohm cm at 30 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 401 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WS_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , $\text{W m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)

T K

CURVE 1

303.2 0.04

No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 402 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WSi_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	594	R	1961	733-1793		$W^{12}Si_2$	No details reported.

DATA TABLE NO. 402 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WSi_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $cm^{-1} K^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 1 (cont.)*	
733.2	0.395	1789.3	0.391
735.4	0.393	1790.9	0.386
749.8	0.381	1792.6	0.400
753.2	0.374		
874.8	0.339		
883.2	0.343		
893.2	0.348		
895.4	0.337		
895.4	0.336		
1038.7	0.310		
1041.5	0.312		
1210.9	0.294		
1211.5	0.299		
1368.7	0.305		
1373.2	0.299		
1473.2	0.318		
1481.5	0.322		
1537.1	0.296		
1539.6	0.308		
1645.4	0.325		
1654.3	0.327		
1717.6	0.313		
1720.4	0.315		
1765.5	0.367		

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 403 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WTe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	960		1961	303.2		WTe_2		Electrical resistivity 3.5×10^{-2} ohm cm at 30 C.

DATA TABLE NO. 403 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF WTe_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

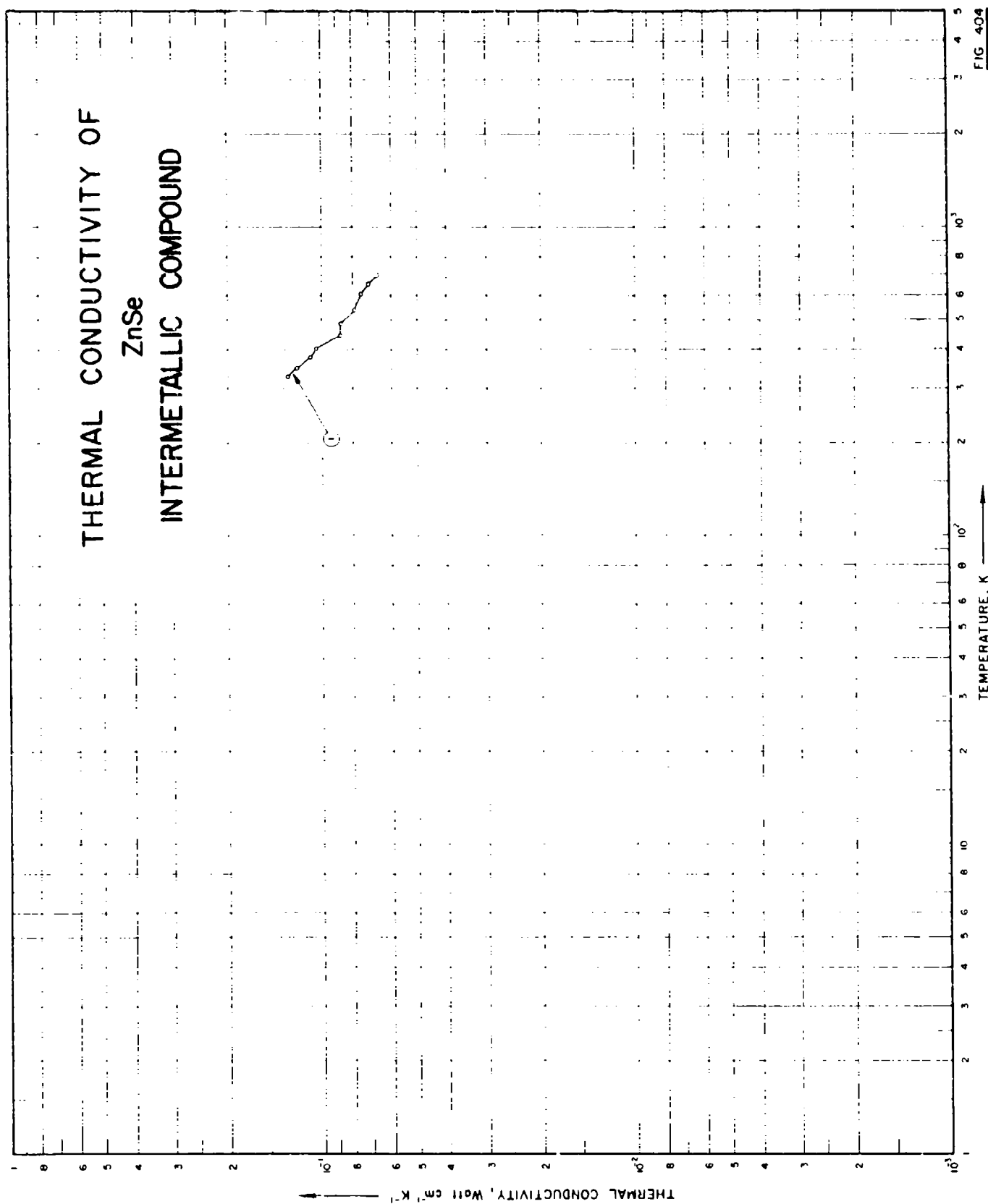
T k

CURVE 1:

303.2 0.020

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF
ZnSe
INTERMETALLIC COMPOUND



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 404 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZnSe INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 404]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	966		1963	327-695		ZnSe	Hot-pressed; density 5.267 g cm ⁻³ .

DATA TABLE NO. 405 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $ZnSc$ INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
327.2	0.136
348.2	0.121
376.2	0.169
402.2	0.105
444.2	0.0879
489.2	0.0879
536.2	0.0795
572.2	0.0796
608.2	0.0753
650.2	0.0711
695.2	0.0669

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 405 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZnSiAs_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	967	L	1966	298.2		ZnSiAs_2 ; S		Stoichiometric p-type polycrystalline; 12 x 4 x 4 mm; prepared by melting appropriate amounts of 99.999% pure Zn, p-type Si ($\sim 500 \text{ ohm cm}$), and 99.999% pure As in a carbon coated fused quartz tube which was filled with argon at 1 atm, heated at 75 C hr^{-1} until specimen completely molten, annealed at $\sim 1136 \text{ C}$ for 1 hr, vibrated at 100 cps from about 400 C to the maximum temperature to remove blow holes and voids and insure complete mixing, then the Bridgman process was performed at a lowering rate of 3 mm hr^{-1} until room temperature reached; melting temperature 1096 C; electrical resistivity $4.5 \times 10^2 \text{ ohm cm}$ at room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 405 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZnSiAs_2 INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T k
CURVE 1²
298.2 0.14

² No graphical presentation

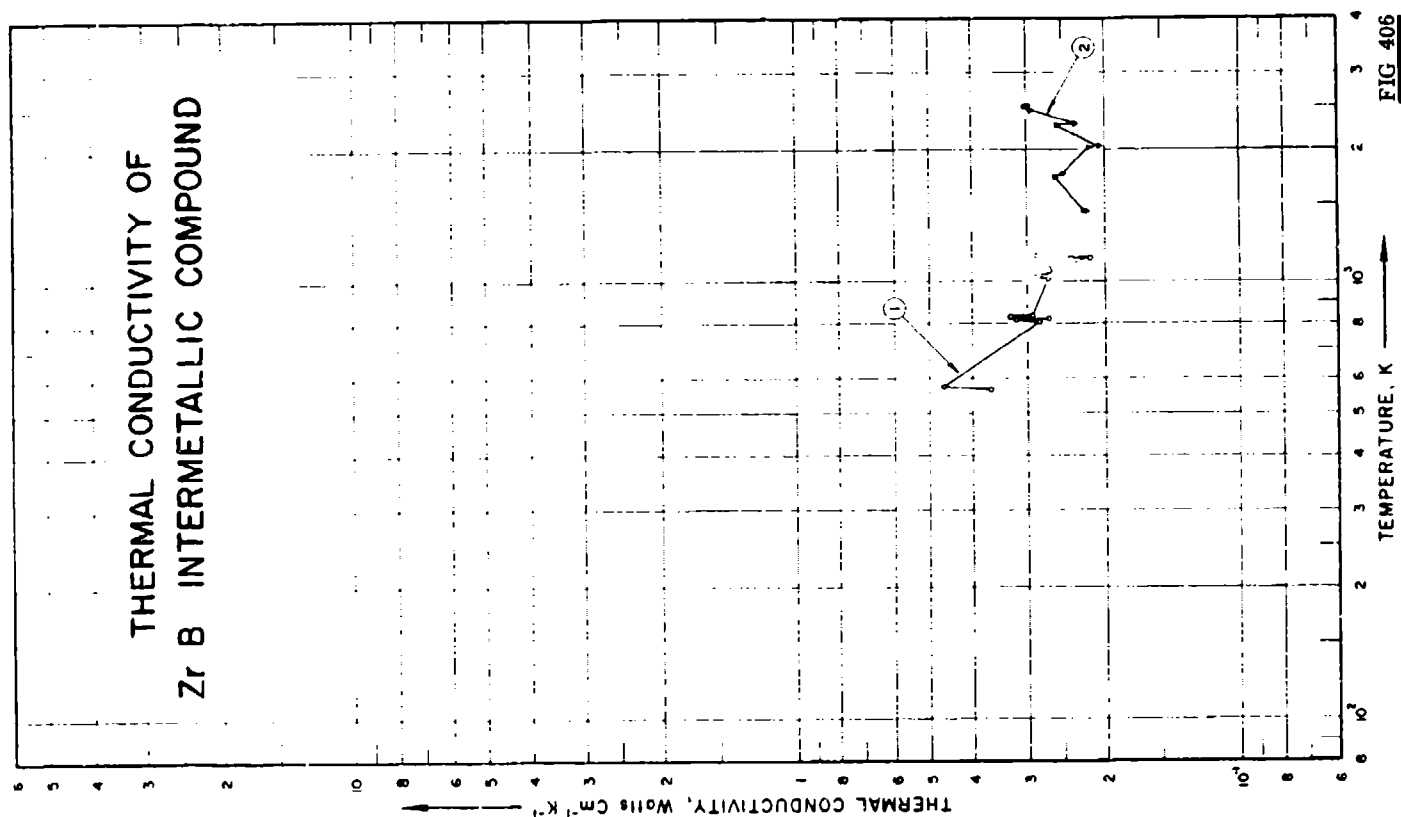


FIG 406

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 406 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZrB INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 406]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks	
1	603	R	1962	568-1134	3	Zr B; C-52	78.7 Zr, 17.6 B, and 0.30 C, balance Ti, Fe, Ni, Ca, Al, and Si; specimen composed of Zr B plus Zr B ₂ ; dimensions 0.75 in. O. D., 0.25 in. I. D., 0.75 in. long; supplied by Norton Company; hot pressed; density 4.13 g cm ⁻³ (70-75% of theoretical density).	
2	603	R	1962	1442-2528	3	Zr B; C-60	Similar to the above specimen except found melted after test.	

DATA TABLE NO. 406 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ZrB INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

567.5	0.365
575.4	0.467
805.9	0.283
811.5	0.315
818.7	0.268
822.1	0.326
824.3	0.294
1012.1	0.270
1025.4	0.294
1035.9	0.264
1107.1	0.274
1116.5	0.232
1126.5	0.216
1134.3	0.237

CURVE 2

1441.5	0.219
1444.3	0.224
1727.6	0.257
1731.8	0.255*
1756.5	0.247
2038.7	0.216
2038.7	0.212*
2038.7	0.205
2272.1	0.255
2274.8	0.231
2456.5	0.294
2516.5	0.304
2527.6	0.296

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 407 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3 + \text{Ag}_2\text{Se} + \text{PbSe})$ MIXTURES $(\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3 + \text{Ag}_2\text{Se} + \text{PbSe} \geq 95.0\% \text{; Impurity} \leq 2.0\% \text{ each})$

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	971		1962	298.2		$\text{Ag}_2\text{Sb}_2\text{PbSe}_{13}$	55.19 Sb_2Se_3 , 33.85 Ag_2Se , and 10.96 PbSe ; p-type; specimen obtained by fusing ASARCO 99.999 pure elements in carbon coated quartz tube with agitation, cooling, crushing, recasting in 8 mm uncoated quartz, and zone-leveling; electrical resistivity 0.21 ohm cm, (measuring temperature assumed 25 C).

DATA TABLE NO. 407 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3 + \text{Ag}_2\text{Se} + \text{PbSe})$ MIXTURES $(\text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3 + \text{Ag}_2\text{Se} + \text{PbSe} \geq 95.0\% \text{; Impurity} \leq 2.0\% \text{ each})$ [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1°

298.2 0.0054

No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 22 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE

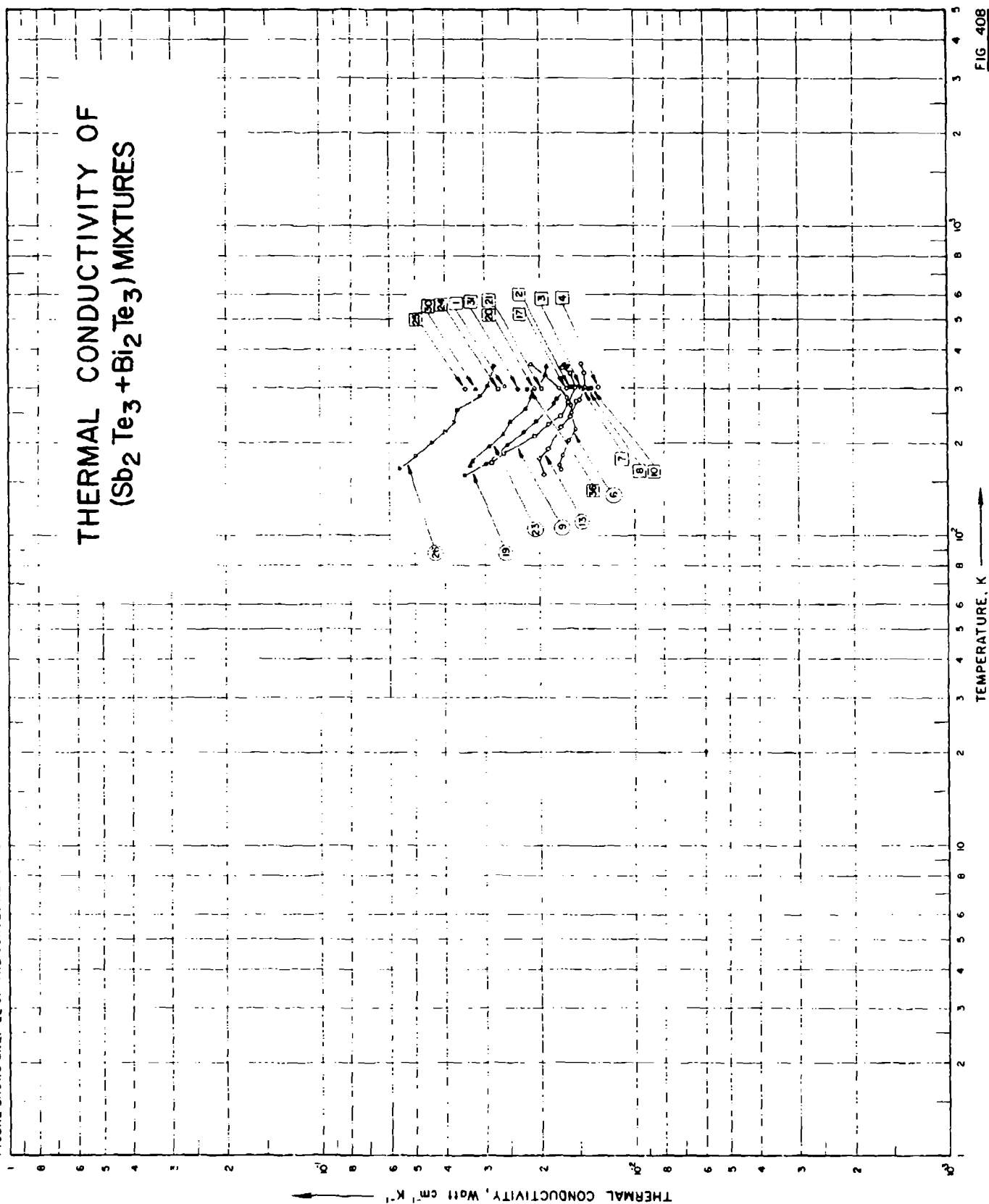


FIG 408

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 408 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ($\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$) MIXTURES
($\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$) > 95.0%; impurity < 2.0% each

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 408]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (Sb_2Te_3 weight percent)	Composition (Bi_2Te_3 weight percent)	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	832		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.2}\text{Te}_3$	87.6	12.4	p-type; prepared by using the powder metallurgical techniques, pressed and sintered; heat flow perpendicular to the pressing direction.
2	832		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.7}\text{Bi}_{0.3}\text{Te}_3$	80.1	19.9	Similar to the above specimen.
3	332		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.2}\text{Te}_3$	75.8	24.2	Similar to the above specimen.
4	832		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Te}_3$	70.1	29.9	Similar to the above specimen.
5	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.2}\text{Bi}_{0.8}\text{Te}_{3.13}$	52.73	44.94	2.33 Te (calculated) p-type; specimen size 0.5 x 0.5 x 1 cm; prepared from 99.999 pure Bi and Sb supplied by consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., and from 99.97 pure Te supplied by Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd., materials weighed out, crushed, sealed in an ampule in a vacuum of 10^{-5} Torr, heated at 900 C for 20 hrs, rocked, cooled, then zone-melted at a rate of 0.07 ~0.28 in. hr ⁻¹ , cooled and cut; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured values of figure of merit, Seebeck coefficient, and electrical conductivity; electrical conductivity reported as $0.83 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
6	936	T	1965	164-337		$\text{Sb}_{1.2}\text{Bi}_{0.8}\text{Te}_{3.13}$	52.73	44.94	p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as 2.33 Te (calculated); the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.116, 0.121, 0.135, 0.156, 0.185, 0.225, 0.259, 0.284, 0.315, 0.352, and 0.356 milliohm cm at 166, 172, 185, 203, 221, 245, 267, 282, 301, 333, and 357 K, respectively.
7	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.33}\text{Bi}_{0.67}\text{Te}_{3.13}$	59.56	38.07	2.37 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.77 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
8	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.33}\text{Bi}_{0.67}\text{Te}_{3.13}$			Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported on $0.69 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
9	936	T	1965	172-351		$\text{Sb}_{1.33}\text{Bi}_{0.67}\text{Te}_{3.13}$			Same composition, fabrication method, and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 0.472, 0.509, 0.661, 0.791, 0.910, 1.10, 1.41, 1.76, 1.95, and 2.04 milliohm cm at 173, 185, 212, 232, 248, 269, 301, 335, 351, and 369 K, respectively.
10	936	T	1965	293.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.4}\text{Bi}_{0.6}\text{Te}_{3.13}$	63.06	34.55	2.39 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.83 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 404 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (wt percent) Sb_2Te_3	Composition (wt percent) Bi_2Te_3	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
11	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.4}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.13}$			Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.89 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
12	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.4}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.13}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity reported as $0.87 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
13	936	T	1965	158-360		$Sb_{1.4}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.13}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 0.354, 0.404, 0.467, 0.637, 0.776, 0.917, 1.17, 1.45, and 1.65 milliohm cm at 159, 178, 192, 224, 251, 273, 305, 337, and 357 K, respectively.
14	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.13}$	68.42	29.16	2.42 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.13 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
15	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.13}$			Another run of the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.39 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
16	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.13}$	68.42	29.16	2.42 Te (calculated); cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.18 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
17	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.13}$	68.42	29.16	2.42 Te (calculated); similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity reported as $1.22 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
18	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.13}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity reported as $1.17 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
19	936	T	1965	158-358		$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.13}$	68.42	29.16	2.42 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.269, 0.306, 0.376, 0.461, 0.539, 0.689, 0.746, 0.859, 1.00, and 1.19 milliohm cm at 159, 173, 197, 219, 237, 269, 281, 301, 329, and 352 K, respectively.
20	936	T	1965	298.2		$Sb_{1.6}Bi_{0.4}Te_{3.13}$	73.92	23.63	2.45 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.73 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 408 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Sb_2Te_3	Composition (weight percent) Bi_2Te_3	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
21	936	T	1965	298, 2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	73.92	21.63	2.45 Te (calculated); cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.92 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
22	936	T	1965	298, 2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	73.92	21.63	2.45 Te (calculated); similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity reported as $1.82 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
23	936	T	1965	168-353		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	73.92	21.63	2.45 Te (calculated); similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 0.210, 0.226, 0.255, 0.293, 0.337, 0.400, 0.462, 0.513, 0.618, and 0.692 milliohm cm at 169, 176, 195, 213, 232, 256, 282, 300, 335, and 354 K, respectively.
24	936	T	1965	298, 2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	83.56	12.13	2.51 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $2.44 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
25	936	T	1965	298, 2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$			Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $3.12 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
26	936	T	1965	167-156		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$			Similar to the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.136, 0.150, 0.168, 0.188, 0.207, 0.229, 0.272, 0.304, 0.356, and 0.385 milliohm cm at 168, 183, 200, 217, 233, 255, 284, 304, 337, and 354 K, respectively.
27	936	T	1965	298, 2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	63.48	35.00	1.12 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.15 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
28	936	T	1965	298, 2		$\text{Sb}_{1.8}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	62.37	34.18	3.45 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.85 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 404 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition Sb_2Te_3	Composition (weight percent) Bi_2Te_3	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
29	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.4}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Te}_{3.26}$	61.59	23.75	4.66 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.88 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
30	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Te}_3$	70.12	29.88	p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $3.22 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
31	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Te}_{3.06}$	69.32	29.55	1.13 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.72 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
32	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	67.67	28.84	3.49 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.24 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
33	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Te}_{3.26}$	66.31	28.47	4.72 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.19 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
34	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.6}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.06}$	74.91	23.94	1.15 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.52 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
35	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.6}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.19}$	73.10	23.36	3.54 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.74 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
36	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Sb}_{1.6}\text{Bi}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{3.26}$	72.16	23.06	4.78 Te (calculated); p-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.78 \times 10^5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 408 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ($\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$) MIXTURES
($\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$: 95.0%; impurity $\pm 2.0\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>		<u>CURVE 16*</u>		<u>CURVE 23 (cont.)</u>		<u>CURVE 31</u>	
303.2	0.026	172.1	0.0256	298.2	0.0158	232.0	0.0250	298.2	0.0236
<u>CURVE 2</u>		184.2	0.0261	<u>CURVE 17</u>		257.1	0.0222	<u>CURVE 32*</u>	
303.2	0.016	211.9	0.0207	230.4	0.0187	281.7	0.0213	<u>CURVE 33*</u>	
<u>CURVE 3</u>		246.9	0.0173	298.2	0.0166	301.2	0.0206*	298.2	0.0181
303.2	0.015	269.5	0.0163	<u>CURVE 18*</u>		331.1	0.0193	<u>CURVE 34*</u>	
<u>CURVE 4</u>		301.2	0.0156	298.2	0.0156	353.4	0.0190	<u>CURVE 35*</u>	
303.2	0.013	335.6	0.0161	<u>CURVE 19</u>		<u>CURVE 24</u>		<u>CURVE 36</u>	
<u>CURVE 5*</u>		350.9	0.0170	157.7	0.0348	298.2	0.0272	298.2	0.0181
298.2	0.0162	<u>CURVE 10</u>		171.8	0.0298	<u>CURVE 25</u>		<u>CURVE 37*</u>	
<u>CURVE 6</u>		298.2	0.0137	196.1	0.0255	298.2	0.0346	<u>CURVE 38*</u>	
164.2	0.0172	<u>CURVE 11*</u>		217.9	0.0226	<u>CURVE 26</u>		<u>CURVE 39*</u>	
170.6	0.0174	298.2	0.0145	235.9	0.0205	166.7	0.0560	298.2	0.0164
183.8	0.0169	<u>CURVE 12*</u>		268.8	0.0181	181.8	0.0496	<u>CURVE 40*</u>	
202.0	0.0162	298.2	0.0141	278.6	0.0178	200.0	0.0440	<u>CURVE 41*</u>	
221.2	0.0155	<u>CURVE 13</u>		299.4	0.0168*	217.4	0.0399	<u>CURVE 42*</u>	
249.4	0.0160	157.7	0.0194	327.9	0.0167*	232.6	0.0374	<u>CURVE 43*</u>	
264.6	0.0160	177.0	0.0200	352.1	0.0164	255.7	0.0366	<u>CURVE 44*</u>	
280.9	0.0165	191.2	0.0188	358.4	0.0169	283.3	0.0309	<u>CURVE 45*</u>	
301.2	0.0175	224.7	0.0173	<u>CURVE 20</u>		304.0	0.0295	<u>CURVE 46*</u>	
357.1	0.0212	243.5	0.0161	298.2	0.0208	355.8	0.0280	<u>CURVE 47*</u>	
<u>CURVE 7</u>		271.6	0.0154	<u>CURVE 21</u>		<u>CURVE 27*</u>		<u>CURVE 48*</u>	
298.2	0.0146	275.5	0.0150	298.2	0.0198	298.2	0.0152	<u>CURVE 49*</u>	
<u>CURVE 8</u>		303.0	0.0144	<u>CURVE 22*</u>		<u>CURVE 28*</u>		<u>CURVE 50*</u>	
298.2	0.0141	336.7	0.0144	298.2	0.0202	298.2	0.0160	<u>CURVE 51*</u>	
<u>CURVE 9</u>		359.7	0.0148	<u>CURVE 23</u>		<u>CURVE 29*</u>		<u>CURVE 52*</u>	
298.2	0.0141	<u>CURVE 14*</u>		168.4	0.0334	298.2	0.0160	<u>CURVE 53*</u>	
<u>CURVE 10</u>		298.2	0.0147	175.1	0.0327	<u>CURVE 30</u>		<u>CURVE 54*</u>	
298.2	0.0141	<u>CURVE 15*</u>		194.2	0.0291	298.2	0.0320	<u>CURVE 55*</u>	
<u>CURVE 11</u>		298.2	0.0178	212.3	0.0264	<u>CURVE 31</u>		<u>CURVE 56*</u>	

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 409 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3)$ MIXTURES
($\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$ = 95.0%; impurity = 2.0% each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent). Specifications and Remarks
1	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 336	10 mole % In_2Te_3 ; p-type alloy; pellet was prepared by powder metallurgical techniques; annealed for 8 hrs at 475°C; pellet size = .50 in. long and .50 in. in dia; type of heat - Vycor tube.
2	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 76	18 mole % In_2Te_3 ; the others are the same as that of the above specimen.
3	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 59	25 mole % In_2Te_3 ; the others are the same as that of the above specimen.
4	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 10	33.3 mole % In_2Te_3 ; the others are the same as that of the above specimen.
5	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 3384	5 mole % In_2Te_3 ; p-type alloy; pellet was prepared by powder metallurgical techniques; cold pressed and sintered; pellet size = .50 in. long and .50 in. in dia; type of heat - Balzers furnace.
6	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 3421	6 mole % In_2Te_3 ; the others are the same as that of the above specimen.
7	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 3423	7 mole % In_2Te_3 ; the others are the same as that of the above specimen.
8	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 3386	10 mole % In_2Te_3 ; the others are the same as that of the above specimen.
9	833		1962	303.2		$\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 - \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$; No. 3330	15 mole % In_2Te_3 ; the others are the same as that of the above specimen.

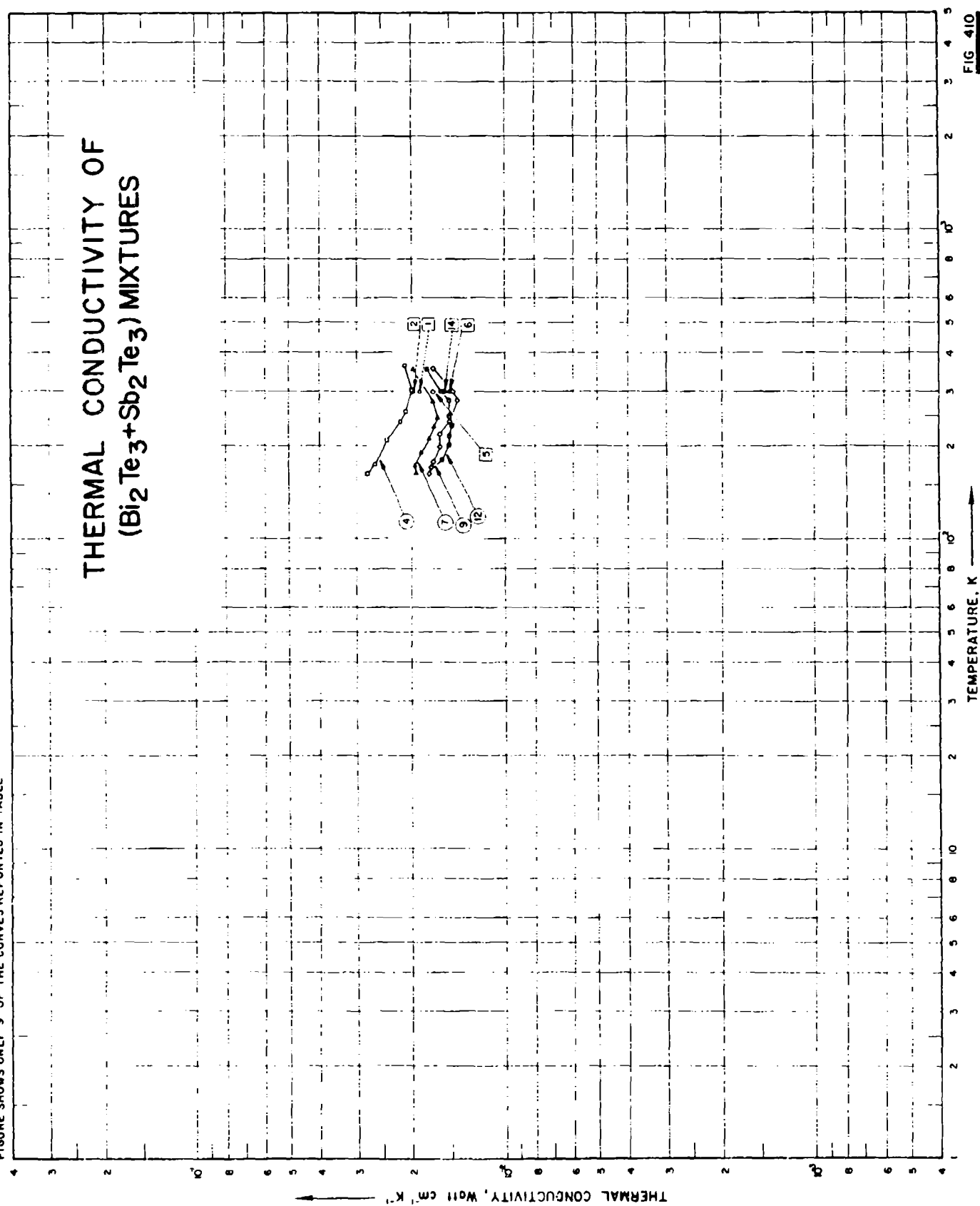
DATA TABLE NO. 409 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Si}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3)$ MIXTURES
 $(\text{Si}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3 \sim 95.0\%$; impurity $\sim 2.0\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1^a</u>	
303.2	0.0152
<u>CURVE 2^a</u>	
303.2	0.0094
<u>CURVE 3^a</u>	
303.2	0.0083
<u>CURVE 4^a</u>	
303.2	0.0083
<u>CURVE 5^a</u>	
303.2	0.0175
<u>CURVE 6^a</u>	
303.2	0.0159
<u>CURVE 7^a</u>	
303.2	0.0153
<u>CURVE 8^a</u>	
303.2	0.0112
<u>CURVE 9^a</u>	
303.2	0.0107

No graphical presentation

FIGURE SHOWS ONLY 9 OF THE CURVES REPORTED IN TABLE



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 410 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3)$ MIXTURES $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + 95.0\% \text{ impurity} + 2.0\% \text{ each})$

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 410)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Bi_2Te_3	Sb_2Te_3	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$	88.07	9.84	2.09 Te (calculated); n-type; $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1$ cm; prepared from 99.999 pure Bi and Sb supplied by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., and 99.97 pure Te supplied by Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd.; materials weighed out, crushed, sealed in an ampule in a vacuum of 10^{-5} Torr, heated at 900 C for 20 hrs., rocked, cooled, zone-melted at a rate of $0.07-0.28$ in./hr., cooled and cut; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured values of figure of merit, Seebeck coefficient, and electrical conductivity; electrical conductivity reported as $1.19 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature. Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.39 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
2	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical conductivity reported as $1.20 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
3	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 311, 340, 423, 524, 379, 721, and 912 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 163, 175, 209, 240, 259, 302, and 361 K, respectively.
4	936	T	1965	163-362	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$			
5	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$	77.82	20.24	2.14 Te (calculated); n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.7 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
6	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$			Cut from the same ingot as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.75 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
7	936	T	1965	162-353	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 0, 622, 0, 643, 0, 736, 0, 843, 0, 937, 1, 03, 1, 20, 1, 31, and 1, 55 milliohm cm at 164, 173, 191, 212, 232, 248, 278, 299, and 352 K, respectively.
8	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_{1.35}\text{Sb}_{0.65}\text{Te}_{3.15}$	70.92	27.50	2.18 Te (calculated); n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.70 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.

SPECIFICATION TABLE No. 410 (continued)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Bi_2Te_3	Composition (weight percent) Sb_2Te_3	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
9	936	T	1965	164-356		$\text{Bi}_{1.33}\text{Sb}_{0.67}\text{Te}_{3.13}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 0.689, 0.766, 0.853, 0.946, 1.10, 1.15, 1.32, 1.43, and 1.71 milliohm cm at 164, 179, 200, 220, 240, 252, 280, 301, and 354 K, respectively.
10	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Bi}_2\text{SbTe}_{3.12}$	54.84	42.89	2.27 Te (calculated); n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.43 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
11	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{BiSbTe}_{3.13}$			Another run of the above specimen.
12	936	T	1965	170-355		$\text{BiSbTe}_{3.17}$			Similar to the above specimen except electrical resistivity reported as 1.27, 1.32, 1.49, 1.63, 1.80, 1.95, 2.24, 2.38, and 2.56 milliohm at 171, 181, 203, 218, 233, 250, 280, 302, and 356 K, respectively.
13	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Bi}_{1.33}\text{Sb}_{0.35}\text{Te}_{3.11}$	88.50	9.89	1.61 Te (calculated); n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $0.93 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
14	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Bi}_{1.33}\text{Sb}_{0.35}\text{Te}_{3.13}$	97.24	9.75	3.11 Te (calculated); n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.41 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.
15	936	T	1965	298.2		$\text{Bi}_{1.33}\text{Sb}_{0.35}\text{Te}_{3.28}$	86.28	9.64	4.08 Te (calculated); n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as $1.46 \times 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 410 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3)$ MIXTURES
 $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 \geq 95.0\% \text{; impurity } 2.0\% \text{ each})$

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 8*</u>		<u>CURVE 15*</u>	
298.2	0.0188	298.2	0.0153	298.2	0.0174
<u>CURVE 2</u>		<u>CURVE 9</u>			
298.2	0.0197	163.7	0.0175		
<u>CURVE 3*</u>		170.1	0.0172		
		177.9	0.0169		
		198.0	0.0163		
<u>CURVE 4</u>		218.8	0.0163		
298.2	0.0193	239.3	0.0151		
		280.1	0.0143		
		299.4	0.0148		
		355.9	0.0169		
162.6	0.0278	<u>CURVE 10*</u>			
174.2	0.0262				
208.3	0.0241				
239.8	0.0218				
257.1	0.0209	298.2	0.0158		
302.1	0.0200	<u>CURVE 11*</u>			
362.3	0.0210				
<u>CURVE 5</u>		298.2	0.0192		
298.2	0.0170	<u>CURVE 12</u>			
<u>CURVE 6</u>		170.4	0.0172*		
		180.5	0.0159		
		201.2	0.0151		
298.2	0.0150	216.9	0.0151		
<u>CURVE 7</u>		232.6	0.0148		
		249.4	0.0151		
162.1	0.0192	280.9	0.0151		
172.4	0.0195	300.3	0.0161		
190.5	0.0186	354.6	0.0178		
210.1	0.0175	<u>CURVE 13</u>			
231.5	0.0168				
246.3	0.0165				
277.8	0.0169	298.2	0.0186		
299.4	0.0169*	<u>CURVE 14</u>			
353.4	0.0198				
		298.2	0.0156		

* Not shown on plot

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 411 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3)$ MIXTURES
 $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3 : 95.0\%; \text{impurity} : 2.0\% \text{ each})$

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year Used	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)			Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						Bi_2Te_3	Sb_2Te_3	Sb_2Se_3	
1	947	I.	1960	300		50	40	10	p-type; doped with excess Bi; electrical resistivity 0.8 milliohm cm at room temperature.

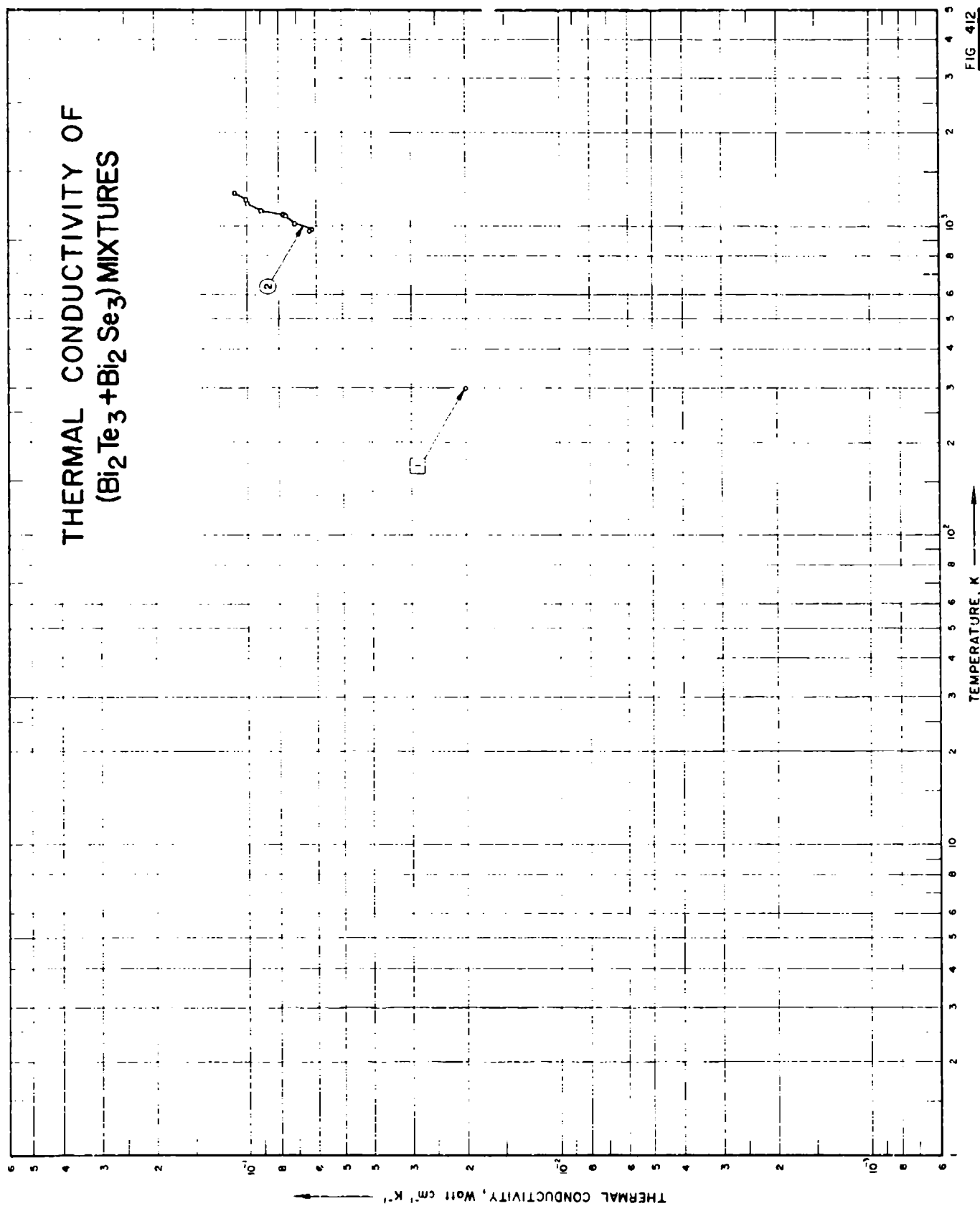
DATA TABLE NO. 411 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3)$ MIXTURES

$(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3 : 95.0\%; \text{impurity} : 2.0\% \text{ each})$

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T k
 CURVE 1⁴
 300 0.015

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ($\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$) MIXTURES



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 412 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3)$ MIXTURES $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3 \sim 95.0\% \text{; impurity } \sim 2.0\% \text{ each})$

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 412]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Bi_2Te_3	Composition (weight percent) Bi_2Se_3	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	947	I.	1960	300			78.6	21.4	n-type; doped with CuBr; electrical resistivity 0.6 milliohm cm at room temp.
2	974, 975	C	1965	971-1280	± 12		-	-	p0 Bi_2Te_3 ; 20 Bi_2Se_3 (weight percent or mole percent not specified); the apparatus comprises two coaxial graphite cylinders 20 mm I.D. and 50 mm O.D., separated by a gap 3 mm wide into which the powder specimen is poured, and the annular gap itself 140 mm long; before measurement of the apparatus was sealed up and heated at 600 K for 18-20 hrs then the entire system was placed in vacuum; bismuth used as comparative material.

DATA TABLE NO. 412 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3)$ MIXTURES $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3 : 95.0\% \text{; impurity } \leq 2.0\% \text{ each})$ [Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
300	0.020
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
971	0.0635
977	0.0621
1021	0.0712
1076	0.0763
1088	0.0772
1137	0.0902
1195	0.100
1227	0.102
1280	0.111

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 413 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Cd}_3\text{As}_2 + \text{Zn}_3\text{As}_2)$ MIXTURES
($\text{Cd}_3\text{As}_2 + \text{Zn}_3\text{As}_2 \sim 95.0\%$; impurity $\sim 2.0\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cd_3As_2	Zn_3As_2	
1	972		1965	298.2		$\text{Cd}_{1.5}\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{As}_2$; 1	87.6	12.4	Single crystal; 12 mm dia x 56 mm long; prepared by loading 99.9999 pure Cd, 99.9998 pure Zn, and 9.9995 pure As, in stoichiometric quantities, into a carbon-coated cylindrical quartz crucible, evacuated and sealed, heated till materials completely molten, rocked for a few hours, cooled at a rate of 15°C hr^{-1} ; electrical resistivity 0.32 milliohm cm.
2	972		1965	298.2		$\text{Cd}_{1.5}\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{As}_2$; 2	87.6	12.4	0.05 Cu; same dimensions and fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 1.9 milliohm cm.
3	972		1965	298.2		Cd_2ZnAs_2 ; 3	73.7	26.3	Same dimensions and fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 4.6 milliohm cm.
4	972		1965	298.2		$\text{Cd}_{1.5}\text{Zn}_{1.5}\text{As}_2$; 4	61.6	38.4	Similar to the above specimen; electrical resistivity 12 milliohm cm.

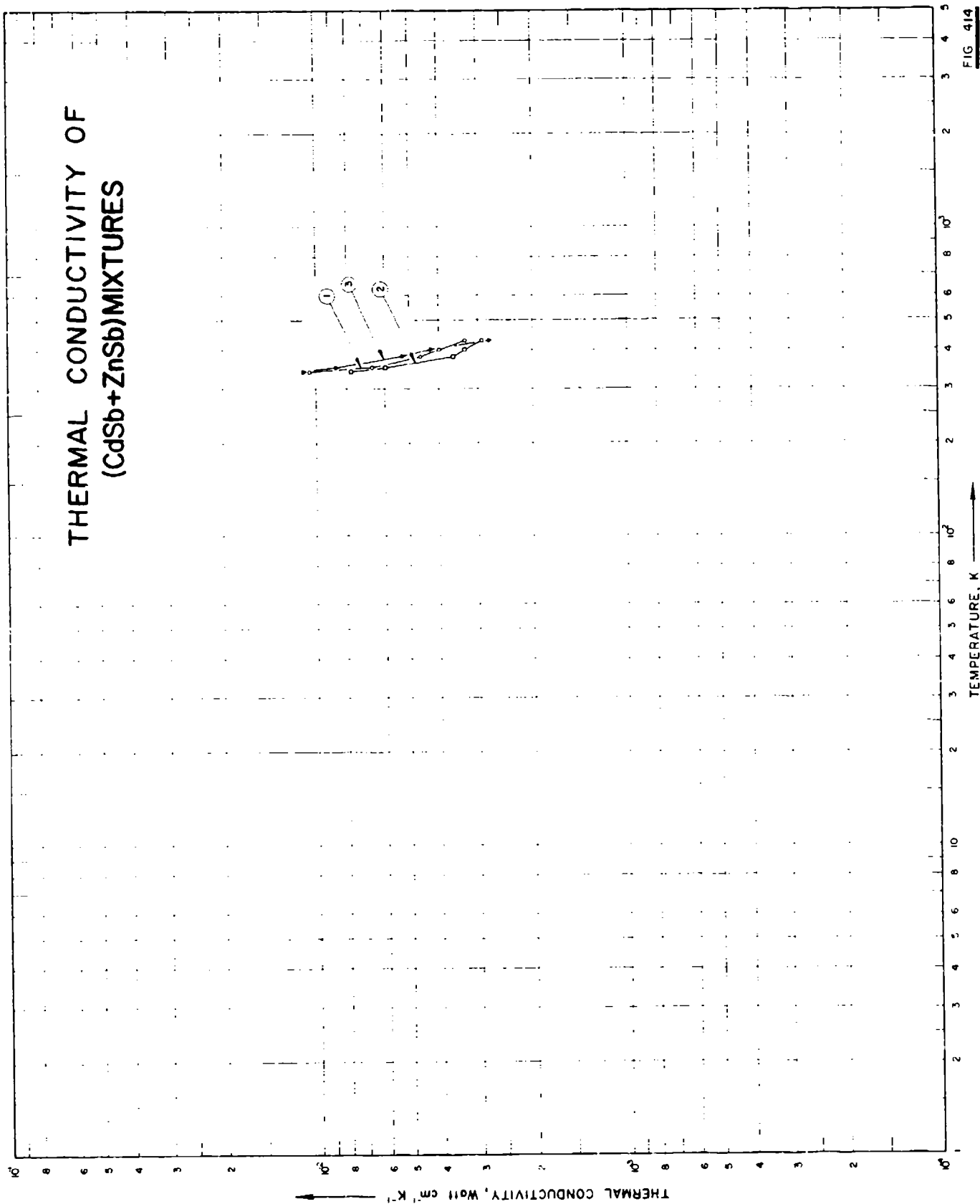
DATA TABLE NO. 413 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Cd}_3\text{As}_2 + \text{Zn}_3\text{As}_2)$ MIXTURES
($\text{Cd}_3\text{As}_2 + \text{Zn}_3\text{As}_2 \sim 95.0\%$; impurity $\sim 2.0\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1 ^a		CURVE 3 ^c	
298.2	0.023	298.2	0.012
CURVE 2 ^b		CURVE 4 ^c	
298.2	0.016	298.2	0.011

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (CdSb+ZnSb) MIXTURES



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 414 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (CdSb + ZnSb) MIXTURES
(CdSb + ZnSb $\geq 95.0\%$, impurity $\leq 2.0\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 414]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent);		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							CdSb	ZnSb	
1	979, 980	C	1960	343-433		CdSb - ZnSb	55.6	44.4	Prepared from spectroscopically pure Zn, Sb, and Cd obtained by repeated vacuum distillation, materials weighed and melted in evacuated Pyrex containers at 620-630 C, vibrated, annealed at 450-550 C for 5 hrs and at 250 C for 8 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 0.581 and 0.231 ohm cm at 70 and 130 C, respectively; measured in high vacuum.
2	979, 980	C	1960	343-433		3CdSb - 2ZnSb	65.3	34.7	Same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.188 and 0.104 ohm cm at 70 and 130 C, respectively; measured in high vacuum.
3	979, 980	C	1960	343-433		7CdSb - 3ZnSb	74.5	25.5	Same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0749 and 0.0425 ohm cm at 70 and 130 C, respectively; measured in high vacuum.

DATA TABLE NO. 414 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (CdSb + ZnSb) MIXTURES

(CdSb + ZnSb = 95.0%; Impurity = 2.0% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

343.2	0.0106
353.2	0.00651
383.2	0.00464
403.2	0.00402
433.2	0.00335

CURVE 2

343.2	0.00782
353.2	0.00502
383.2	0.00364
403.2	0.00335
433.2	0.00293

CURVE 3

343.2	0.0111
353.2	0.00874
383.2	0.00531
403.2	0.00427
433.2	0.00276

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 415 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se})_{0.2} + \text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2$ MIXTURES
($\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2 + \text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$: 95.0%; impurity $\pm 2.0\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	971		1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se})_{0.2}(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2)_{0.2}$	p-type; specimen obtained by fusing ASARCO 99.999 pure elements in carbon-coated quartz tube with agitation, cooling, crushing, recasting in 8 mm uncoated quartz, and zone-leveling; electrical resistivity $9 \sim 11$ ohm cm; melting point (with decomposition) 450 K (measuring temperature not reported, assumed room temperature).
2	971		1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se})_{0.2}(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2)_{0.2}$	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity $10 \sim 16$ ohm cm; melting point 440 (eutectic) to 475 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 C).
3	944		1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se})_{0.2}(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2)_{0.2}$	n-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity $6.5 \sim 9$ ohm cm; melting point 450 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 C).
4	944		1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se})_{0.2}(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2)_{0.4}$	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 2 ohm cm; melting point 450 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 C).

DATA TABLE NO. 415 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se})_{0.2} + \text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2$ MIXTURES

($\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2 + \text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$: 95.0%; impurity $\pm 2.0\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 4*	
298.2	0.0188	298.2	0.0184
CURVE 2*			
298.2	0.0225		
CURVE 3*			
298.2	0.0141		

* No graphical presentation

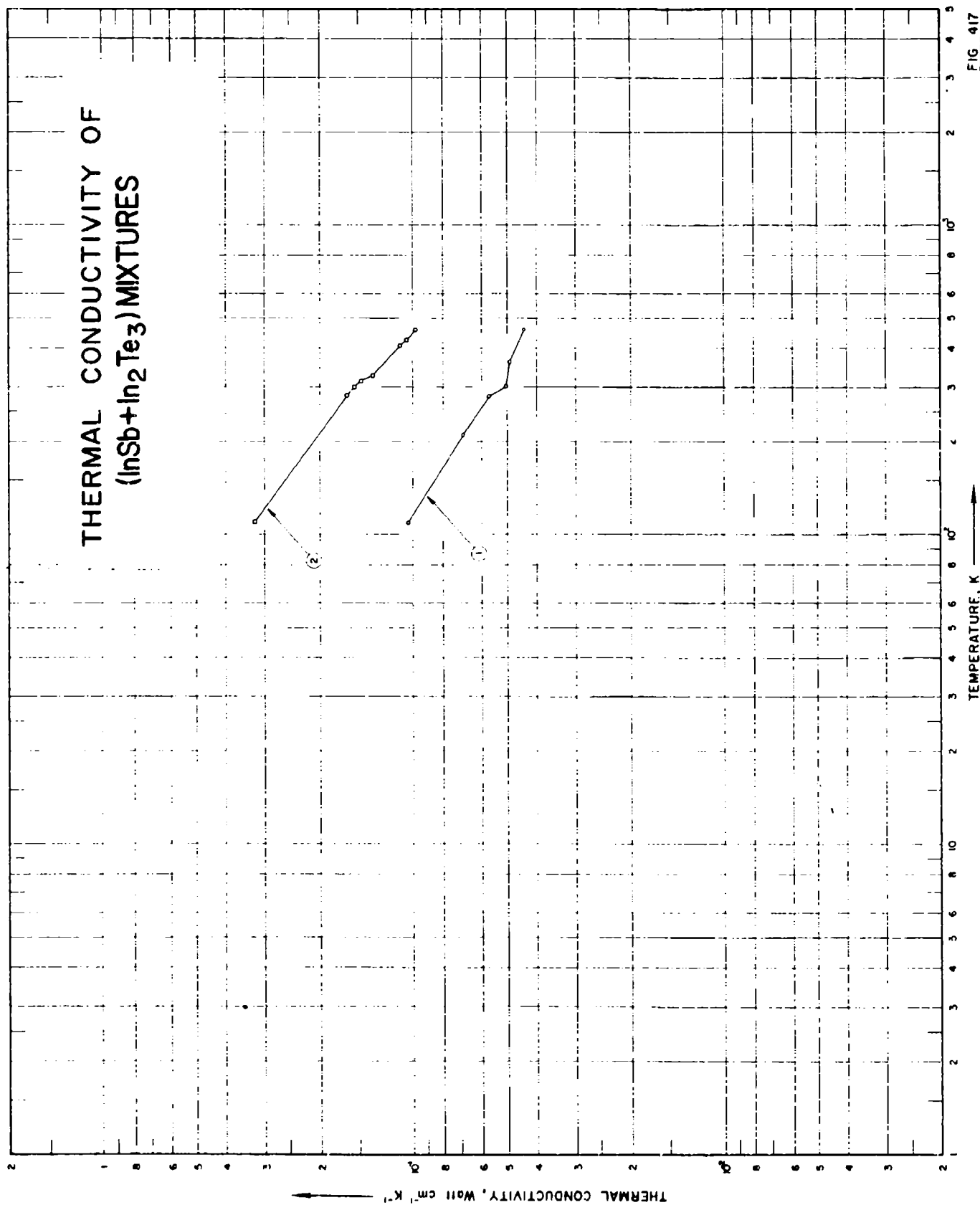
SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 416 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2 + \text{CuSiS}_2)$ MIXTURES
 $(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2 + \text{CuSiS}_2, 95.0\% \text{ purity} \pm 2.0\% \text{ each})$

Curve No.	Ref. No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cu_3SbS_2 CuSiS_2	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	944	1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2)_{0.25}(\text{CuSiS}_2)_{0.75}$	75.29 24.71	p-type; specimen obtained by fusing ASARCO 99.999 pure elements in carbon-coated quartz tube with agitation, cooling, crushing, recasting in 8 mm uncoated quartz, and zone-leveling; electrical resistivity 0.4–1.65 milliohm cm; melting point 460 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 °C).
2	944	1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2)_{0.75}(\text{CuSiS}_2)_{0.25}$	80.25 19.75	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 0.35 milliohm cm; melting point 1049 K; phase changes at 120 and 569 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 °C).
3	944	1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2)_{0.67}(\text{CuSiS}_2)_{0.33}$	90.14 9.86	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 0.35 milliohm cm; melting point 970 K; phase changes at 360 and 435 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 °C).
4	944	1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2)_{0.5}(\text{CuSiS}_2)_{0.5}$	50.39 49.61	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 12 milliohm cm; melting point 160 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 °C).
5	944	1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2)_{0.4}(\text{CuSiS}_2)_{0.6}$	60.37 39.63	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 11 milliohm cm; melting point 460 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 °C).
6	944	1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2)_{0.33}(\text{CuSiS}_2)_{0.67}$	67.34 32.66	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 9.5–10.5 milliohm cm; melting point 460 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 °C).
7	944	1962	298.2		$(\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_2)_{0.25}(\text{CuSiS}_2)_{0.75}$	70.32 29.68	p-type; same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity 1.2 milliohm cm; melting point 460 K (measuring temperature assumed 25 °C).

DATA TABLE NO. 416 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2 + \text{CuSiSe}_2)$ MIXTURES $(\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}_2 + \text{CuSiSe}_2 \sim 95.0\%$; impurity $\leq 2.0\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1^a</u>	
298.2	0.0220
<u>CURVE 2^a</u>	
298.2	0.0195
<u>CURVE 3^a</u>	
298.2	0.0190
<u>CURVE 4^a</u>	
298.2	0.0190
<u>CURVE 5^a</u>	
298.2	0.0190
<u>CURVE 6^a</u>	
298.2	0.0250
<u>CURVE 7^a</u>	
298.2	0.0200

^a No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 417 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (InSb + In₂Te₃) MIXTURE(InSb + In₂Te₃) = 95.0% impurity = 2.0% each

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 417]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							InSb	In ₂ Te ₃	
1	950, 951	L	1963	109-403			97.45	2.55	Prepared from highly pure indium, Sb-000 antimony tellurium by multiple-zone recrystallization, synthesized in evacuated (10 ⁻³ mm Hg) quartz ampoule, slowly cooled. Same fabrication method as the above specimen.
2	950, 951	L	1963	111-461			98.01	11.99	

DATA TABLE NO. 417 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF ($\text{InSb} + \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3$) MIXTURES($\text{InSb} + \text{In}_2\text{Te}_3 \sim 95.0\%$; impurity $\sim 2.0\%$ each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
109	0.104
211	0.0690
280	0.0571
302	0.0505
362	0.0493
463	0.0442
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
111	0.323
282	0.164
300	0.154
314	0.147
328	0.135
409	0.110
427	0.105
461	0.0980

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 418 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Cu}_2\text{Te} + \text{Ag}_2\text{Te})$ MIXTURES
 $(\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Cu}_2\text{Te} + \text{Ag}_2\text{Te} = 95.0\%; \text{impurity} = 2.0\% \text{ each})$

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							In_2Te_3	Cu_2Te Ag_2Te	

1 358 TE 1960 272.9

$\text{Ag}_{25}\text{Cu}_{15}\text{InTe}_3$

68.87 21.48 9.65

Quadruple covalent semiconductors.

DATA TABLE NO. 418 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Cu}_2\text{Te} + \text{Ag}_2\text{Te})$ MIXTURES
 $(\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Cu}_2\text{Te} + \text{Ag}_2\text{Te} = 95.0\%; \text{impurity} = 2.0\% \text{ each})$

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, $\text{Watt cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T k

CURVE 1*

272.9 0.0125

No graphical presentation

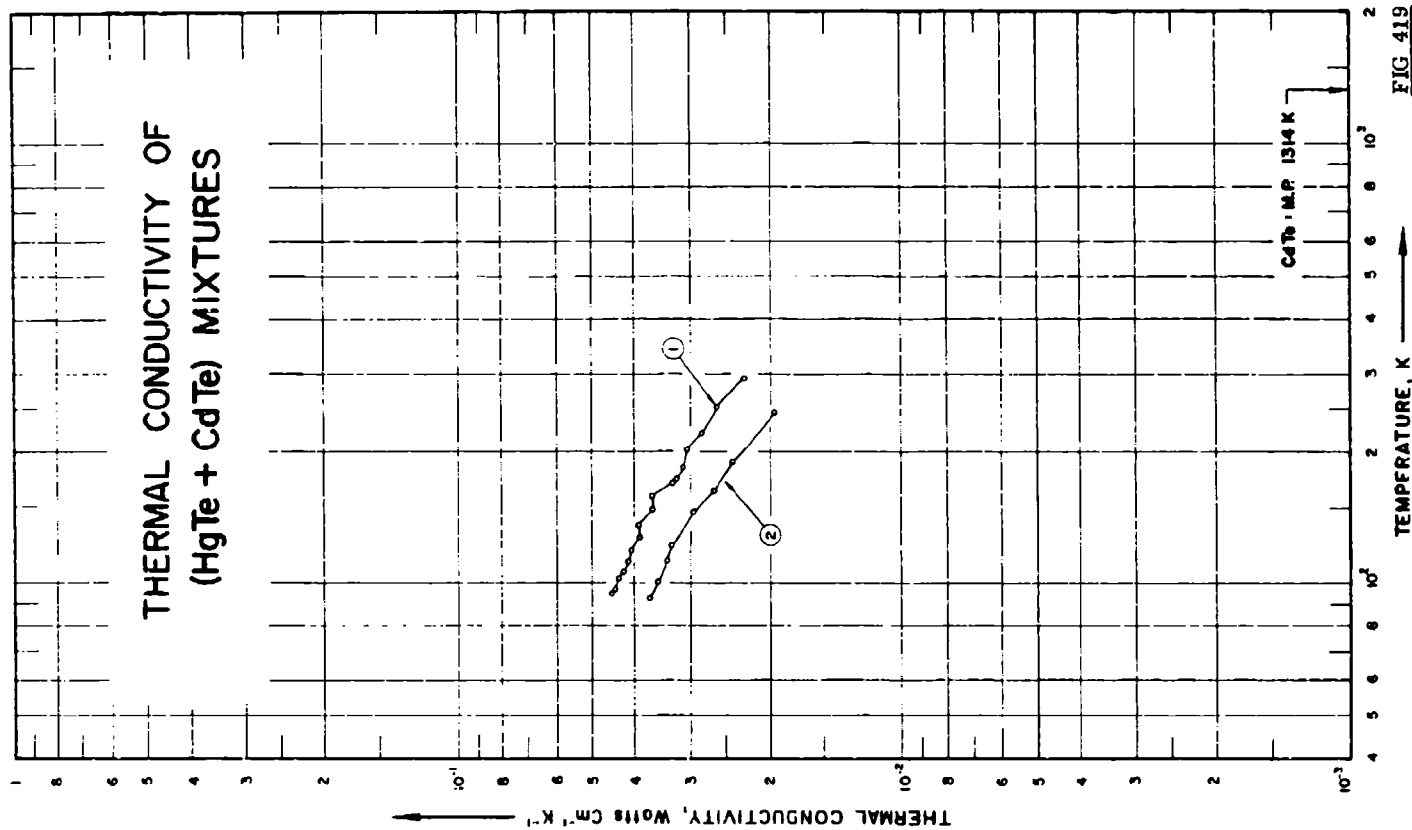


FIG. 419

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 419 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (HgTe + CdTe) MIXTURES
(HgTe + CdTe :95.0% Impurity :2.0% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 419]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) HgTe	Composition (weight percent) CdTe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	520	I.	1960	95-295	± 5	Cd _{0.04} Hg _{0.96} Te; 9	97.04	2.96	Dilute solution of cadmium telluride in mercury telluride.
2	520	I.	1960	94-245	± 5	Cd _{0.07} Hg _{0.93} Te; 23	94.78	5.22	Dilute solution of cadmium telluride in mercury telluride.

DATA TABLE NO. 419 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (HgTe + CdTe) MIXTURES

(HgTe + CdTe \approx 95.0%, impurity \leq 2.0% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
95.2	0.0451
97.8	0.0443
102.6	0.0435
107.5	0.0423
113.6	0.0415
120.2	0.0403
124.2	0.0390
137.0	0.0391
148.1	0.0365
159.5	0.0368
170.1	0.0331
174.8	0.0326
185.9	0.0314
203.3	0.0306
222.2	0.0284
253.2	0.0262
295.9	0.0227

<u>CURVE 2</u>	
93.9	0.0374
101.9	0.0357
113.4	0.0342
122.4	0.0333
146.6	0.0296
163.4	0.0266
190.8	0.0242
245.7	0.0195

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 420 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (AgSbTe₂ + SnTe) MIXTURES(AgSbTe₂ + SnTe) \geq 95.0%; Impurity \leq 2.0% each

Curve No.	Ref. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) AgSbTe ₂	Composition (weight percent) SnTe	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	553	L	1959	300	AgSbTe ₂ -SnTe	56.75	43.25	60% of SnTe by mole added to p-type AgSbTe ₂ .
2	553	L	1959	300	AgSbTe ₂ -SnTe	85.52	14.48	25 m/o SnTe.

DATA TABLE NO. 420 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (AgSbTe₂ + SnTe) MIXTURES(AgSbTe₂ + SnTe) \geq 95.0%; impurity \leq 2.0% each[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
300	0.018
CURVE 2*	
300	0.01

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 421 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SnTe + AgSbTe₂) MIXTURES(SnTe + AgSbTe₂ ≥ 95.0%; impurity ≤ 2.0% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) SnTe	Composition (weight percent) AgSbTe ₂	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	553	I.	1959	300	AgSbTe ₂ -SnTe	67.02	32.98	80% of SnTe by mole added to p-type AgSbTe ₂ .

DATA TABLE NO. 421 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (SnTe + AgSbTe₂) MIXTURES(SnTe + AgSbTe₂ ≥ 95.0%; impurity ≤ 2.0% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

300 0.026

No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ZnSb + CdSb) MIXTURES

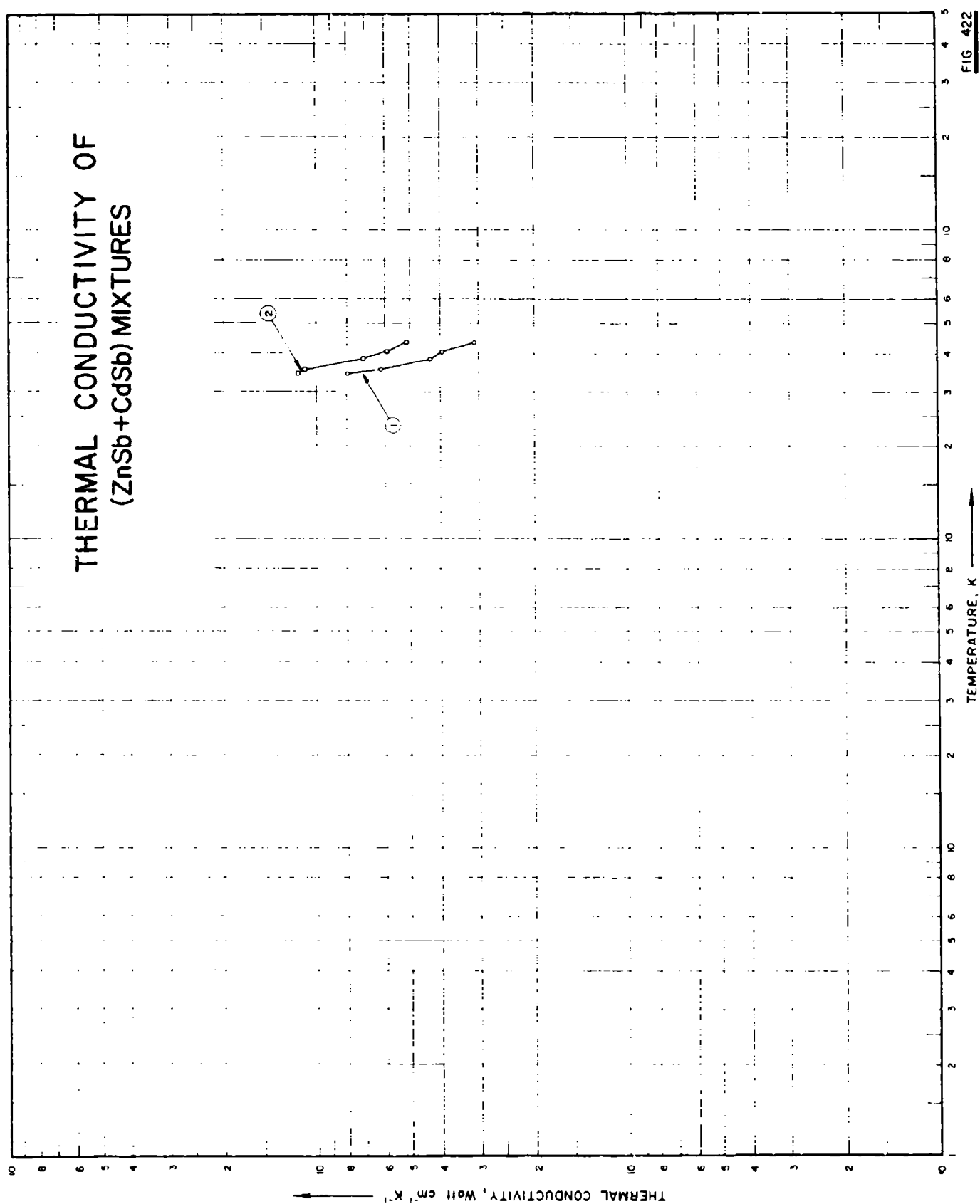


FIG 422

SPECIFICATION TABLE J. 422 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ZnSb + CdSb) MIXTURES

(ZnSb + CdSb) 95.0% purity, 2.0% each

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 422]

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) ZnSb	Composition (weight percent) CdSb	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	979, 980	C	1966	343-433	20CdSb + 3ZnSb	54.5	45.5	Prepared from spectroscopically pure Zn, Sb, and Cd obtained by repeated vacuum distillation, materials weighed and melted in evacuated Pyrex container at 620-630 C, vibrated, annealed at 450-550 C for 5 hrs and at 250 C for 8 hrs; electrical resistivity reported as 0.285 and 0.155 ohm cm at 70 and 130 C, respectively; measured in high vacuum.
2	979, 980	C	1960	343-433	30CdSb + 7ZnSb	65.1	34.9	Same fabrication method as the above specimen; electrical resistivity reported as 0.0715 and 0.0223 ohm cm at 70 and 130 C, respectively; measured in high vacuum.

DATA TABLE NO. 422 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (ZnSb + CdSb) MIXTURES
(ZnSb + CdSb .95.0%; impurity $\leq 2.0\%$ each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>	
343.2	0.00803
353.2	0.00628
383.2	0.00431
403.2	0.00397
433.2	0.00314
<u>CURVE 2</u>	
343.2	0.0116
353.2	0.0110
383.2	0.00711
403.2	0.00594
433.2	0.00519

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 423 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Te})$ MIXTURES
($\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Te} + 95.0\%$ impurity $\pm 2.0\%$ each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Bi_2Te_3	Te	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3.45}$	97.06	2.94	n-type; prepared from 99.995 pure bismuth supplied by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. and from 99.97 pure tellurium supplied by Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd.; materials weighed and out, crushed, sealed in an ampule in a vacuum of 10^{-5} Torr, heated at 900 C for 20 hrs., rocked, cooled, zone-melted at a rate of $0.07-0.25$ in./hr., then cooled and cut; thermal conductivity data calculated from measured values of the figure of merit, Seebeck coefficient, and electrical conductivity; electrical conductivity reported as 1.93×10^3 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at room temperature.
2	936	T	1965	298.2	$\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3.26}$	96.02	3.98	n-type; same fabrication method and measuring method as the above specimen; electrical conductivity reported as 2.26×10^3 ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at room temperature.

DATA TABLE NO. 423 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF $(\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Te})$ MIXTURES

($\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3 + \text{Te} + 95.0\%$ impurity $\pm 2.0\%$ each)
[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$]

T	k
CURVE 1*	
298.2	0.0279
CURVE 2*	
298.2	0.0281

* No graphical presentation

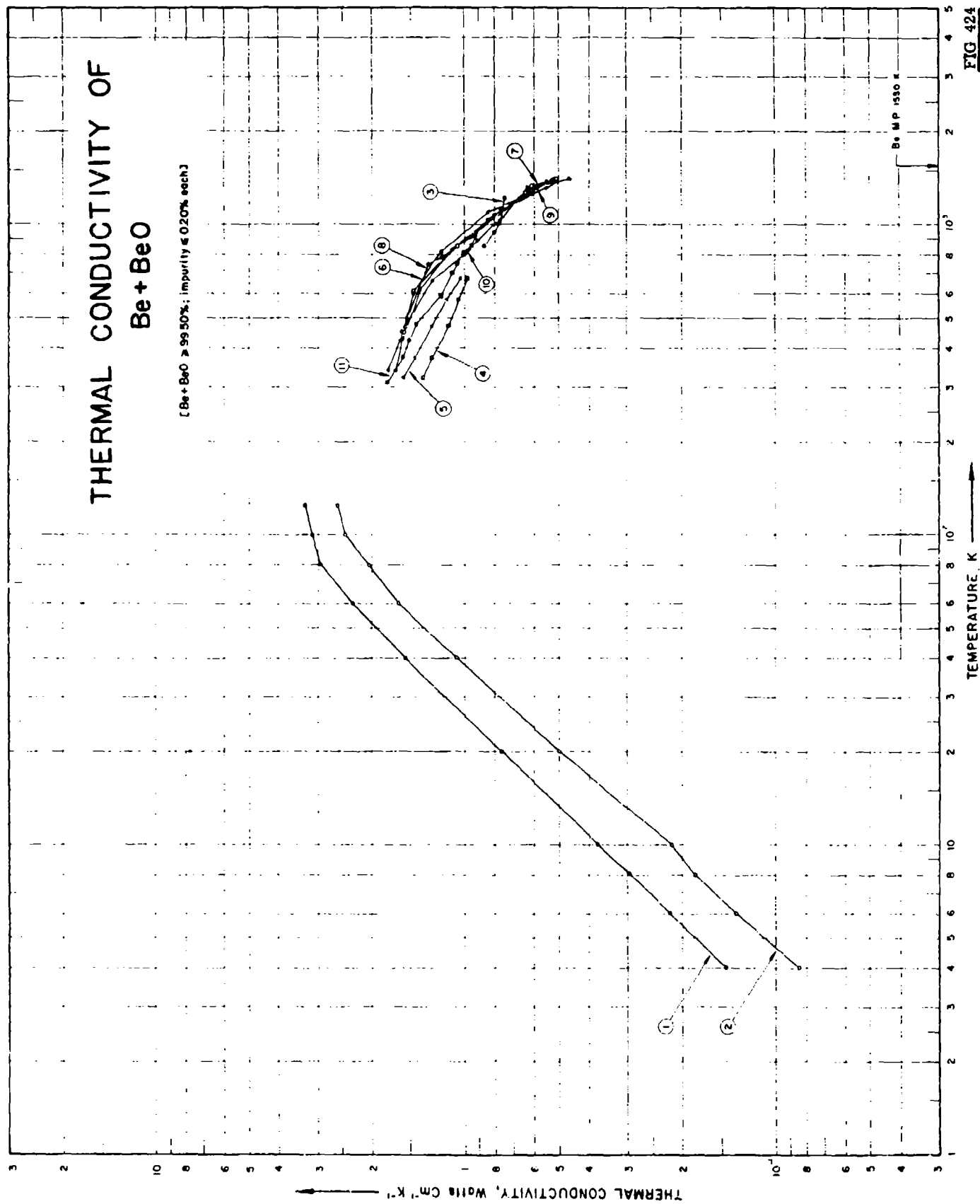


FIG 424

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 424 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (BERYLLIUM + BERYLLIUM OXIDE) ALLOYS

(Be + BeO) 99.50%; impurity <0.20% (each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 424)

Curve No.	Rel. Method No. Used	Year	Temp. Range, °K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Be	Composition (weight percent) BeO	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	494	1960	4.0-125			98.700	1.2	0.946 Al, 0.015 Si, 0.016 Ni, 0.010 Mn, trace B and Li; specimen axis parallel to the pressing axis
2	494	1960	4.0-125			98.700	1.15	0.044 Al, 0.014 Ni, 0.009 Mn, trace B and Li, specimen axis perpendicular to the pressing axis.
3	43	1958	850-1238	5.0	YB-9052	99.160	0.84	0.13 Al, 0.15 Fe, 0.03 Cu, 0.05 Cl, the rest BeO and other impurities; chill-cast.
4	111	1951	323-673		W.A. R.	98.5		The above specimen after heat treatment at 700 C.
5	111	1957	323-673		W.H. T.			0.003 Mg, 0.015 Al, 0.01 Si, 0.001 Ca, 0.002 Ti, 0.008 Cr, 0.005 Mn, 0.015 Fe, and 0.004 Cu.
6	513	1960	340-1400		Y 6825	98.322	1.48	0.006 Mg, 0.05 Al, 0.008 Si, 0.002 Ca, 0.004 Ti, 0.01 Cr, 0.008 Mn, 0.15 Fe, 0.015 Ni, 0.01 Cu.
7	513	1960	450-1400		Y 9384	98.892	0.845	0.01 Mg, 0.03 Al, 0.02 Si, 0.002 Ca, 0.002 Ti, 0.01 Cr, 0.006 Mn, 0.15 Fe, 0.015 Ni, 0.01 Cu.
8	513	1960	450-1375		Y 6836	98.554	1.292	0.01 Mg, 0.03 Al, 0.008 Si, 0.002 Ca, 0.002 Ti, 0.01 Cr, 0.006 Mn, 0.15 Fe, 0.015 Ni, 0.01 Cu.
9	513	1960	340-1390		YB 1900	98.509	1.229	0.015 Mg, 0.03 Al, 0.008 Si, 0.002 Ca, 0.002 Ti, 0.01 Cr, 0.01 Mn, 0.15 Fe, 0.02 Ni, 0.015 Cu.
10	513	1960	480-1400		LYB 1102	98.641	0.992	0.02 Mg, 0.04 Al, 0.04 Si, 0.002 Ca, 0.004 Ti, 0.02 Cr, 0.008 Mn, 0.20 Fe, 0.02 Ni, and 0.01 Cu.
11	513	1960	310-1035		BMI 5	99.084	0.609	0.015 Mg, 0.03 Al, 0.01 Si, 0.001 Ca, 0.003 Ti, 0.015 Cr, 0.008 Mn, 0.20 Fe, 0.015 Ni, and 0.015 Cu.

DATA TABLE NO. 424 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (BERYLLIUM + BERYLLIUM OXIDE) ALLOYS

(Be + BeO \pm 99.50%, impurity \leq 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, κ , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>					
4.0	0.145	373.2	1.440	1255	0.607
6.0	0.22	473.2	1.260	1310	0.544
8.0	0.295	573.2	1.130	1390	0.502
10.0	0.375	673.2	1.030	<u>CURVE 10</u>	
20.0	0.765	<u>CURVE 5 (cont.)</u>		480	1.545
40.0	1.56	<u>CURVE 6</u>		660	1.255
60.0	2.30	340	1.757	800	1.004
80.0	2.95	425	1.632	890	0.900
100.0	3.15	600	1.464	1060	0.753
125.0	3.30	820	1.172	1325	0.628
<u>CURVE 2</u>					
4.0	0.0845	1100	0.837	1400	0.460
6.0	0.135	1255	0.628	<u>CURVE 11</u>	
8.0	0.183	1315	0.586	310	1.778
10.0	0.217	1400	0.523	375	1.590
20.0	0.50	<u>CURVE 7</u>		425	1.506
40.0	1.07	450	1.569	480	1.423
60.0	1.65	610	1.464	590	1.172
80.0	2.05	850	1.046	700	1.088
100.0	2.45	1120	0.753	750	1.046
125.0	2.60	1260	0.628	810	1.004
<u>CURVE 3</u>					
850.2	0.869	1340	0.607	860	0.941
947.6	0.800	1400	0.502	920	0.920
1032.8	0.774	<u>CURVE 8</u>		1035	0.837
1139.6	0.760	450	1.590	<u>CURVE 9</u>	
1237.5	0.744	745	1.297	340	1.674
<u>CURVE 4</u>					
323.2	1.350	780	1.172	430	1.590
373.2	1.260	910	0.962	620	1.381
473.2	1.120	1160	0.711	820	1.088
573.2	1.040	1290	0.628	1080	0.795
673.2	0.970	1375	0.544	<u>CURVE 5</u>	
<u>CURVE 5</u>					
323.2	1.580				

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 425 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CHROMIUM + ALUMINUM OXIDE] ALLOYS

(Cr + Al₂O₃ ± 95.0%; impurity ± 2.0% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, °C	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Cr	Composition (weight percent) Al ₂ O ₃	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	981	1957	293.2			80	20	

DATA TABLE NO. 425 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [CHROMIUM + ALUMINUM OXIDE] ALLOYS

(Cr + Al₂O₃ ± 95.0%; impurity ± 2.0% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹ K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

293.2 0.460

* No graphical presentation

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (Cu+BeCo) ALLOYS

(Cu+BeCo 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

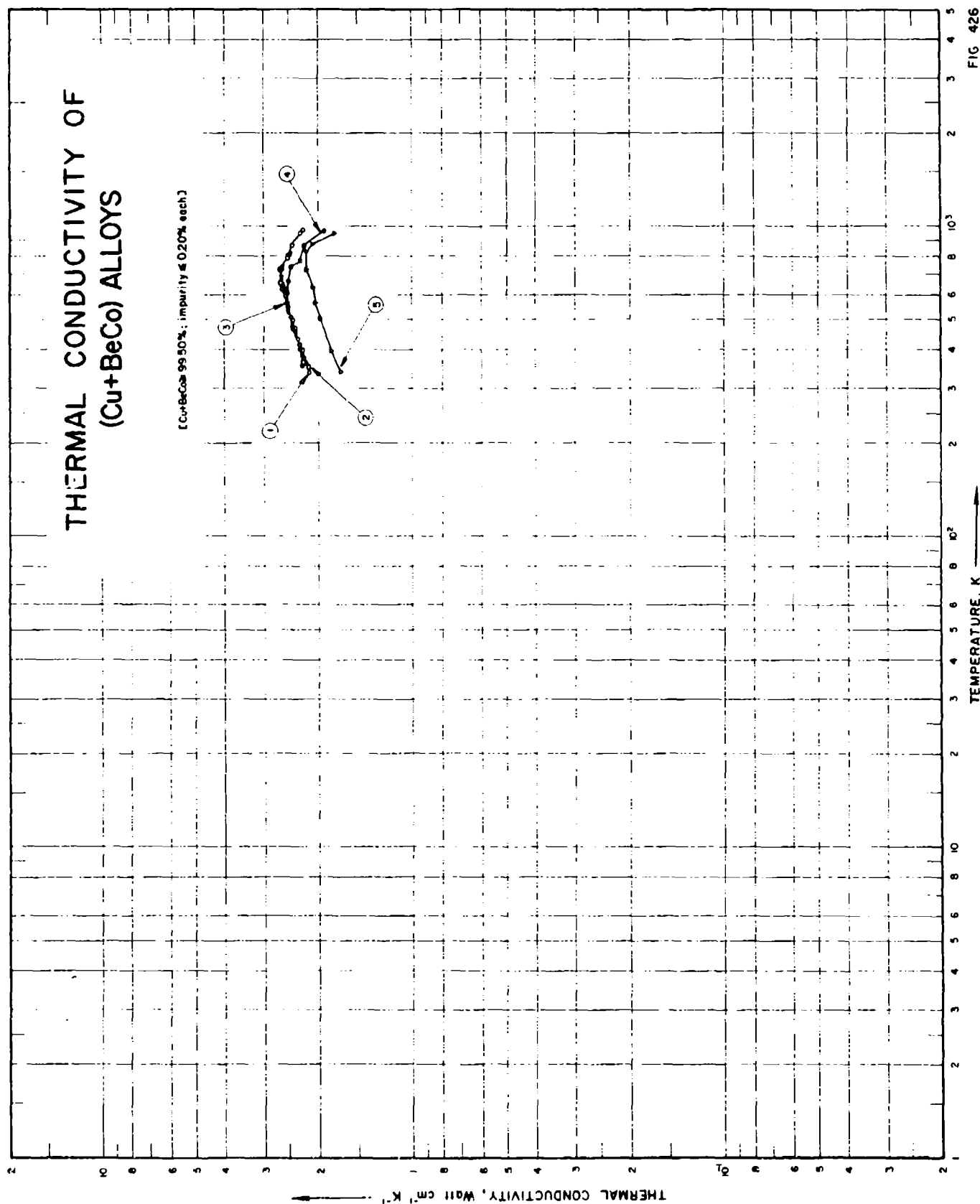


FIG 426

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 426 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [Cu + Be-Co] ALLOYS
(Cu + Be-Co ~ 99.50%, impurity $\leq 0.20\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 426]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							Cu	Be-Co	
1	541		1959	358-968			98.49	1.51	(1.31 Co, 0.2 Be); specimen quenched then tempered at 740 C in radial section.
2	541		1959	350-791			97.03	2.92	(2.52 Co, 0.4 Be); specimen quenched then tempered at 740 C in radial section.
3	541		1959	376-910			96.23	3.77	(3.27 Co, 0.5 Be); specimen quenched then tempered at 700 C in radial section.
4	541		1959	355-960			94.72	5.28	(4.58 Co, 0.7 Be); specimen quenched then tempered at 700 C in radial section.
5	541		1959	340-947			93.21	6.79	(5.89 Co, 0.9 Be); specimen quenched then tempered at 700 C in radial section.

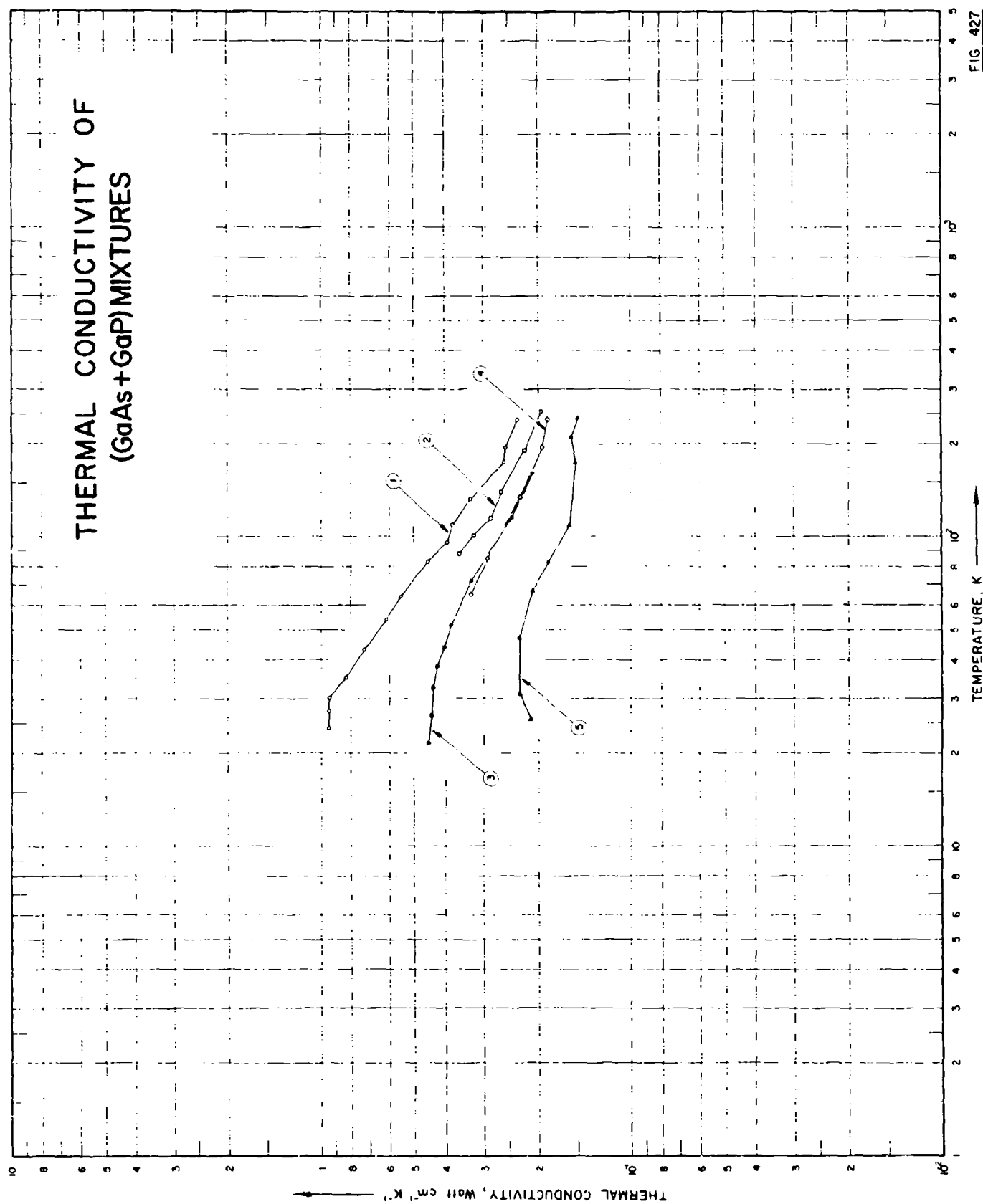
DATA TABLE NO. 426 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (Cu + BeCo) ALLOYS

(Cu + BeCo - 99.50%; impurity <0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k , Watt $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$]

T	k	T	k
<u>CURVE 1</u>		<u>CURVE 4 (cont.)</u>	
338.2	2.16	968.2	2.24
432.2	2.34	960.2	1.93
498.2	2.44	<u>CURVE 5</u>	
567.2	2.52	340.2	1.70
629.2	2.65	398.2	1.83
721.2	2.65	501.2	1.98
805.2	2.52	563.2	2.06
861.2	2.46	638.2	2.09
948.2	2.30	728.2	2.20
968.2	2.26	834.2	2.20
<u>CURVE 2</u>		870.2	2.11
350.2	2.17	947.2	1.78
399.2	2.27	<u>CURVE 3</u>	
467.2	2.41	376.2	2.24
597.2	2.57	413.2	2.30
658.2	2.68	469.2	2.41
728.2	2.67	508.2	2.46
791.2	2.54	563.2	2.55
<u>CURVE 3</u>		628.2	2.57
376.2	2.24	713.2	2.68
413.2	2.30	810.2	2.52
469.2	2.41	<u>CURVE 4</u>	
508.2	2.46	355.2	2.26
563.2	2.55	403.2	2.30
628.2	2.57	473.2	2.43
713.2	2.68	550.2	2.51
810.2	2.52	608.2	2.55
<u>CURVE 4</u>		675.2	2.52
355.2	2.26	738.2	2.47
403.2	2.30	771.2	2.30
473.2	2.43		
550.2	2.51		
608.2	2.55		
675.2	2.52		
738.2	2.47		
771.2	2.30		

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (GaAs+GaP) MIXTURES



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 427 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (GaAs + GaP) MIXTURES

(GaAs + GaP ~95.0%; impurity ~2.0% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 427]

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						GaAs	GaP	
1	946	L	1965	24-239	+10	GaAs _{0.9} P _{0.1} ; FH112	7.2	n-type Te-doped polycrystalline; 1.0 x 1.5 x 8 mm; prepared by a closed tube vapor transport method using PbCl ₂ as the transport agent, the sealed quartz tube moved slowly through a stationary temperature gradient; carrier concentration $4 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
2	946	L	1965	38-254	±10	GaAs _{0.9} P _{0.1} ; G302	14.8	n-type Si-doped polycrystalline; same dimensions and fabrication method as the above specimen; carrier concentration $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
3	946	L	1965	22-161	+10	GaAs _{0.9} P _{0.1} ; GM50	26.0	n-type Se-doped polycrystalline; same dimensions and fabrication method as the above specimen; carrier concentration $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
4	946	L	1965	66-241	±10	GaAs _{0.9} P _{0.1} ; 35	27.3	n-type Te-doped polycrystalline; same dimensions; fabrication method, and carrier concentration as the above specimen.
5	946	L	1965	26-243	±10	GaAs _{0.9} P _{0.1} ; 6407	41.0	Similar to the above specimen, except carrier concentration $3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 427 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (GaAs + GaP) MIXTURES

(GaAs + GaP : 95.0%; impurity < 2.0% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	CURVE 1		T	k	CURVE 5	
24.2	0.944			25.7	0.212		
27.4	0.944			31.1	0.230		
30.2	0.944			47.0	0.230		
35.3	0.928			66.9	0.209		
43.2	0.730			82.8	0.185		
54.0	0.619			108.1	0.157		
64.3	0.551			174.6	0.151		
83.4	0.451			211.8	0.156		
96.2	0.396			242.8	0.148		
109.1	0.381						
133.4	0.332						
175.0	0.257						
196.8	0.255						
239.4	0.232						

CURVE 2	
88.1	0.351
101.2	0.322
114.0	0.284
139.3	0.263
191.9	0.221
254.2	0.196

CURVE 3	
21.5	0.451
26.4	0.441
32.5	0.435
38.2	0.421
43.9	0.403
51.7	0.382
71.8	0.328
115.6	0.243
161.1	0.207

CURVE 4	
65.5	0.330
84.6	0.290
134.0	0.227
194.1	0.194
240.5	0.186

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (InAs+InP) MIXTURE

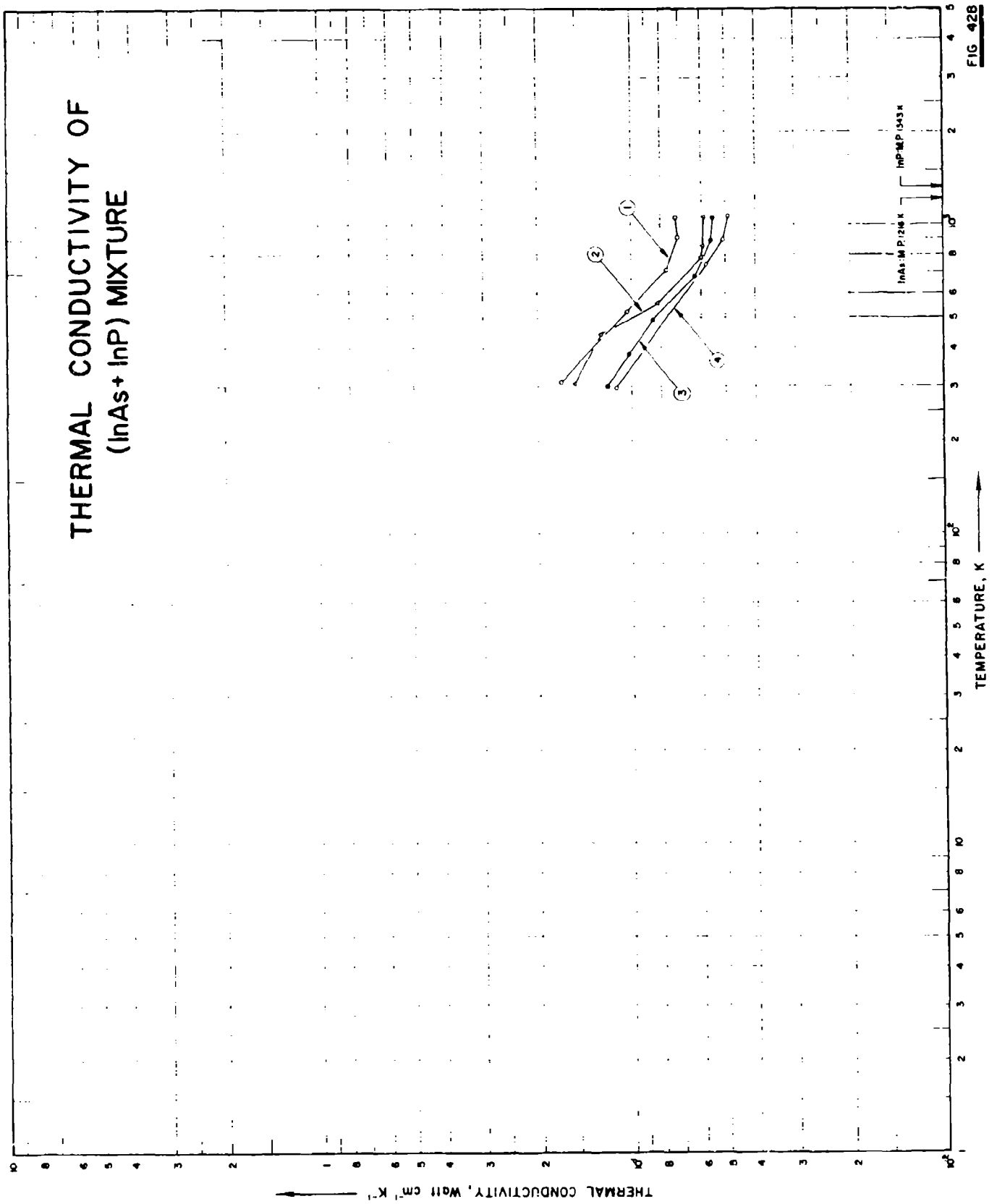


FIG 428

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 428 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (InAs + InP) MIXTURES

(InAs + InP ~ 95.0% : Impurity ~ 2.0% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 428]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) InAs	InP	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	567	C	1959	310-1063	10	InAs _{95.35} P _{0.35}	96.11	3.88	n-type; free from group VI doping agent; extrinsic carrier concentration $4 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; specimen made from 99.999 pure indium, 99.999 pure arsenic, and commercial white phosphorus purified by repeated steam distillation; specimen prepared in a two-zone tube furnace with carefully controlled phosphorus vapor pressure; FH stainless steel (checked by Armco Iron) used as the comparative material.
2	567	C	1959	305-1066	10	InAs _{92.13} P _{0.1}	92.13	7.87	Similar to the above specimen but prepared by diluting specimens of higher phosphorus content with the proper amount of indium and arsenic, sealing off under vacuum, reventing and lowering at a rate of about 2.5 cm hr^{-1} through a temperature gradient at the melting point; extrinsic carrier concentration $6 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.
3	567	C	1959	303-1058	10	InAs _{93.42} P _{0.2}	93.89	16.11	Similar to the specimen InAs _{90.85} P _{0.65} but with a carrier concentration of 10^{17} cm^{-3} .
4	567	C	1959	298-1075	10	InAs _{66.13} P _{0.4}	66.13	33.87	Similar to the above specimen but with a carrier concentration of $2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$.

DATA TABLE NO. 428 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (InAs + InP) MIXTURES

(InAs + InP : 95.0%; impurity : 2.0% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1

310	0.169
524	0.103
713	0.077
913	0.071
1063	0.072

CURVE 2

305	0.152
445	0.125
551	0.082
783	0.060
853	0.0595
1066	0.0590

CURVE 3

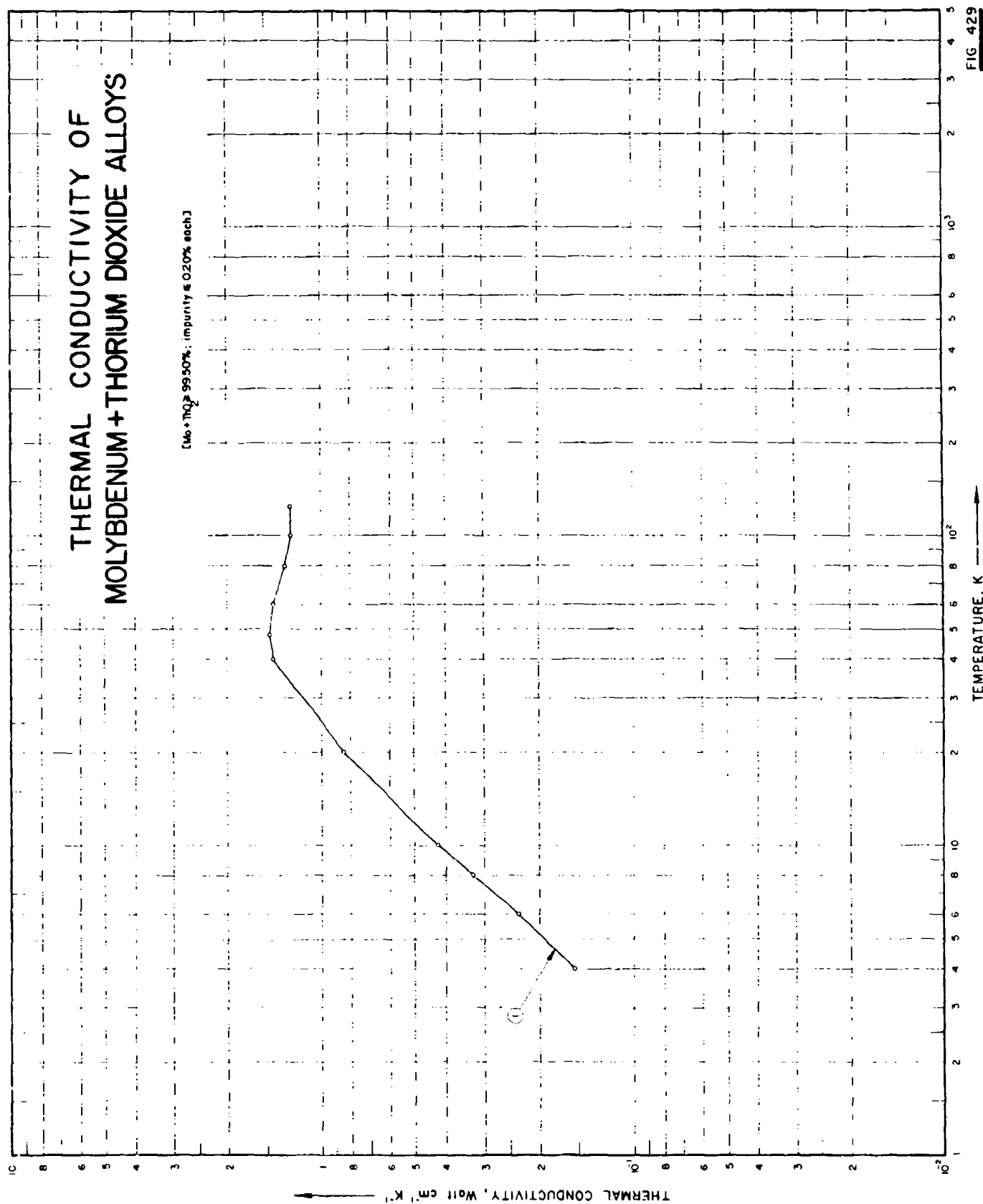
303	0.119
383	0.102
493	0.085
635	0.063
895	0.056
1058	0.055

CURVE 4

298	0.112
743	0.055
900	0.051
1075	0.049

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MOLYBDENUM + THORIUM DIOXIDE ALLOYS

(Mo + ThO₂ 99.50%, impurity \leq 0.20% each)



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 429 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF MOLYBDENUM + THORIUM DIOXIDE; ALLOYS

(Mo + ThO₂ ~ 99.50%; impurity < 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 429]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent), Specifications and Remarks
1	494		1950	4-125			0.001-0.01 Al, 0.001-0.01 Cu, 0.01-0.1 Fe, 0.001-0.01 Nb, 0.01-0.1 Si, trace Ca, Cr and Mg; doped by ThO ₂ 1-2 by volume; ground down to a rod with 3.67 mm dia and 13 cm long.

DATA TABLE NO. 429 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF POLYETHYLENE THERMOPLASTIC ALLOYS

(Mo. T109 98,500) (specimen 0.90" thick)

Temperature, T, K Thermal Conductivity, k, W/m²°K⁻¹

T	k
CURVE 1	
4.0	0.155
6.0	0.205
8.0	0.325
10.0	0.425
20.0	0.845
40.0	1.44
48.0	1.46
60.0	1.43
80.0	1.30
100.0	1.25
125.0	1.25

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 430 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SODIUM + DISODIUM OXIDE] ALLOYS

(Na + Na₂O = 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

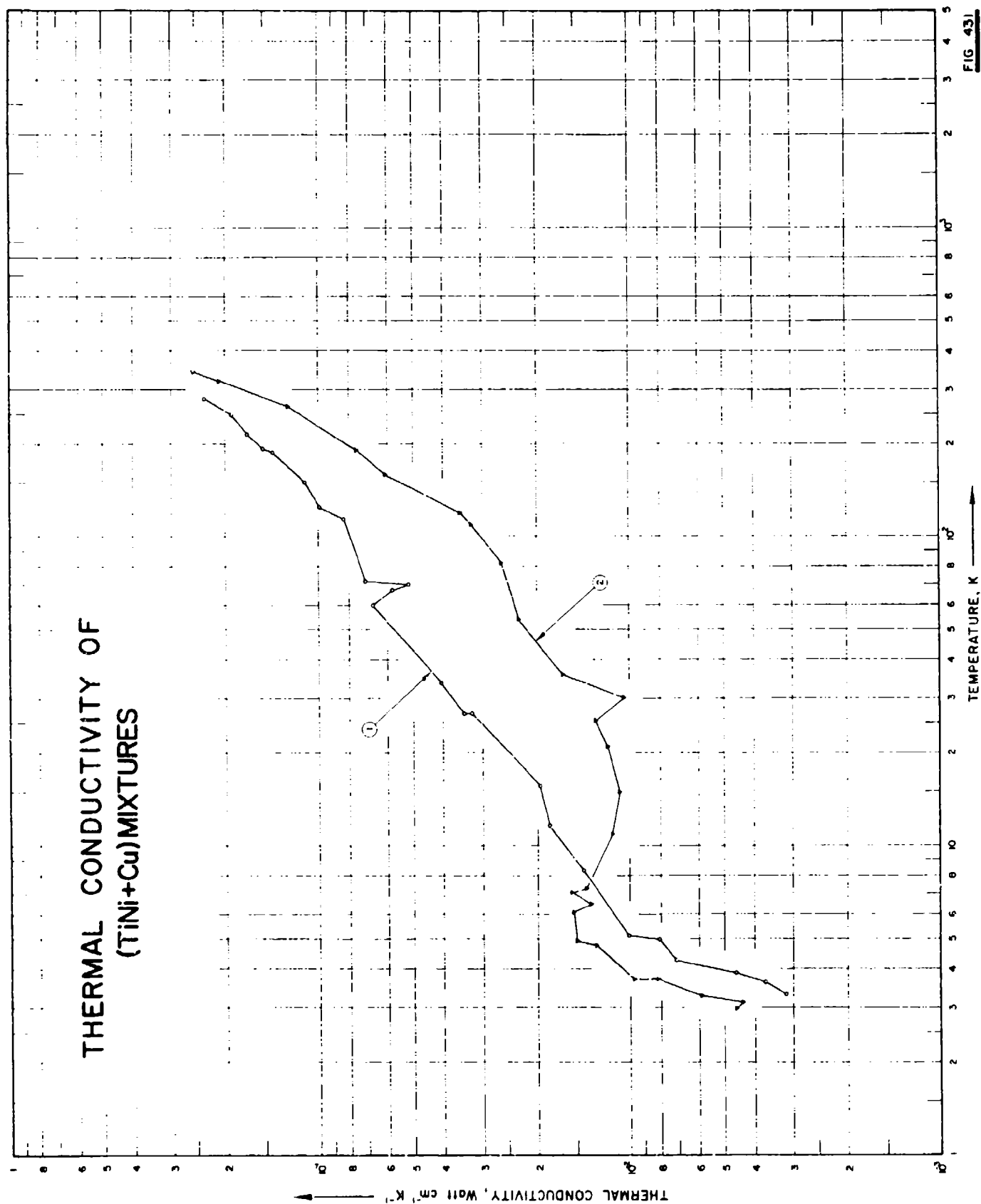
Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		4.9 Na ₂ O.	
2	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		5.3 Na ₂ O.	
3	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		7.1 Na ₂ O.	
4	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		7.6 Na ₂ O.	
5	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		7.6 Na ₂ O.	
6	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		23.0 Na ₂ O.	
7	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		25.1 Na ₂ O.	
8	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		28.2 Na ₂ O.	
9	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		44.4 Na ₂ O.	
10	868, 867	L	1965	328	≤ 15		47.7 Na ₂ O.	

DATA TABLE NO. 430 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [SODIUM + DISODIUM OXIDE] ALLOYS

(Na + Na₂O = 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k	T	k	T	k	T	k
CURVE 1*		CURVE 4*		CURVE 7*		CURVE 10*	
328	1.08	328	1.14	328	0.719	328	0.540
CURVE 2*		CURVE 5*		CURVE 8*			
328	1.00	328	1.02	328	0.708		
CURVE 3*		CURVE 6*		CURVE 9*			
328	1.14	328	0.778	328	0.494		

* No graphical presentation



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 431 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TiNi + Cu) MIXTURES

(TiNi + Cu > 95.0%; impurity < 2.0% each)

(For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 431)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
						TiNi	Cu	
1	965	L	1964	3.3-279	5	TiNi + 2Cu	2.0	Prepared from Mond nickel shot (99.9% pure) and DuPont high purity sponge, the titanium contained up to: 0.03 Mg, 0.07 Fe, 0.05 Mn, 0.04 Si, and 0.15 other impurities; rods were hot swaged and furnace cooled from homogenized buttons and machined into cylinder of 0.4 cm dia x 3 cm long; grain size ~46 μ ; electrical resistivity reported as 41.0, 41.0, 41.0, 40.7, 41.3, 41.0, 41.2, 41.4, 43.2, 49.2, 52.1, 55.0, 60.3, 67.3, 68.2, 79.6, 78.7, and 80.2 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 2.90, 3.29, 3.67, 4.05, 8.61, 12.7, 21.8, 32.0, 48.5, 76.2, 95.1, 118.9, 158.9, 204.6, 212.3, 291.1, 301.3, and 304.8 K, respectively.
2	963	L	1964	2.9-342	5	TiNi + 8Cu	8.0	Same fabrication method and dimensions as the above specimens; grain size ~54 μ ; electrical resistivity reported as 0.111, 0.111, 0.112, 0.112, 0.111, 0.112, 0.111, 0.111, 0.111, 0.111, 0.107, 0.103, 0.0942, and 0.0877 $\text{m}\Omega\text{-ohm cm}$ at 2.22, 3.66, 4.11, 4.97, 7.60, 15.7, 30.9, 53.0, 77.5, 91.6, 115.3, 146.9, 204.6, and 300.6 K, respectively.

DATA TABLE NO. 411 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TlNi + Cu) MIXTURES

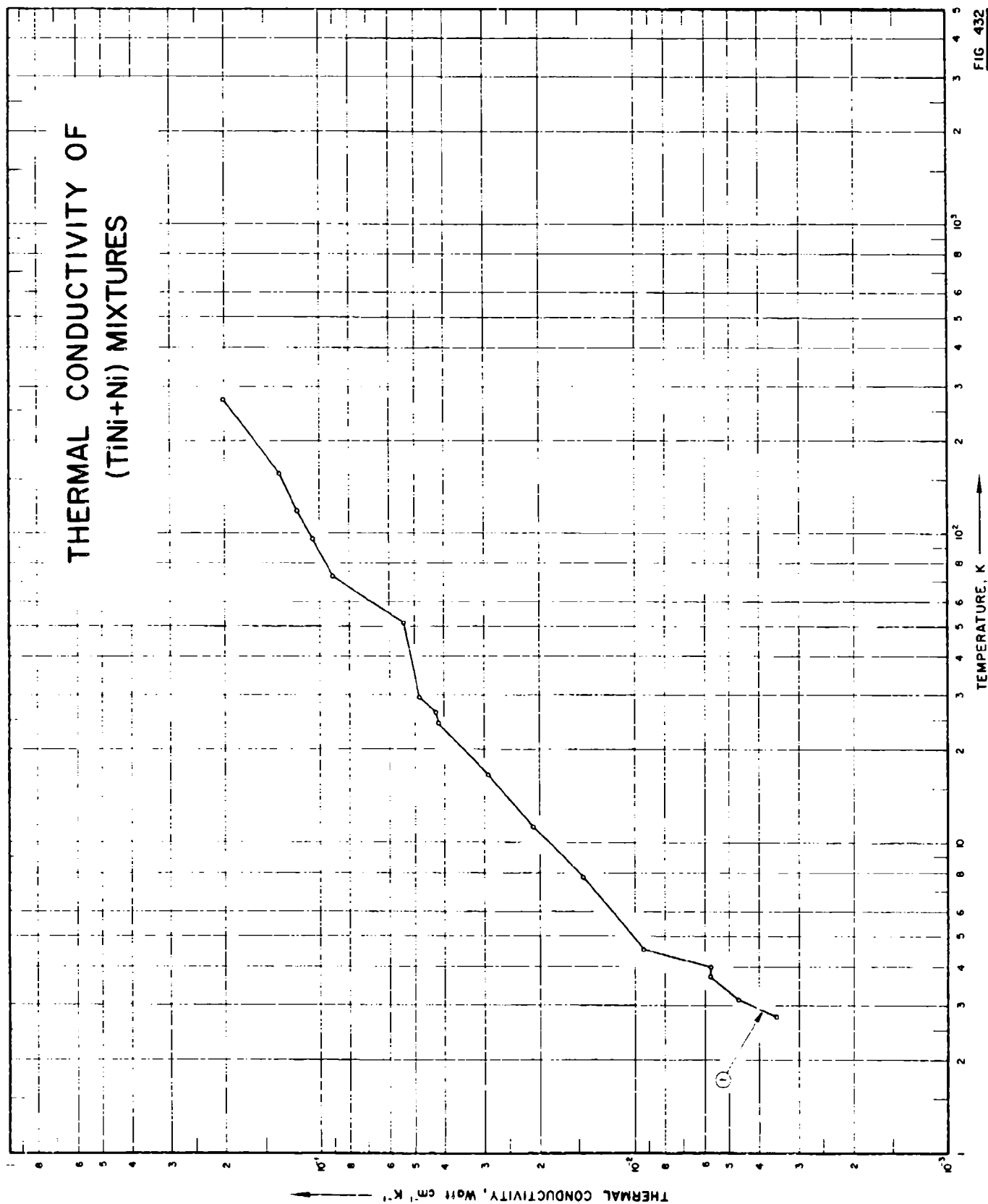
(TlNi + Cu : 95.0%; impurity : 2.0% each)

(Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹)

T	k	CURVE 2 (cont.)	
		T	k
3.31	0.00316	25.5	0.0130
3.63	0.00370	30.1	0.0104
3.88	0.00460	35.7	0.0164
4.28	0.00715	53.8	0.0229
4.96	0.00813	82.4	0.0260
5.11	0.0101	109.6	0.0325
8.30	0.0143	119.4	0.0350
11.6	0.0182	153.9	0.0608
15.6	0.0196	191.4	0.0785
26.8	0.0324	264.9	0.126
26.8	0.0342	319.2	0.208
33.6	0.0406	342.0	0.252
39.6	0.0573		
67.3	0.0581		
69.5	0.0516		
71.5	0.0710		
114.3	0.0832		
125.3	0.0991		
150.0	0.111		
187.1	0.140		
193.2	0.151		
215.8	0.170		
247.7	0.191		
279.3	0.232		

CURVE 2	
2.92	0.00457
3.12	0.00439
3.28	0.00589
3.70	0.00819
3.70	0.00973
4.76	0.0129
4.94	0.0150
6.14	0.0152
6.46	0.0135
7.05	0.0155
7.26	0.0139
10.9	0.0114
14.9	0.0108
20.9	0.0118

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TiNi+Ni) MIXTURES



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 432 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TiNi + Ni) MIXTURES

(TiNi + Ni) 95.0%; impurity $\pm 2.0\%$ each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 432]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							TiNi	Ni	
1	965	L	1964	2.8-271	5	TiNi + 18Ni	82	18	Prepared by mixing Mond nickel shots (99.9% pure) and Dupont high purity sponge; the titanium contained up to 0.08 Mg, 0.07 Fe, 0.05 Mn, 0.04 Si, and 0.15 other impurities; specimen rod were hot swaged and furnace cooled from homogenized buttons and machined into a cylinder of 0.4 cm dia x 3 cm long; electrical resistivity reported as 27.5, 27.2, 27.6, 27.5, 28.0, 27.8, 28.8, 29.9, 31.0, 34.7, 35.8, 39.0, 42.4, 44.2, 52.2, 59.7, 63.0, and 69.3 $\mu\text{ohm cm}$ at 2.37, 4.13, 5.50, 7.26, 11.8, 19.3, 27.7, 45.1, 59.3, 74.0, 79.4, 95.1, 111.7, 130.6, 167.9, 209.9, 248.3, and 302.0 K, respectively.

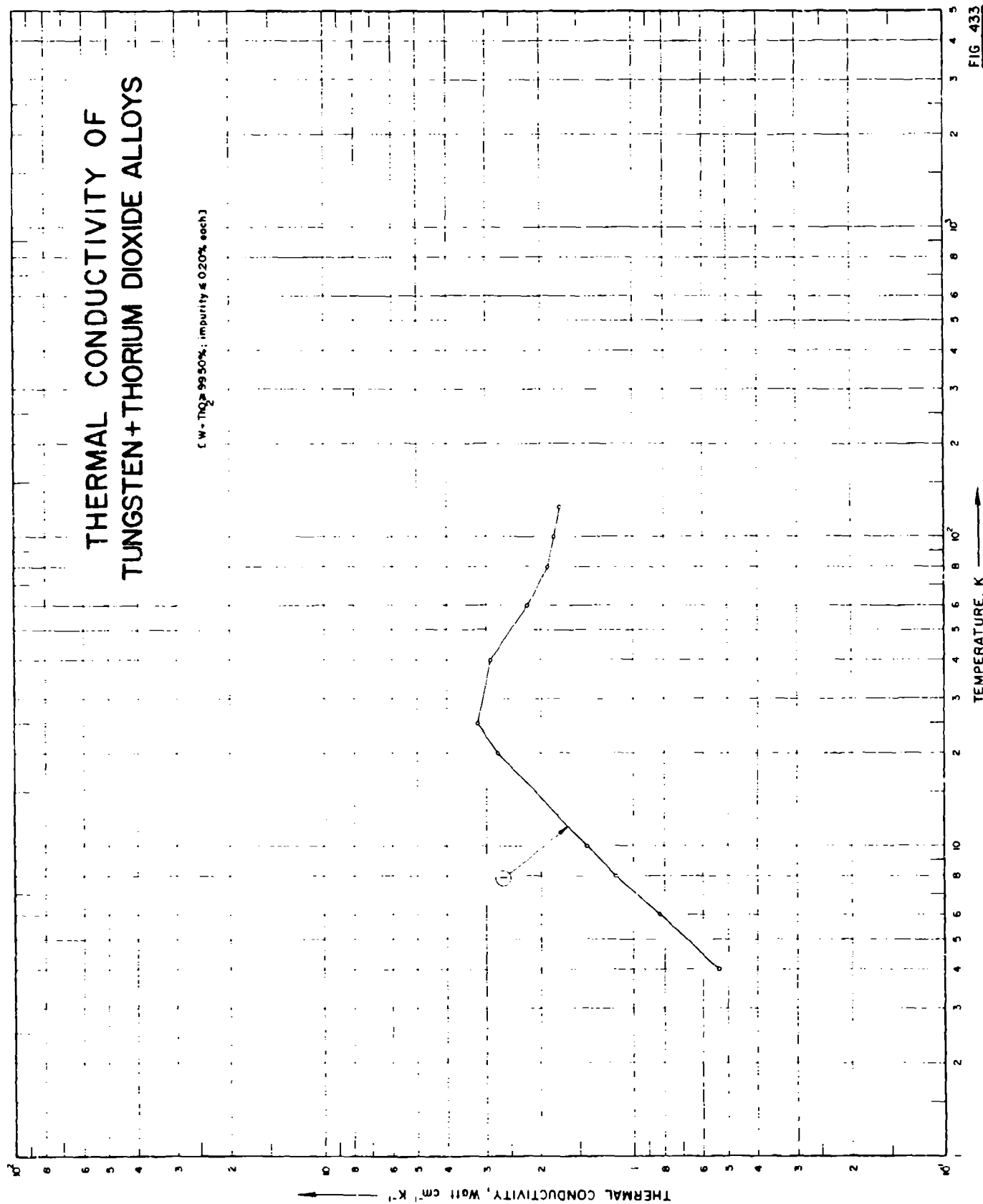
DATA TABLE NO. 432 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF (TiNi + Ni) MIXTURES
(TiNi + Ni) 95.0%; impurity = 2.0% each

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
2.73	0.00353
3.13	0.00466
3.71	0.00579
3.99	0.00574
4.53	0.00933
7.73	0.0145
11.3	0.0210
16.6	0.0292
24.4	0.0420
26.4	0.0428
29.5	0.0482
51.5	0.0542
72.9	0.0916
96.6	0.107
119.4	0.119
157.0	0.136
271.0	0.204

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF TUNGSTEN + THORIUM DIOXIDE ALLOYS

[W = ThO₂ = 99.50%; impurity \leq 0.20% each]



SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 433 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TUNGSTEN - THORIUM DIOXIDE] ALLOYS

(W + ThO₂ : 99.50%; impurity ± 0.20% each)

[For Data Reported in Figure and Table No. 433]

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)	Specifications and Remarks
1	494		1960	4-125			0.001-0.1 Fe, 0.091-0.01 Nb, 0.01-0.1 Si, trace Al, Cr, Cu, Mg, Mn, Mo; doped by ThO ₂ 1-2 by volume; ground to a rod with 3.67 mm dia and 13 cm long.	

DATA TABLE NO. 433 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [TUNGSTEN + THORIUM DIOXIDE] ALLOYS

(W + ThO₂ > 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k
CURVE 1	
4.0	0.535
6.0	0.83
8.0	1.15
10.0	1.43
20.0	2.75
25.0	3.20
40.0	2.90
60.0	2.20
80.0	1.90
100.0	1.80
125.0	1.73

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 434 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF URANIUM + URANIUM DIOXIDE; ALLOYS
(U + UO₂ = 99.50%; impurity < 0.20%, each)

Curve No.	Ref. No.	Method Used	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent)		Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
							U	UO ₂	
1	843	-	1966	298.2			98.3	1.7	Spherical uranium powder obtained from National Lead Co. containing impurities: 0.05 Fe, 0.01 Mg, 0.008 Mo, 0.005 Si, < 0.005 K, < 0.005 P, < 0.005 Ti, < 0.005 Zn, < 0.002 Ca, < 0.001 As, < 0.001 Na, 0.0005 Ni, < 0.0005 Al, < 0.0005 Co, < 0.0005 Sn, 0.0004 Mn, 0.0002 Cu, 0.0001 Pb, traces of Ag, Bi, Cr, Li, Sb, Be, and B; oxidized to desired percentage by spreading over the bottom of a Petri dish and placed in an oven at 150 C; specimen contained in a 0.75 in. dia x 2 in. long cylindrical cell; mesh size -70 +80; thermal conductivity measured by using the transient line source method; the heat source was a 36-gauge constantan wire contained in a 0.025 in. O.D. hypodermic tube soldered along the axis of the cylindrical cell; data calculated from the measured line temperature at two certain times; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.
2	843	-	1966	298.2			98.3	1.7	Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen under pressure in the range $1.62 \times 10^{-3} \sim 5.433 \times 10^3$ mm Hg.
3	843	-	1966	298.2			94.9	5.1	Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.
4	843	-	1966	298.2			94.9	5.1	Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen under pressure in the range $7.00 \times 10^{-3} \sim 4.842 \times 10^3$ mm Hg.
5	843	-	1966	298.2			96.6	13.4	Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.
6	843	-	1966	298.2			96.6	13.4	Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen under pressure in the range $4.03 \times 10^{-3} \sim 5370$ mm Hg.
7	843	-	1966	298.2			91.6	8.4	Same impurities, source, and measuring method as the above specimen; mesh size -230 +325; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.
8	843	-	1966	298.2			94.6	8.4	Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen under pressure in the range $7.00 \times 10^{-3} \sim 4.955 \times 10^3$ mm Hg.
9	843	-	1966	298.2			77.8	22.2	Similar to the above specimen; measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.

DATA TABLE NO. 434 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [URANIUM + URANIUM DIOXIDE] ALLOYS

(U + UO₂ = 99.50%; Impurity ≤ 0.20% each)[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T	k		p(mm Hg)	k
CURVE 1*				
T = 298.2				
		p(mm Hg)	k	
CURVE 2*				
T = 298.2				
0.0164	0.0000502			
0.0603	0.000105			
4.17	0.000527			
25.1	0.00145			
61.7	0.00186			
207	0.00243			
1245	0.00289			
3467	0.00301			
5433	0.00301			
T	k			
CURVE 3*				
T = 298.2				
298.2	0.00390			
		p(mm Hg)	k	
CURVE 4*				
T = 298.2				
0.00706	0.000105			
2.57	0.000481			
46.8	0.00155			
513	0.00247			
2985	0.00269			
4842	0.00272			
T	k			
CURVE 5*				
T = 298.2				
298.2	0.00326			
CURVE 6*				
T = 298.2				
0.00403	0.000109			
0.100	0.000117			
2.37	0.000326			
20.9	0.00108			
135	0.00176			
776	0.00218			
1303	0.00226			
5370	0.00235			
T	k			
CURVE 7*				
T = 298.2				
298.2	0.00314			
		p(mm Hg)	k	
CURVE 8*				
T = 298.2				
0.00700	0.0000669			
0.912	0.000112			
2.07	0.000280			
45.7	0.00103			
180	0.00151			
724	0.00185			
1202	0.00206			
2884	0.00215			
4955	0.00218			
T	k			
CURVE 9*				
T = 298.2				
298.2	0.00205			

* No graphical presentation

SPECIFICATION TABLE NO. 435 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE] ALLOYS
(Zr + ZrO₂ > 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

Curve No.	Ref. Method No.	Year	Temp. Range, K	Reported Error, %	Name and Specimen Designation	Composition (weight percent) Zr	Composition (weight percent) ZrO ₂	Composition (continued), Specifications and Remarks
1	84.3	-	1966	298.2		84.4	15.6	Powder specimen contained in a 0.75 in. dia x 2 in. long stainless steel cylindrical cell; mesh size -70 +80; thermal conductivity measured by using the transient line source method; the heat source was a 36-gauge constantan wire contained in a 0.025 in. O.D. hypodermic tube soldered along the axis of the cylindrical cell; data calculated from measured line temperatures at two certain times, measured in nitrogen at 1 atm.

DATA TABLE NO. 435 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF [ZIRCONIUM + ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE] ALLOYS

(Zr + ZrO₂ > 99.50%; impurity ≤ 0.20% each)

[Temperature, T, K; Thermal Conductivity, k, Watt cm⁻¹K⁻¹]

T k

CURVE 1*

298.2 0.00293

* No graphical presentation

REFERENCES TO DATA SOURCES

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
1	7666	Adcock, F. and Bristow, C.A., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A133</u> , 172-200, 1935.
2	160	Allen, J. F. and Mendoza, E., Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc., <u>44</u> , 280-8, 1948.
3	1971	Andrews, F.A., Webber, R. T. and Spohr, D.A., Phys. Rev., <u>84</u> , 994-6, 1951.
4	7564	Angell, M. F., Phys. Rev., <u>1</u> , <u>33</u> , 421-32, 1911.
5	7360	Armstrong, L. D. and Dauphinee, T. M., Can. J. Research, <u>A25</u> , 357-74, 1947.
6	7664	Bailey, L. C., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A134</u> , 57-76, 1931.
7	7008	Baillie, T. C., Trans. Roy. Soc. (Edinburgh), <u>39</u> , 361-82, 1897.
8	7663	Barratt, T., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>26</u> , 347-71, 1913-14.
9	58	Berman, R., Phil. Mag., <u>42</u> , 642-50, 1951.
10	1643	Berman, R. and Mac Donald, D. K. C., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A209</u> , 368-75, 1951.
11	1728	Berman, R. and Mac Donald, D. K. C., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A211</u> , 122-8, 1952.
12	7139	Bidwell, C. C., Phys. Rev. <u>2</u> , <u>28</u> , 584-97, 1926.
13	6259	Bidwell, C. C., Phys. Rev., <u>2</u> , <u>56</u> (6), 594-8, 1939.
14	3452	Bidwell, C. C., Phys. Rev., <u>2</u> , <u>58</u> , 561-4, 1940.
15	101	Bidwell, C. C. and Hogan, C. L., J. Appl. Phys., <u>18</u> , 776-9, 1947.
16	7434	Bidwell, C. C. and Lewis, E. J., Phys. Rev., <u>2</u> , <u>33</u> , 249-51, 1929.
17	16073	Bode, K. H. and Fritz, W., Z. angew. Physik, <u>10</u> , 470-9, 1958.
18	6226	Bremmer, H. and de Haas, W. J., Physica, <u>3</u> (7), 672-86, 1936.
19	9866	Brown, W. B., Phys. Rev., <u>22</u> , 171-9, 1923.
20	816	Bungardt, W. and Kallenbach, R., Z. Metallk., <u>42</u> , 82-91, 1951.
21	6739	Burr, A. C., Can. J. Technol., <u>29</u> , 451-7, 1951.
22	9299	Charl, M. S. R. and de Nobel, J., Physica, <u>25</u> (1), 60-72, 1959.
23	7144	Quick, R. W. and Child, C. D., Phys. Rev., <u>2</u> , 412-23, 1894.
24	4646	Cox, M., Phys. Rev., <u>64</u> , 241-7, 1943.
25	23497	Czochralski, J., Z. Metallk., <u>13</u> , 507-10, 1921.
26	7126	Davey, P. O., Danielson, G. C. and Pearson, G. J., USAEC Rept. ISC-518, 1-24, 1954. [AD 48833]
27	18	Deem, H. W., USAEC Rept. BMI-849, 1-9, 1953.
28	7556	Deem, H. W. and Nelson, H. R., USAEC Rept. BMI-77, 1-12, 1951.
29	135	Deem, H. W. and Nelson, H. R., USAEC Rept. BMI-745, 7-15, 1952.
30	6925	Donaldson, J. W., J. Inst. Metals, <u>34</u> , 43-56, 1925.
31	6926	Donaldson, J. W., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>128</u> , 255-76, 1933.
32	9329	Droher, J. J. and Domingo, F.A., (Inman, G. M., Editor), USAEC Rept. NAA-SR-878, 1-118, 1954.
33	1637	Eriksen, V. O. and Halg, W., J. Nuclear Energy, <u>1</u> , 232-3, 1955.
34	7083	Eucken, A. and Dittrich, K., Z. physik. Chem., <u>125</u> , 211-28, 1927.
35	10439	Eucken, A. and Gehlhoff, G., Verhandl. deut. physik. Ges., <u>14</u> , 169-82, 1912.
36	7178	Eucken, A. and Warrentrup, H., Z. Elektrochem., <u>41</u> , 331-7, 1935.
37	7574	Evans, J. E., Jr., AACA RM E5-17, 1-15, 1951.
38	1079	Ewing, C. T., G. M. J. A. and Miller, R. R., J. Am. Chem. Soc., <u>74</u> , 11-4, 1952.
39	761	Fieldhouse, I. B., Hedge, J. C. and Lang, J. I., WADC TR 58-274, 1-79, 1958. [AD 296892]
40	6502	Fieldhouse, I. B., Hedge, J. C., Lang, J. I., Takata, A. N. and Waterman, T. E., WADC TR 55-495, I, 1-64, 1956. [AD 119404]
41	6975	Fieldhouse, I. B., Hedge, J. C., Lang, J. I. and Waterman, T. E., WADC TR 55-495, II, 1-18, 1956. [AD 119510]

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
42	6978	Fieldhouse, I. B., Hedge, J. C. and Waterman, T. E., WADC TR 55-495, III, 1-10, 1956. [AD 110 526]
43	6970	Fieldhouse, I. B., Hedge, J. C., Lang, J. I. and Waterman, T. E., WADC TR 57-487, 1-78, [AD 150 954]
44	6722	Forsythe, W. E. and Worthing, A. G., <i>Astrophys. J.</i> , 61 , 146-85, 1925.
45	15794	Francis, E. L. (Compiler), UKAEA Rept. IGR-R/R-304, A4, 1958.
46	10973	Francis, E. L. (Compiler), UKAEA Rept. IGR-R/R-287, 6, 1958.
47	15795	Francis, E. L. (Compiler), UKAEA Rept. IGR-R/R-306, A3, 1958.
48	2434	Francel, J. and Kingery, W. D., <i>J. Am Ceram. Soc.</i> , 37 , 80-4, 1954.
49	6742	Gehlhoff, G. and Neumeier, F., <i>Verhandl. deut. physik. Ges.</i> , 15 , 876-96, 1913.
50	15605	Gehlhoff, G. and Neumeier, F., <i>Verhandl. deut. physik. Ges.</i> , 21 , 201-17, 1919.
51	7151	Gerritsen, A. N. and Linde, J. O., <i>Physica</i> , 22 , 821-31, 1956.
52	1994	Goggia, M. J., Hawkins, G. A. and Deverall, J. E., <i>Anal. Chem.</i> , 24 , 493-6, 1952.
53	8330	Grard, C. and Villey, J., <i>Compt. rend.</i> , 185 , 856-8, 1927.
54	7649	Griffiths, E., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , A115 , 236-41, 1927.
55	9372	Griffiths, E. and Schofield, F. H., <i>J. Inst. Metals</i> , 39 , 337-74, 1928.
56	4715	Grüneisen, E. and Erling, H. D., <i>Ann. Physik</i> , 38 , 399-420, 1940.
57	22793	Grüneisen, E. and Goens, E., <i>Z. Physik</i> , 44 , 615-42, 1927.
58	6704	Grüneisen, E. and Reddemann, H., <i>Ann. Physik</i> , 20 , 843-77, 1934.
59	7149	de Haas, W. J. and Bremmer, H., <i>Physica</i> , 3 , 687-91, 1936.
60	7584	de Haas, W. J. and Capel, W. H., <i>Physica</i> , 1 , 929-34, 1934.
61	6292	de Haas, W. J., Gerritsen, A. N. and Capel, W. H., <i>Physica</i> , 3 , 1143-58, 1936.
62	6257	de Haas, W. J. and de Nobel, J., <i>Physica</i> , 5(5) , 449-63, 1938.
63	1970	de Haas, W. J. and Rademakers, A., <i>Physica</i> , 7 , 992-1002, 1940.
64	9459	Hall, E. H., <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , 10(5) , 277-310, 1900.
65	6258	Hall, W. C., <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , 2 , 53 (12), 1034-9, 1938.
66	10523	Hall, W. J., Powell, R. L. and Roder, H. M., <i>Proc. 1957 Cryogenic Eng. Conf.</i> , 2nd, Boulder, Colo., 408-15, 1957.
67	6923	Hanson, D. and Rodgers, C. E., <i>J. Inst. Metals</i> , 48 , 37-45, 1932.
68	6662	Harper, A. F. A., Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G., Tainsh, R. J. and White, G. K., <i>Phil. Mag.</i> , 8 , 2 , 577-83, 1957.
69	7674	Hattori, D., <i>Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ.</i> , 26 , 190-203, 1937.
70	7031	Holm, R. and Störmer, R., <i>Wiss. Veröffentl. Siemens-Konzern</i> , 2 , 9 , 312-22, 1930.
71	7672	Honda, K. and Simidu, T., <i>Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ.</i> , 6 , 219-33, 1917.
72	10399	Hornbeck, J. W., <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , 2 , 217-40, 1913.
73	1092	Hugon, L. and Jaffray, J., <i>Ann. Phys.</i> , 2 , 377-85, 1955.
74	808	Hulm, J. K., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , A204 , 98-123, 1950.
75	1954	Hulm, J. K., <i>Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)</i> , B64 , 207-11, 1951.
76	774	Hulm, J. K., <i>NBS Circ.</i> 519, 37-41, 1952.
77	6701	Jaeger, W. and Diesselhorst, H., <i>Wiss. Abhandl. Physik.-tech. Reichsanstalt</i> , 3 , 269-425, 1900.
78	7642	Kannuluik, W. G., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , A131 , 320-35, 1931.
79	15585	Kannuluik, W. G., Eddy, C. E., and Oddie, T. H., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , A141 , 159-68, 1933.
80	7643	Kannuluik, W. G. and Laby, T. H., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , A121 , 640-53, 1928.
81	3006	Karwell, J. and Schafer, K., <i>Ann. Physik</i> , 36 , 567-77, 1939.
82	77	Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G., Sreedhar, A. K. and White, G. K., <i>Phil. Mag.</i> , 7 , 43 , 811-4, 1955.
83	727	Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G. and White, G. K., <i>Australian J. Phys.</i> , 9 , 180-8, 1956.
84	10400	King, R. W., <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , 11 , 149-50, 1918.
85	7670	Konno, S., <i>Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ.</i> , 8 , 169-79, 1919.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
86	9405	Kratz, H. R. and Raeth, C. H., USAEC Rept. CP-2315, 1-14, 1945.
87	6234	Langmuir, I. and Taylor, J. B., Phys. Rev., 2, 50(1), 68-87, 1936.
88	9288	Lees, C. H., Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, A208, 381-443, 1908.
89	6560	Lucks, C. F. and Deem, H. W., WADC TR 55-496, 1-65, 1956. [AD 97 185]
90	6976	Lucks, C. F. and Deem, H. W., WADC TR 55-496, II, 1-14, 1957. [AD 118 168]
91	6940	Lucks, C. F., Thompson, H. B., Smith, A. R., Curry, F. P., Deem, H. W. and Bing, G. F., USAF TR 6145, I, 1-127, 1951. [ATI 117 715]
92	765	Mac Donald, D. C., White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), A235, 358-74, 1956.
93	22782	Mannchen, W., Z. Metallk., 23, 193-6, 1931.
94	9332	Marsh, L. L., Jr. and Keeler, J. R., USAEC Rept. BMI-76, 1-46, 1951.
95	8317	Meissner, W., Ann. Physik, 4, 47, 1001-58, 1915.
96	804	Mendelssohn, K. and Olsen, J. L., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), A63, 2-13, 1950.
97	1732	Mendelssohn, K. and Rosenberg, H. M., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), A65, 385-94, 1952.
98	22475	Griffiths, E. and Shakespear, G. A., J. Inst. Metals, 28, 581-2, 1922.
99	6229	Michels, W. C. and Cox, M., Physics, 7(7), 153-5, 1936.
100	7553	Mikol, E. P., USAEC Rept. ORNL-1131, 1-7, 1952.
101	6545	Moss, M., Rev. Sci. Instr., 26, 276-80, 1955.
102	15349	Nichols, R. W., Nuclear Eng., 2, 355-65, 1957.
103	1652	Nicol, J. and Tseng, T. P., Phys. Rev., 92, 1062-3, 1953.
104	1075	de Nobel, J., Physica, 17, 551-62, 1951.
105	9240	Novikov, I. I., Soloviev, A. N., Khachatryan ^{Khachatryan} E. M., Gruzdev, V. A., Pridantsev, A. I. and Vasenina, M. Ya., Sov. J. Nuclear Energy, (4), 545-560, 1956.
106	5251	Osborn, R. H., J. Opt. Soc. Am., 31, 428-32, 1941.
107	1099	Phillips, N. E., Phys. Rev., 100, 1719-25, 1955.
108	9924	Pott, F. P., Z. Naturforsch., A13(2), 116-25, 1958.
109	6650	Powell, R. L., Rogers, W. M. and Coffin, D. O., J. Research NBS, 59, 349-55, 1957.
110	9597	Powell, R. W., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), 46, 659-79, 1934.
111	23	Powell, R. W., Phil. Mag., 44, 645-63, 1953.
112	733	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., J. Inst. Metals, 85, 185-95, 1957.
113	19359	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., Proc. Conf. of Thermodynamic and Transport Properties of Fluids, Inst. Mech. Engr. (London), 182-7, 1957. (Publ. 1958)
114	7690	Powers, R. W., Schwartz, D. and Johnston, H. L., USAF TR 264-5, 1-19, 1950.
115	7691	Powers, R. W., Ziegler, J. B. and Johnston, H. L., USAF TR 264-6, 1-14, 1951. [ATI 105923]
116	9856	Quick, R. W. and Lanphear, B. S., Phys. Rev., 3(1), 1-20, 1895.
117	1920	Rademakers, A., Physica, 15, 849-59, 1949.
118	6980	Rasor, N. S. and McClelland, J. D., WADC TR 56-400, I, 1-53, 1956. [AD 118 144]
119	9863	Rigney, C. J. and Bockstahler, L. I., Phys. Rev., 83, 220, 1951.
120	6264	Rodine, M. T., Phys. Rev., 2, 46, 910-6, 1934.
121	1679	Rosenberg, H. M., Phil. Mag., 7, 45, 73-9, 1954.
122	1091	Rosenberg, H. M., Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London), A247, 441-97, 1955.
123	34	Rosenberg, H. M., Phil. Mag., 8, 1, 738-46, 1956.
124	10431	Sager, G. F., Rensselaer Polytech. Inst., Eng. and Sci. Ser., Bull. 27, 3-48, 1930.
125	10416	Saller, H. A., Proc. Intern. Conf. Peaceful Uses Atomic Energy, Geneva, 9, 214-20, 1955.
126	6609	Sawyer, R. B., 1-38, 1955. [AD 81 977]
127	9911	Schofield, F. H., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), A107, 206-27, 1925.
128	5585	Shulyt, S., J. Phys. (USSR), 8, 315-6, 1944.
129	9957	Shelton, S. M. and Swanger, W. H., Trans. Am. Soc. Steel Treating, 21, 1061-78, 1933.
130	7003	Sidles, P. H. and Danielson, G. C., USAEC Rept. ISC-198, 1-24, 1951.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
131	1654	Silverman, L., J. Metals, <u>5</u> , 631-2, 1953.
132	213	Sladek, R. J., Phys. Rev., <u>97</u> , 902-15, 1955.
133	23513	Smith, C. S., Trans., AIME, <u>89</u> , 84-106, 1930.
134	8284	Smith, C. S., AIME Tech. Publ. 360, 1-11, 1930. [Also, Trans. AIME, <u>93</u> , 176, 1931.]
135	7184	Smith, C. S. and Palmer, E. W., AIME Tech. Publ. 648, 1-19, 1935. [Also, Trans. AIME <u>117</u> , 225-43, 1935.]
136	8301	Sochtig, H., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , <u>38</u> , 97-120, 1940.
137	27	Spohr, D. A. and Webber, R. T., Phys. Rev., <u>105</u> , 1427-33, 1957.
138	6656	Tottle, C. R., J. Inst. Metals, <u>85</u> , 375-8, 1957.
139	7561	Tyler, W. W., Wilson, A. C., Jr. and Wolga, G. J., USAEC Rept. KAPL-802, 1-25, 1952.
140	7011	USAEC Rept. AECD-3647, 9-40, 1955. [Also, USAEC, Reactor Handbook, Vol. 3, Sec. 1, 9-40, 1955.]
141	7552	Udy, M. C., Shaw, H. L. and Boulger, F. W., Nucleonics, <u>11</u> (5), 52-9, 1953.
142	1674	Webber, H. A., Goldstein, D. and Fellingner, R. C., Trans. ASME, <u>77</u> , 97-102, 1955.
143	144	Webber, R. T. and Spohr, D. A., Phys. Rev., <u>106</u> , 927-33, 1957.
144	1964	Weeks, J. L. and Seifert, R. L., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., <u>35</u> , 15, 1952.
145	1694	White, G. K., Australian J. Phys., <u>6</u> , 397-404, 1953.
146	57	White, G. K., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>A66</u> , 559-64, 1953.
147	1644	White, G. K., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>A66</u> , 844-5, 1953.
148	40872	Stefanov, B. I., Timrot, D. L., Totakii, E. E. and Chu, W. H., High Temp., <u>4</u> (1), 131-2, 1966.
149	48	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>35</u> , 248-57, 1957.
150	743	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>35</u> , 656-65, 1957.
151	1160	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>35</u> , 892-900, 1957.
152	7477	Wilkinson, K. R. and Wilks, J., J. Sci. Instr. and Phys. in Ind., <u>26</u> , 19-20, 1949.
153	9857	Worthing, A. G., Phys. Rev., <u>4</u> (6), 535-43, 1914.
154	9992	Zavaritskii, N. V. and Zeldovich, A. G., Soviet Phys.-Tech. Phys., <u>1</u> , 1970-4, 1956.
155	9321	Zimmerman, J. E., Carnegie Inst. Technol. Doctoral Dissertation, 1-54, 1951.
156	9291	Zwicker, C., Physica, <u>7</u> , 71-4, 1927.
157	9300	Chari, M. S. R. and de Nobel, J., Physica, <u>25</u> (1), 73-83, 1959.
158	1661	Ewing, C. T., Seebold, R. E., Grand, J. A. and Miller, R. R., J. Phys. Chem., <u>59</u> , 524-8, 1955.
159	1760	Tyler, W. W., Nesbitt, L. B. and Wilson, A. C., Jr., Trans. AIME, <u>197</u> , 1104-5, 1953.
160	6719	Esser, H., Ellender, W. and Putz, E., Arch. Eisenhüttenw., <u>11</u> (19), 619-22, 1938.
161	9365	Shelton, S. M., J. Research NBS, <u>12</u> , 441-50, 1934.
162	6247	Powell, R. W., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>46</u> (3), 381-92, 1936.
163	8318	Maurer, E., Arch. Eisenhüttenw., <u>10</u> (4), 145-54, 1936.
164	9350	Awbery, J. H., Chellmer, A. R., Pallister, P. R., and Powell, R. W., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>134</u> (2), 83-111, 1946.
165	9922	Matsushita, T., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>8</u> , 79-88, 1919.
166	15646	Powell, R. W. and Hickman, M. J., Iron and Steel Inst. (London) Spec. Rept. 24, 242-51, 1939.
167	6718	Bollenrath, F. and Bungardt, W., Arch. Eisenhüttenw., <u>9</u> (5), 253-262, 1935.
168	8344	Raisch, E., Forsch. Gebiete Ingenieurw., <u>3</u> , 209-11, 1932.
169	7576	Krainer, H., Z. tech. Physik, <u>17</u> (8), 281-2, 1936.
170	6928	Benedicks, C. and Bäckström, H., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>114</u> , 148-72, 1926.
171	9931	Simidu, T., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>6</u> , 111-22, 1917.
172	9937	Masumoto, H., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>16</u> , 417-35, 1927.
173	1156	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>184</u> , 10-17, 1956.
174	7129	Raezer, S. D., Office Ordn. Research TR 1, 1-36, 1954. [AD 49 544]
175	10366	Tadokoro, Y., J. Iron Steel Inst. (Japan), <u>22</u> , 399-424, 1936.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
176	9934	Matsushita, T., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>9</u> , 243-50, 1920.
177	10449	Bessudnova, M. F., Zavodskaya Lab., <u>5</u> , 858-60, 1936.
178	7677	Honda, K., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>7</u> , 59-66, 1918.
179	16265	Donaldson, J. W., Engineering, <u>148</u> , 26-8, 1939.
180	6410	Horak, Z. and Krupka, F., Rev. Sci. Instr., <u>21</u> (10), 827-30, 1950.
181	11399	British Iron Steel Research Assoc. (ed.), Butterworths Sci. Pubi. (London), 1-38, 1953.
182	9176	Deverall, J. E., USAEC Rept. LA-2269, 1-62, 1959.
183	1157	Powell, R. W. J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>184</u> , 6-10, 1956.
184	9974	Przybycien, W. M. and Linde, D. W., USAEC Rept. KAPL-M WMP-1, 1-24, 1957.
185	15639	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., <u>11</u> , 195-8, 1960.
186	22466	Ellis, W. C., Morgan, F. L. and Sager, G. F., Rensselaer Polytech. Inst., Eng. and Sci. Series, Bull. 21, 1-23, 1928.
187	833	Lefort, P., Genie civil, <u>132</u> (22), 426-30, 1955.
188	7673	Honda, K. and Matsushita, T., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>8</u> , 89-98, 1919.
189	6922	Hattori, D., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>129</u> (1), 289-306, 1934.
190	9351	Powell, R. W. and Hickman, M. J., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>154</u> , 112-21, 1946.
191	16293	Benedicks, C., Bäckström, H. and Sederholm, P., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>114</u> (2), 127-48, 1926.
192	791	Mikryukov, V. E. and Pozdnyak, N. Z., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., <u>9</u> (9), Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk, (6), 51-9, 1954.
193	8212	Zlunitzin, S. A. and Savel'ev, I. V., Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., <u>9</u> (9), 805-7, 1939.
194	8156	Vianey, L. R., USAEC Rept. NP-1989, PB 123-175, 1-6, 1951. [AD 140 931]
195	10616	Seibel, R. D. and Mason, G. L., WADC TR 57-468, 1-58, 1958. [AD 155 605]
196	7651	Donaldson, J. W., Proc. Inst. Mech. Engrs. (London), <u>2</u> , 953-83, 1929.
197	9944	Lorig, C. H. and Schnee, V. H., Trans. Am. Foundrymen's Assoc., <u>48</u> , 425-48, 1940.
198	9925	Marechal, J. and Listray, J., Rev. Met., <u>36</u> , 240-50, 1939.
199	9889	Hall, E. H. and Ayres, C. H., Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci., <u>34</u> , 283-308, 1899.
200	24650	Donaldson, J. W., Iron and Steel Inst. (London), Spec. Rept. 2, 151-61, 1932.
201	9860	Hall, E. E., Phys. Rev., <u>19</u> (3), 237-40, 1922.
202	125	Kuprovskii, B. B. and Gel'd, P. V., Litelnoe Proizvodstvo, (9), 16-18, 1956.
203	1463	Von Lohberg, K. and Motz, J., Giesserei, <u>44</u> (11), 305-8, 1957.
204	10256	Kurnakov, N. N. and Rakhmanovskii, S. D., Bull. acad. sci. URSS, Classe, sci. math. nat., Ser. chim., 757-68, 1937.
205	224	Sinnott, M. J., J. Metals, <u>5</u> , 1016, 1953.
206	7157	Ingersoll, L. R., Mussehl, O. F., Swartz, D. L., Smith, H. F., Thompson, C. G., Mahre, M. A., Frederickson, J. F. and Hubbard, D. R., Phys. Rev., <u>16</u> , 126-32, 1920.
207	9349	Sykes, C. and Bampfylde, J. W., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>129</u> (2), 389-418, 1934.
208	9933	Honda, K., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>8</u> , 51-8, 1919.
209	15733	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., J. Iron Steel Inst. (London), <u>184</u> , 286-8, 1956.
210	3919	Gel'd, P. V., Kuprovskii, B. B. and Serebrennikov, N. N., Teploenergetika, <u>3</u> (6), 45-51, 1956.
211	170	Mikryukov, V. E. and Pozdnyak, N. Z., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., <u>8</u> (2), Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk, <u>1</u> , 53-68, 1953.
212	22555	Gill, J. P. and Rose R. S., Metal Progr., <u>40</u> , 283-8, 1941.
213	6271	Schmeissner, F. and Meissner, H., Z. angew. Physik, <u>2</u> , 423-4, 1950.
214	25045	Powell, R. W., Iron Steel Inst. (London), Spec. Rept. 43, 315-18, 1952.
215	10312	Donaldson, J. W., Engineering, <u>148</u> , 539-40, 1939.
216	10339	Intern. Nickel Co., Inc., Develop. and Research Div. Tech. Bull. T-38, 1-31, 1959.
217	15777	Ziegler, S. T. and Nevitt, M. V., USAEC Rept. ANL-5611, 1-15, 1959.
218	23503	Intern. Nickel Co., Inc., Develop. and Research Div., Data Manual, 1-8, 1956.
219	10134	Powers, R. W., Ziegler, J. B. and Johnston, H. L., USAF, TR 264-8, 1-14, 1951. [ATI 105 925]

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
220	20605	Huntington Alloy Products Div., Intern. Nickel Co., Inc., Tech. Bull T-5, 1-30, 1960.
221	23500	Intern. Nickel Co., Inc., Engineering Properties of S-Monel, 1-7, 1954.
222	23501	Intern. Nickel Co., Inc., Develop. and Research Div., Engineering Properties of Cast Monel, 1-7, 1954.
223	6203	Kempf, L. W., Smith, C. S. and Taylor, C. S., Trans. AIME <u>124</u> , 287-99, 1937.
224	9946	Williams, H. M. and Bihlman, V. W., Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Met. Engrs., <u>69</u> , 1065-9, 1923.
225	9374	Mayhew, H. J., Metal Ind. (London), <u>33</u> , 5-6, 1928.
226	10135	Powers, R. W., Ziegler, J. B. and Johnston, H. L., USAF TR 264-7, 1-10, 1951. [ATI 105 924]
227	6548	Powell, R. W. and Hickman, M. J., Metallurgia, <u>41</u> (241), 15-20, 1949.
228	6230	Bremmer, H. and de Haas, W. J., Physica, <u>3</u> (7), 692-704, 1936.
229	9398	Berman, R., Foster, E. L. and Rosenberg, H. M., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., <u>0</u> (5), 181-2, 1955.
230	7272	Smith, A. W., Ohio State Univ. Eng. Exp. Sta. Bull. 31, 1-61, 1925.
231	9951	Deem, H. W., Wood, W. D. and Lucks, C. F., Trans. Met. Soc., AIME, 212, 520-2, 1958.
232	9855	Zolotukhin, G. E., Phys. Metals and Metallog. (USSR), <u>4</u> (2), 124-30, 1957.
233	6660	Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G., and Tainsh, R. J., Australian J. Phys., <u>10</u> , 454-61, 1957.
234	1144	Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G., Tainsh, R. J. and White, G. K., Acta Met., <u>5</u> 303-9, 1957.
235	9972	Raeth, C. H., USAEC Rept. CP-2332, 1-25, 1944.
236	17223	Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G. and Tainsh, R. J., Phil. Mag., <u>8</u> , <u>4</u> (43), 845-57, 1959.
237	239	Mendelssohn, K. and Olsen, J. L., Phys. Rev., <u>80</u> , 859-62, 1950.
238	9936	Masumoto, H., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>16</u> , 321-32, 1927.
239	10823	Argonne Nat'l Lab., USAEC Rept. ANL-WH2-122, 1-85, 1947.
240	133	Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G., Sreedhar, A. K. and White, G. K., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) <u>A233</u> , 480-93, 1956.
241	9883	Schulze, F. A., Physik. Z., <u>12</u> , 1028-31, 1911.
242	9407	Russell, H. and Deem, H. W., USAEC Rept. MDDC-342, 1-9, 1946.
243	16656	Yaggee, F. Y. and Untermyer, S., USAEC Rept. ANL-4458, 1-27, 1950.
244	1098	Renton, C. A., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , <u>46</u> , 47-52, 1955.
245	16807	Schlegel, R., USAEC N-1880, MUC-RS-4, 1, 1945.
246	8315	Sedström, E., Ann. Physik, <u>4</u> , <u>59</u> , 134-44, 1919.
247	3684	Akhmetzyanov, K. G., Mikryukov, V. E. and Trovskii, Y. A., Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., <u>20</u> (2), 203-16, 1950.
248	55	Mikryukov, V. E. and Tyapunina, N. A., Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ural. Filial, <u>3</u> , 31-41, 1956.
249	40589	Powell, R. W., Tye, R. P. and Woodman, M. J., J. Less-Common Metals, <u>12</u> , 1-10, 1967.
250	8345	Donaldson, J. W., Foundry Trade J., <u>63</u> , 141-4, 1940.
251	10758	Abeles, B., Cody, G. D., and Novak, R., RCA Lab., 1-33, 1959. [AD 225 854]
252	15582	Donaldson, J. W., Proc. Inst. Brit. Foundrymen, <u>32</u> , 125-32, 1938-9.
253	16211	Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G. and Tainsh, R. J., Ann. Physik, (Leipzig) <u>7</u> , <u>5</u> , 35-41, 1959.
254	15511	Reddenmann, H., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , <u>14</u> , 139-63, 1932.
255	16668	Allen, R. D., Glaser, L. F., Jr. and Jordan, P. L., J. Appl. Phys., <u>31</u> (8), 1342-7, 1960.
256	40538	Conner Tye, R. P. and Powell, R. W., J. Less-Common Metals, <u>11</u> , 388-94, 1966.
257	7309	Montgomery, H., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A244</u> , 85-100, 1958.
258	8293	Weber, R., Ann. Physik, <u>4</u> , <u>11</u> , 1047-70, 1903.
259	10768	Jenkins, R. J., Parker, W. J. and Butler, C. P., Research and Develop. TR USN7DL-TR 348, 1-24, 1959. [AD 226 896]
260	10959	Abeles, B. and Cody, G. D., RCA Lab., USAF Progr. Rept., 1-8, 1960. [AD 233 193]
261	40032	Rao, K. V., Phys. Letters, <u>24A</u> (1), 39-40, 1967.
262	8318	Söhnchen, E., Arch. Eisenhüttenw., <u>8</u> (5), 223-9, 1934.
263	7017	Steele, M. C. and Rosi, F. D., J. Appl. Phys., <u>29</u> (11), 1517-20, 1958.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
264	1938	Grieco, A. and Montgomery, H. C., Phys. Rev., <u>86</u> , 570, 1952.
265	6760	Ewing, C. T., Seebold, R. E., Grand, J. A. and Miller, R. R., Naval Research Lab. Rept. 4506, 1-11, 1955. [AD 59 252]
266	10418	Carlson, O. N., Chiotti, P., Murphy, G., Peterson, D., Rogers, B. A., Smith, J. F., Smutz, M., Voss, M. and Wilhelm, H. A., Proc. Intern. Conf. Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, <u>9</u> , 74-106, 1955.
267	142	McCarthy, K. A. and Ballard, S. S., Phys. Rev., <u>99</u> , 1194, 1955.
268	7671	Kikuchi, R., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>21</u> , 585-93, 1932.
269	10088	Deem, H. W., Winn, R. A. and Lucks, C. F., USAEC Rept. BMI-900, 1-16, 1954. [AD 85 812]
270	9858	King, R. W., Phys. Rev., <u>6</u> (6), 437-45, 1915.
271	7210	Chubb, W. F., Metal Ind. (London), <u>52</u> , 579-80, 1938.
272	6687	de Nobel, J., Physica, <u>23</u> , 261-9, 1957.
273	7189	Krishnan, K. S. and Jain, S. C., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., <u>5</u> (12), 426-30, 1954.
274	1452	Rosenberg, H. M., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>A67</u> (8), 837-40, 1954.
275	6305	Kemp, W. R. G., Sreedhar, A. K. and White, G. K., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>A66</u> (11), 1077-8, 1953.
276	6200	Weeks, J. L. and Seifert, R. L., Rev. Sci. Instr., <u>24</u> (10), 1054-7, 1953.
277	7641	Kaye, G. W. C., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A170</u> , 561-83, 1939.
278	9862	Lewis, E. J., Phys. Rev., <u>34</u> , 1575-87, 1929.
279	42	Girton, W. Z. and Potter, J. H., ASTM Bull. 172, 47-52, 1951.
280	6299	Cinnamon, C. A., Phys. Rev., <u>2</u> , <u>46</u> , 215-21, 1934.
281	41439	Andrew, J. F., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>28</u> , 577-80, 1967.
282	10622	Goodwin, T. C., Jr. and Ayton, M. W., WADC TR 56-423, II, 304-58, 1957. [AD 157 169]
283	1123	Powell, R. W., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1955-1, 115-35, 1955.
284	16247	Powell, R. W., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1954-2, 111-18, 1954.
285	1988	Detwiler, D. D. and Fairbank, H. A., Phys. Rev., <u>86</u> , 574, 1952.
286	9376	Miller, R. F., Smith, G. V. and Jennings, P. A., Metals and Alloys, <u>16</u> , 881-5, 1942.
287	25870	Lemmon, A. W. Jr., Deem, H. W., Eldridge, E. A., Hall, E. H., Matolich, J., Jr. and Walling, J. F., BMI, NASA, BATT-4673-T7, 1-34, 1964.
288	45	Neimark, B. E., Teploenergetika, <u>2</u> (9), 22-6, 1955.
289	10820	Murphy, H. J., Office of Naval Research NR-384-399, Tech. Rept. 2, 1-45, 1959. [AD 230 598]
290	7580	Detwiler, D. P. and Fairbank, H. A., Phys. Rev., <u>2</u> , <u>88</u> (5), 1049-52, 1952.
291	23498	Zavaritskii, N. V., Soviet Phys. JETP, <u>12</u> (5), 831-3, 1961.
292	16828	Danielson, G. C., USAEC Rept. ISC-577, 1-13, 1954.
293	7699	Lapides, M. E. and Brubaker, R. C., USAEC Rept. APEX-244, 1-66, 1955. [AD 99 560]
294	15512	Goens, E. and Grünelsen, E., Ann. Physik, <u>14</u> , 164-80, 1932.
295	6991	Mc Creight, L. R., USAEC Rept. TID-10062, 1-19, 1952.
296	19513	Smith, A. W., Ohio State Univ. Eng. Exp. Sta. Bull. 20, 1-85, 1921.
297	8470	Amirkhanov, Kh. I., Bagduyev, G. B. and Kazhlaev, M. A., Soviet Phys. "Doklady", <u>2</u> , 556-8, 1957.
298	15796	Francis, E. L., UKAEA Rept. IGR-R/R-303, A5, 1958.
299	22779	Jacob, M., Z. Metallk., <u>16</u> , 353-8, 1924.
300	10914	Bowers, R., Ure, R. W., Jr., Bauerle, J. E. and Cornish, A. J., Westinghouse Research Lab., Thermoelectricity Progr. Rept. 7, 1-16, 1958. [AD 217 227]
301	6580	Deem, H. W. and Lucks, C. F., TML Rept. 39, 1-34, 1956. [AD 90 949]
302	1402	Busch, G. and Schnieder, M., Helv. Phys. Acta <u>27</u> , 196-8, 1954.
303	15573	Mielczarek, E. V. and Frederikse, H. P. R., Phys. Rev., <u>115</u> (4), 888-91, 1959.
304	16736	Battelle Memorial Institute, DMIC Memo. 1, 1-23, 1958. [PB 161 152]
305	6458	Bell, I. P. and McDonald, J. J., UKAEA Rept. R & DB(C) TN-24, 1-12, 1953. [AD 212 934]
306	7213	Hunt, L. B., Metal Ind. (London), 71, 339-42, 1947.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
307	10412	Kania, Y. and Nii, R., J. Phys. and Chem. Solids, <u>8</u> , 338-9, 361-2, 1959.
308	42003	Peletskii, V. E. and Voskresenskii, V. Yu., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp. <u>4</u> (3), 336-42, 1966.
309	6608	Stuckes, A. D., Phys. Rev., <u>107</u> , 427-8, 1957.
310	7582	Hogan, C. L. and Sawyer, R. B., J. Appl. Phys., <u>23</u> (2), 177-80, 1952.
311	16686	Walker, P. A., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>76</u> (1), 113-26, 1960.
312	43747	Meyer, R. A. and Koyama, K., General Atomic Rept. GA-4621, 1-12, 1963.
313	33076	Cutler, M., Advanced Energy Conversion, <u>2</u> , 29-43, 1962.
314	24654	Jacob, M., Z. Metallk., <u>18</u> , 55-8, 1926.
315	19915	Garfinkel, M. S., Ph.D. Thesis, Rutgers Univ., 60 pp. 1957.
316	33319	Hall, W. C., Ph.D. Thesis, Univ. of Kansas, 81 pp., 1936.
317	7207	Atlee, Z. J., Modern Metals, <u>1</u> , 7-8, 1945.
318	42006	Peletskii, V. E. and Voskresenskii, V. Yu., High Temperature, <u>4</u> (3), 329-33, 1966.
319	42010	Dutchak, Ya. I. and Panasyuk, P. V., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>4</u> (4), 592-3, 1966.
320	43664	Dutchak, Ya. I. and Panasyuk, P. V., High Temperature, <u>4</u> (4), 560-1, 1966.
321	9975	Chiotti, P. and Carlson, O. N., USAEC Rept. ISC-709, 16, 1956.
322	34083	Aliev, N. G. and Volkenshtein, N. V., Fizika Tverdogo Tela, <u>7</u> (8), 2560-1, 1965.
323	43908	Rodine, M. T., Ph.D. Thesis, Univ. of Wisconsin, 33 pp., 1937.
324	788	Clifford, J. M., Ph.D. Thesis, LeHigh Univ., 82 pp., 1955.
325	9870	Harman, T. C., Cahn, J. H. and Logan, M. J., J. Appl. Phys., <u>30</u> (9), 1351-9, 1959.
326	15900	Morris, R. G., Physics Dept. S. Dakota School of Mines and Tech., 2964(01), 1960. [AD 239 000]
327	3550	Hohage, R., Volker, W. and Tintl, R., Arch. Eisenhüttenw., <u>17</u> (3), 57-64, 1943.
328	86	Powell, R. W., Research (London), <u>7</u> , 492-501, 1954.
329	7330	Devyatkova, E. D., Sh. Techn. Fts., <u>27</u> (3), 461-6, 1957.
330	36600	Amundsen, T. and Olsen, T., Phil. Mag., <u>11</u> (111), 561-74, 1965.
331	40688	Alsup, D. L., M.S. Thesis, North Texas State Univ., 1964.
332	828	Goldsmid, H. J., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>B69</u> , 203-9, 1956.
333	22303	Kaye, G. W. C. and Higgins, W. F., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , <u>8</u> , 1056-9, 1929.
334	7136	Murnin, J. J., WADC Materials Lab., WCRT TN-54-51, 1-18, 1954. [AD 51 791]
335	34381	Morris, R. G., AD 622 246, 1-8, 1965.
336	171	Deem, H. W., USAEC Rept. BMI-853, 1-12, 1953.
337	6737	de Haas, W. J. and Bremmer, H., Commun. Kamerlingh Onnes Lab. Univ. Leiden, (220C), 323-8, 1932.
338	6270	Cone, E. F., Trans. Am. Foundrymen's Assoc., <u>41</u> , 330-46, 1933.
339	38926	Vandevyver, M. and Albany, H. J., Phys. Letters, <u>19</u> (5), 376-8, 1965.
340	131	Loewen, E. G., Trans. ASME, <u>78</u> , 667-70, 1956.
341	62	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , <u>45</u> , 1343-5, 1954.
342	259	Mendelsohn, K. and Rosenberg, H. M., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A218</u> , 190-205, 1953.
343	764	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Phys. Rev., <u>103</u> , 569-71, 1956.
344	10413	Abeles, B., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>8</u> , 340-3, 1959.
345	9742	Devyatkova, E. D. and Smirnov, I. A., Soviet Phys.-Tech. Phys., <u>2</u> , 1805-9, 1957.
346	10414	Kettel, F., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>10</u> (1), 52-8, 1959.
347	9279	Baransky, P. K. and Konoplyasova, N. S., Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., <u>29</u> (8), 1621-30, 1958.
348	15592	Pankove, J. I., Rev. Sci. Instr., <u>30</u> (6), 495-6, 1959.
349	9280	Abdullaev, G. B., Aliev, G. M. and Chetverikov, N. I., Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., <u>28</u> (11), 2368-71, 1958.
350	7524	Goff, J. and Klontz, E. E., USAEC Rept. COO-104, 1-17, 1953.
351	179	Ioffe, A. V. and Ioffe, A. F., Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, <u>97</u> (5), 821-2, 1954.
352	10620	Goff, J. F. and Pearlman, N., Purdue Univ. Semiconductor Research Quarterly Rept. 6, 9-12, 1957. [AD 156 245]
353	10997	Goff, J. F. and Pearlman, N., 9th Quar. Rept. 9-12, 1958. [AD 212 815]

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
354	1168	Carruthers, J. A., Geballe, T. H., Rosenberg, H. M. and Ziman, J. M., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A238</u> , 502-14, 1957.
355	1692	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>33</u> , 58-73, 1955.
356	1682	Kuprovskii, B. B. and Gel'd, P. V., Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ural. Filial, <u>3</u> , 182-3, 1956.
357	1738	Kurtener, A. V. and Malyshev, E. K., J. Tech. Phys. (USSR), <u>13</u> (11-12), 641-4, 1943.
358	10208	Abdullaev, G. B. and Bashshaliev, A. A., Soviet Phys.-Tech. Phys. <u>2</u> , 1827-31, 1957.
359	49	Orthmann, H. J. and Ueberreiter, K., Kolloid Z., <u>147</u> (3), 129-31, 1956.
360	16304	Sayce, E. D., J. Proc. Roy. Soc. N. S. Wales, <u>51</u> , 356-63, 1917.
361	7305	Aliev, G. M. and Abdullaev, G. B., Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, <u>116</u> (4), 598-600, 1957.
362	3604	Aliev, G. M., Izvest. Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan SSR, (9), 3-8, 1957.
363	8165	Aliev, G. M. and Abdullaev, G. B., Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, <u>120</u> (1), 76-8, 1958.
364	8781	Abdullaev, G. B. and Aliev, M. I., Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, <u>114</u> , 995-6, 1957.
365	8453	White, G. K., Woods, S. B. and Elford, M. T., Phys. Rev., <u>2</u> , <u>112</u> (1), 111-3, 1958.
366	10396	Wold, P. I., Phys. Rev., <u>7</u> , 169-93, 1916.
367	5296	Cartwright, C. H., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , <u>18</u> , 656-78, 1933.
368	180	Amirkhanov, Kh. I., Daibov, A. Z. and Zhuze, V. P., Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, <u>96</u> (4), 557-60, 1954.
369	11371	Amirkhanov, Kh. I., Bagduev, G. B. and Kazhlaev, M. A., Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, <u>124</u> (3), 554-6, 1959.
370	152	Fischer, G., White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Phys. Rev., <u>106</u> , 480-3, 1957.
371	15978	Devyatkov, E. D., Moizhes, B. Ya. and Smirnov, I. A., Fiz. Tverdogo Tela, <u>1</u> (4), 613-27, 1959.
372	50	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>35</u> , 346-8, 1957.
373	8423	Sandenaw, T. A. and Gibney, R. B., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>6</u> (1), 81-8, 1958.
374	16645	Sandenaw, T. A., USAEC Rept. AECU-4127, 3-12, 1958.
375	10946	Parker, D. S., General Electric Co. Rept. USAEC APEX-558, 12, 1960.
376	16620	Morral, F. R. and Wagner, H. J., Battelle Memorial Inst. DMIC Memo. 66, (PB 161 216), 5-6, 1960. [AD 243 903]
377	6690	Mikryukov, V. E., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat. Mekhan., Astron. Fiz. i Khim., <u>12</u> (3), 57-64, 1957.
378	6616	Mikryukov, V. E., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat. Mekhan., Astron. Fiz. i Khim., <u>12</u> (2), 85-93, 1957.
379	9097	Mendelssohn, K. and Montgomery, H., Phil. Mag., <u>8</u> , <u>1</u> (5), 718-21, 1956.
380	9130	Nii, R., J. Phys. Soc. Japan, <u>13</u> (7), 769-70, 1958.
381	8472	Deviatkov, E. D., Soviet Phys.-Tech. Phys., <u>2</u> (3), 414-18, 1957.
382	39906	Malm, H. L. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>44</u> (10), 2181-532, 1966.
383	793	Mikryukov, V. E., Tyapunina, N. A. and Cherpakov, V. P., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat. Mekhan., Astron. Fiz. i Khim., <u>11</u> (1), 127-36, 1956.
384	8380	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>36</u> , 875-83, 1958.
385	16359	Khalileev, P. A., Zh. Eksptl. i Teor. Fiz., <u>10</u> , 49-57, 1940.
386	12345	Bowley, A. E., Delves, R. and Goldsmid, H. J., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>72</u> , 401-10, 1958.
387	16954	Parker, W. J. and Jenkins, R. J., U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Lab. Research and Develop. USNRDL-TR-462 (PB 159 931), 1-32, 1960. [AD 245 557 L]
388	20736	Satterthwaite, C. B. and Ure, R. W., Jr., Phys. Rev., <u>108</u> (5), 1164-70, 1957.
389	15566	Mendelssohn, K., Physica (Supplement), <u>24</u> , S53-S62, 1958.
390	7706	Zolotukhin, G. E., Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ural. Filial, <u>3</u> , 508-12, 1956.
391	15609	Pott, F. P., Z. Naturforsch., <u>13a</u> (3), 215-21, 1958.
392	16806	Battelle Memorial Inst. USAEC Rept. CT-2632, 307-8, 1945.
393	8139	Deem, H. W., Poberezhin, M., Lusk, E. C., Lucks, C. F., and Calkins, G. D., USAEC Rept. BMI-986, 1-19, 1955.
394	178	Weeks, J. L., Trans. AIME, <u>203</u> , 192, 1955.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
395	20487	Lucks, C. F. and Deem, H. W., USAEC Rept. BMI-1273, 7-9, 1958.
396	16648	Westphal, R. C., USAEC Rept. AECD-3864, 1-4, 1954.
397	6249	Powell, R. W., Phil. Mag., <u>27</u> (185), 677-86, 1939.
398	1174	de Nobel, J. Physica <u>15</u> , 532-40, 1949.
399	6706	Barratt, T. and Winter, R. M., Ann. Physik. <u>77</u> (9), 1-15, 1925.
400	25	Mendelssohn, K. and Renton, C. A., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , <u>44</u> , 776-81, 1953.
401	9312	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A251</u> , 273-302, 1959.
402	9414	Skinner, G. B., Beckett, C. W. and Johnston, H. L., USAF TR 162-AC4912-100-4, 1-47, 1950. [ATi 81 813]
403	6500	Sims, C. T., Wyler, E. N., Gaines, G. B. and Rosenbaum, D. M., WADC TR 56-319, 1-224, 1956. [AD 110 596]
404	10567	Andrews, F. A., Webber, R. T. and Spohr, D. A., Naval Research Lab., 1-11, 1950. [AD 147 716]
405	4312	Hase, R., Heierberg, R. and Walkenhorst, W., Aluminium, <u>22</u> , 631-5, 1940.
406	10367	van Dusen, M. S., J. Opt. Soc. Am., <u>6</u> , 739-43, 1922.
407	15552	Konno, S., Phil. Mag., <u>6</u> , <u>40</u> , 542-52, 1920.
408	9935	Masumoto, H., Sci. Repts. Tohoku Imp. Univ., <u>13</u> , 229-242, 1925.
409	9735	Zavaritskiy, N. V., Zhur. Eksptl. i Teoret. Fiz., <u>34</u> , 1116-24, 1958.
410	7577	Eucken, A. and Warrentrup, H., Z. tech. Physik, <u>16</u> , 99-104, 1935.
411	9763	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., Proc. 9th Intern. Congr. Refrig., <u>1</u> , 2083-7, 1955.
412	141	Mendelssohn, K. and Renton, C. A., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A230</u> , 157-69, 1955.
413	15899	Bell, I. P., UKAEA Rept. R + DB(C) TN-127, 1-10, 1955.
414	10511	Bell, I. P. and Makin, S. M., UKAEA Rept. RDB (C)/TN-70, 3-12, 1954. [AD 50 064]
415	10715	Bates, J. C., UKAEA Rept. R + BD(W) TN-78, 1-5, 1953. [AD 212 839]
416	17011	Babbitt, J. D., Dauphinee, T. M., Armstrong, L. D. and Peria, W., Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. Rept. AECL-326, CRR-438, 1-37, 1956. (first issued in 1949.)
417	15889	Kratz, H. R., USAEC Rept. CT-861, 10-4, 1943.
418	15739	Plott, R. F. and Raeth, C. H., USAEC Rept. CP-228, 1-7, 1942.
419	16438	Crucible Steel Co. of America, Crucible Steel Co. Data Sheet A-110AT, 3, 1958.
420	3511	Pearson, G. J., Davey, P. O. and Danielson, G. C., Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci., <u>64</u> , 461-5, 1957.
421	23495	Ziegler, S. T. and Nevitt, M. V., USAEC Rept. ANL-6116, 32-50, 1961.
422	23496	Battelle Memorial Inst., USAEC Rept. CT-2700, 1-39, 1945.
423	16781	Powell, R. W., DOE Rept. BR-669, 1-13, 1945. Great Britain National Physical Lab., DSIR
424	6577	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Phil. Mag., <u>8</u> , <u>3</u> (28), 342-59, 1958.
425	7084	Eucken, A. and Neumann, O., Z. physik. Chem., <u>111</u> , 431-46, 1924.
426	15505	Rause, K., Ann. Physik, <u>6</u> , <u>1</u> , 190-206, 1917.
427	10013	Sutton, W. H., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., <u>43</u> (2), 81-6, 1960.
428	6974	McClelland, J. D., Rasor, N. S., Dahleen, R. C. and Zehms, E. H., WADC TR 56-400, II, 1-6, 1957. [AD 118 243]
429	6284	Gabler, F., Physik. Z., <u>38</u> (3), 78-82, 1937.
430	15517	Sedstrom, E., Ann. Physik, <u>75</u> , 549-55, 1924.
431	5505	Mikryukov, V. E. and Rabotnov, S. N., Uchenye Zapiski Moskov. Gosudarst. Univ. Im. M. V. Lomonosova, <u>74</u> , 167-79, 1944.
432	6682	Powell, R. L., Roder, H. M. and Rogers, W. M., J. Appl. Phys. <u>28</u> (11), 1282-8, 1957.
433	4303	Aoyama, S. and Ito, T., Nippon Kinzoku Gakkaishi, <u>4</u> , 3-7, 1940.
434	15572	Powell, R. L., Roder, H. M. and Hall, W. J., Phys. Rev., <u>115</u> (2) 314-23, 1959.
435	6711	Grüneisen, E., Ann. Physik, <u>4</u> , <u>3</u> , 43-74, 1900.
436	6298	Grüneisen, E. and Adenstedt, H., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , <u>31</u> (8), 714-44, 1938.
437	15510	Schäufelberger, W., Ann. Physik, <u>7</u> , 589-630, 1902.
438	15604	Meissner, W., Verhandl. deut. physik. Ges., <u>16</u> , 262-72, 1914.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
439	6744	Ranque, G., Henry, P. and Chaussain, M., Congr. Intern. Mines Met. Geol. Sec. de Metallurgie, <u>2</u> , 303-9, 1935.
440	4305	Aoyama, S. and Ito, T., Nippon Kinzoku Gakkaishi, <u>4</u> , 37-40, 1940.
441	9962	Mikryukov, V. E., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat. Mekhan., Astron. Fiz. i Khim., <u>12</u> (5), 73-80, 1957.
442	15802	Bing, G., Fink, F. W. and Thompson, H. B., USAEC Rept. BIM-65, 1-19, 1951.
443	10945	Parker, D. S. and Huffine, C. L., General Electric Co. Rept. USAEC APEN-561, 1-38, 1959.
444	9898	Powell, R. W., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>51</u> , 407-18, 1939.
445	10901	Laubitz, M. J., Can. J. Phys., <u>38</u> , 887-907, 1960.
446	10880	Paine, R. M., Stonehouse, A. J. and Beaver, W. W., WADC TR59-29(2), 1-119, 1959. [AD 244 758]
447	5315	Guareschi, P., Atti accad. sci. Torino, Classe Sci. Fis., Mat. e Nat. <u>75</u> (1), 552-70, 1940.
448	6495	Grüneisen, E. and Adenstedt, H., Ann. Physik, <u>29</u> , 597-604, 1937.
449	15515	Weber, S., Ann. Physik, <u>54</u> , 165-81, 1917.
450	16235	Birch, J. A., Kemp, W. R. G., Klemens, P. G. and Tainsh, R. J., Australian J. Phys., <u>12</u> (4) 455-65, 1959.
451	15508	Johansson, C. H. and Linde, J. O., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , 762-92, 1930.
452	1106	Laredo, S. J., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A229</u> , 473-92, 1955.
453	7396	Shiffman, C. A., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>71</u> (4), 597-607, 1958.
454	9920	Graham, G. M., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A248</u> , 522-38, 1958.
455	1645	Goodman, B. B., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>A66</u> , 217-27, 1953.
456	9191	Garfinkel, M. and Lindenfeld, P., Phys. Rev., <u>110</u> (4), 883-7, 1958.
457	776	Hulm, J. K., Nature, <u>163</u> , 368-9, 1949.
458	9941	Zavaritskii, N. V., Soviet Phys. JETP, <u>6</u> , 837-47, 1958.
459	24657	Grossman, G., Ann. Physik Beib., <u>29</u> , 178-81, 1905.
460	6689	Chepakov, V. P., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat. Mekhan., Astron. Fiz. i Khim., <u>12</u> (3), 129-34, 1957.
461	771	Webber, R. T. and Spohr, D. A., Phys. Rev., <u>84</u> , 384-5, 1951.
462	1678	Olsen, J. L. and Renton, C. A., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , <u>43</u> , 946-8, 1952.
463	15559	O'Day, M. D., Phys. Rev., <u>23</u> , 245-54, 1924.
464	15521	Peczalski, T., Ann. Physique, <u>7</u> , 185-224, 1917.
465	15500	Macchia, P., Atti accad. nazl. Lincei, Rend., Classe sci. fis., mat. e nat., <u>16</u> , 507-17, 1907.
466	23499	Wolff, C. L., Univ. of Illinois TR 1, OCR-2791, 1-54, 1961. [AD 253 117]
467	7102	Koenig, J. H. (Director), Rutgers, Univ. N. J. Ceram. Research Sta. Progr. Rept. 4, 1-35, 1953. [AD 29 335]
468	7597	Mendelssohn, K., NBS Circ. 519, 33-6, 1952.
469	7640	Kaye, G. W. C. and Roberts, J. K., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A104</u> , 98-114, 1923.
470	229	Nishioka, S., Mem. Coll. Sci., Kyoto Imp. Univ., <u>A25</u> , 147-54, 1949.
471	6741	Giebe, E., Verhandl. deut. physik. Ges., <u>2</u> , 60-6, 1903.
472	6295	Grüneisen, E. and Gielessen, J., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , <u>28</u> (3), 225-39, 1937.
473	7183	Reddemann, H., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , <u>20</u> , 441-8, 1934.
474	1752	Grüneisen, E., Rausch, K. and Weiss, K., Ann. Physik, <u>7</u> , 1-17, 1950.
475	6286	Grüneisen, E. and Gielessen, J., Ann. Physik, <u>5</u> , <u>26</u> (5), 449-64, 1936.
476	40268	Powell, R. W., Ph.D. Thesis, London University, 1-79, 1938.
477	28884	Lindenbaum, S. D. and Quinby, S. I., AD 272 561, 1-31, 1962.
478	741	Rosenberg, H. M., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , <u>45</u> , 767, 1954.
479	15645	Powell, R. W., Iron Steel Inst. (London) Spec. Rept. 24, 253-68, 1939.
480	23520	Powers, A. E., USAEC Rept. KAPL-2143, 1-23, 1961.
481	21000	Ioffe, A. V. and Ioffe, A. F., Soviet Phys. Solid State, <u>2</u> (5), 719-28, 1960.
482	21176	Berman, R., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1952-1, 13-20, 1952.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
483	21181	Laredo, S. J., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1952-1, 63-8, 1952.
484	21182	Mendelssohn, K., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1952-1, 69-79, 1952.
485	21184	de Nobel, J., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1952-1, 89-100, 1952.
486	15587	Powell, R. W., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A209</u> , 525-41, 1951.
487	7650	Gray, J. H., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>56</u> , 199-203, 1894.
488	15612	Holm, R., Z. tech. Physik, <u>14</u> , 621-3, 1929.
489	24656	De Mastry, J. A., Mock, D. P., Epstein, S. G., Bauer, A. A. and Dickerson, R. F., USAEC Rept. BMI-1536, 1961.
490	24428	Hogan, C. L., Lehigh Univ. Doctoral Dissertation, 1-43, 1950.
491	8370	Johnston, H. L., Ohio State Univ. Research Foundation, USAF Proj. MX-588, Rept. 20, 3, 1948. [ATI 45 490]
492	15738	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., Engineer, <u>209</u> , 729-32, 1960.
493	16358	Jakob, M., Z. Ver. deut. Ingr., <u>66</u> , 688-93, 1922.
494	16667	Powell, R. L., Harden, J. L. and Gibson, E. F., J. Appl. Phys., <u>31</u> (7), 1221-4, 1960.
495	9416	Powers, R. W. and Schwartz, D., (Johnston, H. L., Editor), Ohio State Univ. Research Foundation, 3-10, 1949. [ATI 52 496]
496	4648	Aoyama, S. and Ito, T., Nippon Kinzoku Gakkaishi, <u>4</u> , 8-9, 1940.
497	9409	Johnston, H. L., Ohio State Univ. Research Foundation, Liquid Hydrogen Progr. Rept. 20, 3, 1949. [ATI 54 990]
498	1553	Howling, D. H., Mendoza, E. and Zimmerman, J. E., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A229</u> , 86-109, 1955.
499	6351	Starr, C., Phys. Rev., <u>51</u> (5), 376-7, 1937.
500	2129	Franch, J. and Kingery, W. D., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., <u>37</u> , 99-107, 1954.
501	24455	Calverley, A., Mendelssohn, K. and Rowell, P. M., Cryogenics, <u>2</u> , 26-33, 1961.
502	16815	Ewing, C. T. and Grand, J. A., NRL-3535 (PB-105 058), 1-18, 1951.
503	24130	Bode, K. H., Allgem. Warmetech., <u>10</u> (7), 125-42, 1961.
504	18917	Parker, W. J., Jenkins, R. J., Butier, C. P. and Abbott, G. L., J. Appl. Phys., <u>32</u> (9), 1679-84, 1961.
505	10653	Kapelner, S. M., USAEC Rept. PWAC-349, 1-33, 1961.
506	7036	Koenig, J. H. (Director), Rutgers Univ. N. J. Ceram. Research Sta. Progr. Rept. 1, 1-33, 1953. [AD 5552]
507	39911	Laubitz, M. J. and Vander Meer, M. P., Can. J. Phys., <u>44</u> (12), 3173-84, 1966.
508	6566	Mendelssohn, K. and Olsen, J. L., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>A63</u> , 1182-3, 1950.
509	110	Ruh, E., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., <u>37</u> (5), 224-9, 1954.
510	1991	Suzuki, H., Kuwayama, N. and Yamauchi, T., Yogyo Kyokai Shi, <u>64</u> (726), 161-6, 1956.
511	22670	Lussana, S., Nuovo. Cimento, <u>15</u> , 130-70, 1918.
512	23491	White, G. K. and Woods, S. B., Proc. Intern. Conf. on Low Temp. Phys. and Chem. (Wisconsin), 367-79, 1957.
513	15793	Ho, J. and Wright, E. S., Lockheed Missiles and Space Div. Rept. LMSD 288140, <u>2</u> , II, Sec. 3, 1-7, 1969. [AD 241 410]
514	25801	Pashaev, B. P., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>3</u> (8), 1773-5, 1962.
515	6235	Grootenhuis, P., Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>B65</u> , 502-41, 1952.
516	16288	Cook, M. and Tallis, W. G., J. Inst. Metals (London), <u>67</u> , 49-65, 1941.
517	9075	Lomer, J. N. and Rosenberg, H. M., Phil. Mag., <u>4</u> , 467-83, 1959.
518	18514	Olsen, T., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>12</u> (2), 167-74, 1960.
519	15839	Sirota, N. N. and Berger, L. I., Inzhener-Fiz-Zhur. Akad. Nauk. Belarus SSR, <u>1</u> (11), 117-20, 1958.
520	15779	Blair, J., M.I.T. Electronic Systems Lab. Scientific Rept. 2, 63-95, 1960. [AD 241 277]
521	12246	Harman, T. C., Paris, B., Miller, S. E. and Goering, H. L., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>2</u> (3), 181-90, 1957.
522	24490	Abdullaev, G. B., Aliev, M. I. and Akhundova, S. A., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>3</u> (2), 234-5, 1961.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
523	19180	Zimmerman, J. E., J. Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>11</u> , 299-302, 1959.
524	16663	Powell, R. L., Hall, W. J. and Roder, H. M., J. Appl. Phys., <u>31</u> (3), 496-503, 1960.
525	6745	Bollenruth, F. and Bungardt, W., Jahrb. Deut. Versuchsanstalt Luftfahrt E. V. (1937), 348-50, 1938.
526	16136	Adolphson, D. R., Sandia Corp., SCTM 300-58 (16), 8, 1958.
527	6244	Euringer, G. and Hanemann, H., Metallwirtschaft, <u>14</u> (20), 389-91, 1935.
528	7530	Harrington, R. H., Barker, L. B., Sayre, M. F. and Holley, C. H., Metal Progr., <u>53</u> (5), 90-4, 1953.
529	9010	Kura, J. G. and Lang, R. M., Am. Soc. Testing Materials Proc., <u>58</u> , 775-99, 1958.
530	6547	Chentsov, R. A., Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz., <u>27</u> , 126-8, 1954.
531	6280	Cook, M., J. Inst. Metals, <u>58</u> , 151-71, 1936.
532	21007	Fairbank, H. A. and Lee, D. M., Rev. Sci. Instr., <u>31</u> (6), 660-1, 1960.
533	15801	Richards, L. E. and Robinson, H. E., USAEC Rept. NBS-4038, 1-6, 1955.
534	8861	Krachizhanovskii, R. E., Teploenergetika, USSR, <u>5</u> (1), 44-5, 1958.
535	16034	Spann, J. R., Ewing, C. T., Walker, B. E., and Miller, R. R., Naval Research Lab. Rept. NRL-5144, 1-9, 1958. [AD 240 782]
536	20970	O'Sullivan, W. J., Jr., Proc. ASTM 55, 757-64, 1955.
537	18087	Aoyama, S. and Ito, T., Nippon Kinzoku Gakkaishi, <u>4</u> , 40-2, 1940.
538	15776	Saller, H. A., Dickerson, R. F., Bauer, A. A. and Daniel, N. E., Battelle Memorial Inst. Rept. BMI-1123, 1-32, 1956.
539	14103	Kikuta, T., Tetsu-to-Hagane (Japan), <u>24</u> , 524-8, 1938.
540	26020	Cezairliyan, A., Purdue Univ. Thermophysical Properties Research Center, Ph.D. Thesis, TPRC Rept. 14, 1-140, 1962. [AD 422 069]
541	22818	Maltsev, M. V., Mikryukov, V. E. and Chou, S. C., Phys. of Metals and Metallography, <u>8</u> (1), 119-24, 1959.
542	21261	Kosteleckey, R. J., S. Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Tech. Rept. No. 7, 1-61, 1962. [AD 288 825]
543	29303	Semchyshen, M. and Barr, R. Q., Climax Molybdenum Co. ONR Project Rept., 1-428, 1955. [AD 90 229]
544	26008	Pears, C. D. (Project director), Southern Research Inst. Tech. ASD-TDR-62-765, 1963. [AD 298 061]
545	24406	Busch, G., Frohlich, C., Hulliger, F. and Steigmeier, E., Helvetica Physica Acta, <u>34</u> , 359-68, 1961.
546	16988	Mueller Brass Co., Bull. FM-3026, 1960.
547	7479	Boltaks, B. I. and Zhuze, V. P., Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., <u>15</u> , 1459-77, 1948.
548	25065	Luft, L. (Editor), General Elec. Co., 1-171, 1961. [AD 266 019]
549	10955	Lyden, H., Air Force Cambridge Research Center Rept. AFCRC-TN-60-125, 52-7, 1959. [AD 233 257]
550	24182	Orrall, F. Q. and Zinker, J. B., Astrophys. J. (USA), <u>134</u> (1), 63-71, 1961.
551	17092	Conn, J. B. and Taylor, R. C., J. Electrochem. Soc., <u>107</u> (12), 977-82, 1960.
552	16671	Taylor, P. F. and Wood, C., J. Appl. Phys., <u>32</u> (1), 1-3, 1961.
553	10958	Cody, G. D., Dismukes, J. P., Hockings, E. F. and Richman, D., Quarterly Progress Rept. 3, RCA, 1-19, 1959. [AD 231 579]
554	18654	Smith, K. F. and Chiswik, H. H., USAEC Repts. ANL-5257, 17-18, 1954.
555	26081	Smith, K. F. and Chiswik, H. H., USAEC Repts., ANL-5339, 1-15, 1956.
556	9980	Tripler, A. B., Jr., Snyder, M. J. and Duckworth, W. H. Battelle Memorial Institute Rept. No. BMI-1313, 20-2, 1959.
557	16650	Mc Kee, J. M., Jr., NDA 14-12 (AECD-4059), 1-26, 1953.
558	10836	Zalar, S. M., Stone, L. P. and Cadoff, L., New York Univ. Quarterly Rept. 12, 1-5, 1960. [AD 234 959]
559	23502	The Intern. Nickel Co. Inc., Data Manual, The Intern. Nickel Co. Inc., 1-8, 1956.
560	172	Mikryukov, V. E. and Pozdnyak, N. Z., Vestnik Moskov Univ., <u>8</u> (9), Ser. Fiz. Mat. i Estestven Nauk, No. 6, 97-108, 1953.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
561	16291	Marue, H. J. Iron Steel Inst. (Japan), <u>11</u> , 571-7, 1925.
562	9413	Powers, R. W., (Johnston, H. R., Editor), Res. Foundation, OSU, USAF, 3, 1949. [ATI 58926, No. 25]
563	16260	Taitz, N. Yu., Domez, <u>7</u> , 41-60, 1935.
564	10682	Francis, R. K., Brown, R., Mc Namara, E. P. and Tinklepaugh, J. R., WADC Tech. Rept. 58-600 (PB 151 664), 1-69, 1958. [AD 205 549]
565	9411	Powers, R. W. and Schwartz, D., (Johnston, H. R., Editor), Res. Foundation, OSU, USAF, 3, 1949. [ATI 58926, No. 23]
566	4532	Stuckes, A. D. and Chasmar, R. P. Rept. Meeting on semiconductors Rugby, 119-25, 1956. [AD 151 505]
567	9031	Bowers, R., Bauerle, J. E. and Cornish, A. J., J. Appl. Phys., <u>30</u> (7), 1050-4, 1959.
568	26007	Mc Elroy, D. L., Godfrey, T. G. and Kollie, T. G., Trans. of ASM, <u>55</u> (3), 749-51, 1962.
569	15775	Mac Pherson, H. G., Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab., USAEC, ORNL-2973, 1-99, 1960.
570	34081	Fenton, E. W., Rogers, J. S. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>41</u> , 2926-33, 1963.
571	7127	West, E. D., Ditmars, D. A. and Ginnings, D. C., WADC TR 53-201 (PB 138 009), V. 1-19, 1954. [AD 49 098]
572	6242	Long, R. A., NACA, Res. Memo. E50F22, 1-34, 1950.
573	16864	Powell, R. L., Bunch, M. D. and Gibson, E. F., J. Appl. Phys., <u>31</u> (3), 504-5, 1960.
574	23100	Engineering Div., Chrysler Corp., Progr. Rept. 5, 1-5, 1961. [AD 259 194]
575	19100	Kingery, W. D. and Norton, F. H., USAEC, NYO-6446, 1-6, 1954. [AD 53808]
576	7132	Ewing, C. T. and Walker, B. E., WADC TR 54-185, pt 1, 1-27, 1954. [AD 50 565]
577	15603	Gehlhoff, G. and Neumier, F., Verhandl. Deut. Physik Ges., <u>15</u> , 1069-81, 1913.
578	17221	Stuckes, A. D., Phil. Mag., <u>5</u> , 81-99, 1960.
579	8245	de Haas, W. J. and Biermasz, Th., 7 ^e Congr. intern. Froid, 1 ^{er} Comm. intern. Raports et Communie., 204-16, 1936.
580	15739	Powell, R. W., Mem. Scientifiques de la Revue de Metallurgie, <u>56</u> (2), 181-6, 1959.
581	8119	Deissler, R. G. and Bocgli, J. S., Trans. ASME, <u>80</u> , 1417-25, 1958.
582	19187	Powell, R. L. and Coffin, D. O., NBS Rept. 3517, 189-93, 1955. [AD 125 047]
583	25961	Hedge, J. C., Kupec, J. W., Kostenko, C. and Lang, J. I., ASD-TDR-63-597, 1-128, 1963. [AD 424 375]
584	15659	Powell, R. L., NBS Rept. 2699, Tech. Memo. 18, 1-3, 1953.
585	24563	Movlanov, Sh., Abdullaev, G. B., Bashshaliyev, A., Kuliev, A. and Kerimov, I., Doklady Akad. Nauk Azerbaid-zhan, <u>17</u> (5), 375-9, 1961.
586	23062	Mikryukov, V. E. and Chou, S.-C., Vestnik Moskov Univ. Ser. Mat. Mekh., Astron. Fiz. i Khim., <u>13</u> (3), 129-38, 1958.
587	5	Zavaritskii, N. V. and Zeldovich, A. G., Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., <u>26</u> , 2032-6, 1956.
588	24437	Danilova, G. P., Tikhonova, G. S., Moiseeva, I. S., Seleznev, L. I. and Mel'nikova, L. V., Redkie Metally i Splavy, Trudy Pervogo Vsesoyuz. Soveshchaniya posplyam Redkikh Metal Akad. Nauk SSSR, Inst. Met. im A. A. Baikova, Moscow, 63-71, 1960.
589	27344	Engelke, W. T. and Pears, C. D., USAEC UCRL-13061, 1-39, 1962.
590	19819	Abeles, B., Cody, G. D., Dismukes, J. P., Hockings, E. F., Lindenblad, N. F. and Richman, D., RCA Lab. Quarterly Progress Rept. No. 7, 1-24, 1960. [AD 258 953]
591	27111	Jones, T. I., Street, K. N., Seoberg, J. A. and Baird, J. A., Canadian Met. Quart., <u>2</u> (1), 53-72, 1963.
592	29699	Nikol'skii, N. A., Kulakutskaya, N. A., Pchelkin, I. M., Klassen, T. V. and Vel'tishcheva, V. A., Voprosy Teploobmena, Akad. Nauk. SSR, Energet. Inst. im G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo, 41-45, 1959.
593	29512	Booker, J., Paine, R. M. and Stonehouse, A. J., WADD TR 60-889, II, 1-82, 1962. [AD 284 945]
594	24810	Booker, J., Paine, R. M. and Stonehouse, A. J., WADD TR 60-899, 1-133, 1961. [AD 265 625]
595	20484	Baxter, W. G. and Welch, F. H., USAEC, APEX-623, 1-89, 1961.
596	24315	Flynn, D. R., NBS Rept. 7740, 1962. [AD 411 157]
597	25906	Pashaev, B. P., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>3</u> (2), 303-5, 1961.
598	29961	Nettleton, H. R., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>26</u> , 28-42, 1913.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
599	15248	Cutler, M., Snodgrass, H. R., Cheney, G. T., Appel, J., Mallon, C. E. and Meyer, C. H., Jr., USAEC Rept., GA-1939, 1-99, 1961.
600	25130	Lebedev, V. V., Phys. Metals and Metallog., USSR, <u>10</u> (2), 31-4, 1960.
601	29510	Hoch, M. and Nittl, D. A., ASD TR 61-528, 1-59, 1962. [AD 284 544]
602	25348	Gumenyov, V. V. and Lebedev, V. V., Phys. Metals and Metallog., USSR, <u>11</u> (1), 30-5, 1961. [AD 262 C]
603	26071	Neel, D. J., P. S., C. D. and Oglesby, S., Jr., WADD 60-924, N62-12987, 58-201, 1962. [AD 275 536]
604	14974	Raeth and King, USAEC Rept. ep-1087, 18-9, 1943.
605	16782	Snyder, T. M. and Katam, R. L., USAEC Rept. C-192, A-230, 1-56, 1955.
606	26084	Bell, I. P., UKAEC, RDB(c) TN-101, 1-16, 1954.
607	24956 24956	Danielson, G. C., Chiotti, P. and Carlson, O. W., USAEC ISC-452, 35-9, 1954. Colles, D. H., USAEC TR 61-528, 1-59, 1962.
608	25252	Zavaritskii, N. V., Soviet Phys-JETP, <u>37</u> , <u>10</u> (6), 1069-76, 1960.
609	28703	Metal Industry (London), <u>51</u> (10), 190, 1954.
610	29583	Powell, R. W., Tye, R. P. and Woodman, M. J., J. Less-Common Metals, <u>5</u> , 49-50, 1963.
611	17914	Busch, G., Steigmayer, E. and Wettstein, E., Helvetica Physica Acta, <u>32</u> , 465-5, 1959.
612	24288	Erdmann, J. C. and Jahoda, J. A., Boeing Scientific Res. Lab., D1-82-0180, 1-21, 1962. [AD 286 859]
613	31786	Francis, R. K., Mc Namara, E. P. and Tinklepaugh, J. R., State Univ. of N. Y., College of Ceramic at Alfred Univ., Progr. Rept. No. 5, Aeronautical Res. Lab., WADC, 1958. [AD 154 872]
614	21812	Fieldhouse, I. B. and Lang, J. I., Armour Res. Foundation, WADD-TR-60-901, 1-119, 1961. [AD 268 304]
615	28100	Adamantides, A., Heat Trans. Lab., MIT, USAEC Rept. NYO-9458, 1-32, 1962.
616	29404	Sweeny, W. O., Trans. Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs., <u>69</u> , 569-81, 1947.
617	17441	Mikryukov, V. E., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat., Mekh. Astron., Fiz. i Khim., <u>12</u> (6), 57-67, 1957.
618	16074	Fritz, W. and Bode, K. H., Z. angew. Phys., <u>12</u> (3), 121-4, 1960.
619	25393	Schott, R., Verhandl. deut. Physik. Ges., <u>15</u> , 27-34, 1916.
620	25169	Mikryukov, V. E., Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat., Mekh. Astron., Fiz. i Khim., <u>11</u> (7), 57-70, 1956.
621	9412	Powers, R. W. and Schwartz, D., Johnston, H. R., Editor, Res. Foundation OSU, USAF, 3, 1919. [ATI 58 926, No. 24]
622	20060	Taga, M., Bull. Japan Soc. Mech. Engrs., <u>3</u> (1), 346-52, 1960.
623	17245	White, G. K. and Tainsh, R. J., Phys. Rev., <u>119</u> (6), 1869-71, 1960.
624	23590	Mikryukov, V. E., Teploprovodnost i Elektrovodnost Metallov i Splavov, Moscow Metallurgizdat, 1-269, 1959.
625	16025	Oak Ridge National Lab., USAEC Rept. ORNL-2964, 83-4, 1960.
626	16699	Abeles, B., Beers, D., Cody, G., Novak, R. and Rosi, F., WADD TR 60-266, 1-51, 1960. [AD 246 620]
627	33440	Godfrey, T. G., Fulkerson, W., Kollie, T. G., Moore, J. P. and Mc Elroy, D. L., USAEC Rept. ORNL-3556, 1-67, 1961.
628	9736	Lucks, C. F. and Deem, H. W., ASTM Spec. Tech. Publ. No. 227, 1-29, 1958.
629	6914	Hedge, J. C. and Fieldhouse, I. B., AECU-3381, 1-10, 1956.
630	24852	Powell, R. W., Progress in International Research on Thermodynamic and Transport Properties, ASME 2nd Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, 44-65, 1962.
631	24853	Powell, R. W., Hickman, M. J., Tye, R. P. and Woodman, M. J., Progress in International Research on Thermodynamic and Transport Properties, ASME 2nd Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, 466-73, 1962.
632	32772	Flynn, D. R., NBS Rept. 7836, 1-22, 1963. [AD 407 802]
633	25618	Laubitz, M. J., Canadian J. Phys., <u>41</u> (10), 1663-78, 1963.
634	29160	Taylor, R. E., ASD-TDR-62-348, 1-22, 1962. [AD 275 417]
635	9473	Gel'd, P. V., Zh. Tekh. Fiz., <u>27</u> (1), 113-8, 1957.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
636	25459	Bednar, J., Broz, J., Smirnov, K. and Trousil, Z., Czechoslovak Jour. Phys., <u>1</u> , 345-9, 1954.
637	31323	Vel'dishecheva, V. A., Kalakutskaya, N. A. and Nikol'skii, N. A., Teploenergetika, <u>5</u> (10), 80-2, 1958.
638	17877	Zaitseva, L. S., Soviet Physics-Tech. Physics, <u>4</u> (4), 444-50, 1959.
639	23574	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., in "International Developments in Heat Transfer", ASME, No. 103, 856-62, 1961.
640	26030	Schliermacher, A., Ann-Physik (Leipzig), <u>36</u> , 346-57, 1889.
641	16314	Nettleton, H. R., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>27</u> , 129-48, 1915.
642	16218	Berget, A., Compt. rend. Acad. Sci., <u>105</u> , 224-7, 1887.
643	15519	Ångström, A. J., Ann. Phys. u. Chemie, <u>123</u> , 628-40, 1864.
644	8292	Weber, H. F., Ann. Physik, <u>3</u> , <u>19</u> , 472-500, 1880.
645	26797	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., <u>14</u> , 662-6, 1963.
646	24727	Carter, F. F., Am. Inst. Mining Met. Engrs., Inst. Metals Div., Tech. Publ. No. 70, 1-24, 1928.
647	2126	Kannuliuk, W. G. and Carman, E. H., Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), <u>B65</u> , 791-9, 1952.
648	29422	Martin, J. J. and Sidles, P. H., Rept. No. IS-1918, Ames Lab., USAEC, 1964.
649	124	de Nobel, J., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1956-2, 97-109, 1956.
650	26618	Kudryavtsev, E. V. and Chakalev, K. N., USAEC Rept. No. AEC-TR-1934, 1-9, 1960.
651	23560	Zwicker, C., Archives Néerlandaises des Sciences exactes et Naturelles, IIIA, <u>9</u> , 207-339, 1925.
652	23587	Tye, R. P., J. Less-Common Metals, <u>3</u> , 13-8, 1961.
653	23277	Cutler, M. and Cheney, G. T., J. Appl. Phys., <u>34</u> (6), 1714-8, 1963.
654	28174	Wheeler, M. J., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., <u>16</u> (3), 365-76, 1965.
655	27036	Tepper, F., Murchison, A., Zelenak, J. S. and Roehlich, F., ML-TDR-61-12, 1-66, 1964, (AD 618 772)
656	22950	Timrot, D. L. and Peletskii, V. E., High Temp. USSR, <u>1</u> (2), 147-51, 1963.
657	21130	Istrati, M. I., Ann. Sci. Univ. Jassy, <u>14</u> , 23-7, 1926.
658	38399	Powell, R. W., Tye, R. P. and Metcalf, S. C., Advances in Thermophysical Properties at Extreme Temperatures and Pressures, 3rd Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, ASME, 289-95, 1965.
659	38398	Powell, R. W., Tye, R. P. and Woodman, M. J., Advances in Thermophysical Properties at Extreme Temperatures and Pressures, 3rd Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, ASME, 277-88, 1965.
660	29561	Klem, A. H., Shanks, H. R. and Danielson, G. C., USAEC Ames Lab., Rept. IS-835, 747-55, 1961.
661	35024	Richter, F. and Kohlhaas, R., Z. Naturforsch., <u>19a</u> (13), 1632-4, 1964.
662	29270	Bode, K. H., PTB-Mitteilungen, No. 5, 416-20, 1961.
663	6302	Kannuliuk, W. G. and Carman, E. H., Australian J. Sci. Research Ser., <u>A1</u> , 305-11, 1951.
664	25151	Perova, V. I. and Knoroz, L. I., Tsentral. Nauch-Issledovatel. Inst. Tekhnol. Mashinostroen., <u>79</u> , 159-74, 1957.
665	23506	Powell, R. W., Tye, R. P. and Woodman, M. J., Platinum Metals. Rev., <u>6</u> (4), 138-43, 1962.
666	32964	Hopkins, M. R. and Griffith, R. L., Z. Phys., <u>159</u> , 325-31, 1958.
667	31192	Rucklo, R. L., Parker, W. J. and Jenkins, R. J., Temperature - Its Measurement and Control in Science and Industry, <u>2</u> , <u>2</u> , 523-34, 1962.
668	36390	Filippov, L. P. and Simonova, Yu. N., High Temp. (Translation of Teplofizika Vysokikh Temperatur), <u>2</u> (2), 165-8, 1964.
669	36419	Platunov, E. S. and Fedorov, V. B., High Temp. (Translation of Teplofizika Vysokikh Temperatur), <u>2</u> (3), 568-71, 1964.
670	36721	Arns, S., Oliver, B. F. and Dunayev, G. R., J. Appl. Phys., <u>36</u> (7), 2210-2, 1965.
671	24133	Bjellund, N. G., Phys. Chem. Solids, <u>20</u> (1-2), 1-16, 1961.
672	30581	Gladun, C. and Holzmäuser, W., Monatsber. deut. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, <u>64</u> (3), 95-101, 1961.
673	22061	Kikuchi, K., Kinzoku-no-Kenkyu (Japan), <u>20</u> (6), 239-43, 1932.
674	37865	Powell, R. W., Hickman, M. J. and Tye, R. P., Metallurgia, <u>70</u> (1201), 159-63, 1964.

- | Ref. No. | TPRC No. | |
|----------|----------|---|
| 675 | 36264 | Powell, R. W., Tye, R. P. and Hickman, M. J., <i>Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer</i> , <u>8</u> , 679-88, 1965. |
| 676 | 19012 | Rowell, P. M., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , <u>254A</u> (1279), 542-50, 1960. |
| 677 | 25761 | Chandhuri, K. D., Mendelssohn, K. and Thompson, M. W., <i>Cryogenics</i> , <u>1</u> (1), 47-8, 1960. |
| 678 | 25110 | Bobone, R., Kendall, L. F. and Vought, R. H., <i>TCREC Tech. Rept.</i> 62-112, 1-31, 1962. [AD 257 918] |
| 679 | 24131 | Thompson, J. C. and Younglove, B. A., <i>Phys. Chem. Solids</i> , <u>20</u> (12), 116-9, 1961. |
| 680 | 26857 | Holland, M. G., <i>Proc. Intern. Conf. Low Temp. Phys.</i> , 7th, Toronto, Canada, 1960, 280-4, 1961. |
| 681 | 29948 | Shanks, H. R., Maycock, P. D., Sidles, P. H. and Danielson, G. C., <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , <u>130</u> (5), 1743-8, 1963. |
| 682 | 22416 | Zavaritskii, N. V., <i>Soviet Phys. JETP</i> , <u>11</u> (6), 1207-14, 1960. |
| 683 | 32481 | Davey, G. and Mendelssohn, K., <i>Phys. Letters</i> , <u>7</u> (3), 183-4, 1963. |
| 684 | 34122 | Glassbrenner, C. J. and Slack, G. A., <i>Phys. Rev.</i> , <u>134</u> (1A), A 1058-69, 1964. |
| 685 | 22847 | Smith, C. F., <i>NASA NG3-23040</i> , 1-26, 1963. |
| 686 | 26220 | Neimark, B. E., Lyusternik, V. E., Anichkina, E. Y. and Bykova, T. I., <i>Teplotfizika Vysokikh Temp.</i> , <u>1</u> (1), 12-6, 1963. |
| 687 | 19720 | Brophy, J. H. and Sinnott, M. J., <i>Trans. Am. Soc. Metals</i> , <u>52</u> , 567-81, 1960. |
| 688 | 37968 | Kulinski, G. L., Wagner, P. and Cowder, L. R., <i>J. Less-Common Metals</i> , <u>7</u> (5), 383-92, 1964. |
| 689 | 36430 | Kobushko, V. S., Merisov, B. A. and Khotkevich, V. I., <i>Inzhenerno Fiz. Zh.</i> , <u>9</u> (1), 58-63, 1965. |
| 690 | 35921 | Kobushko, V. S., Merisov, B. A. and Khotkevich, V. I., <i>J. Eng. Phys.</i> , <u>9</u> (1), 43-6, 1965. Also <i>Intern. Chem. Eng.</i> , <u>5</u> (3), 485-8, 1965. |
| 691 | 10581 | White, G. K., Woods, S. B. and MacDonald, D. K. C., <i>Bull. Inst. International du Froid Annexe</i> <u>1</u> (2), 91-5, 1956. |
| 692 | 26946 | Martin, J. J., M.S. Thesis, Tech. Rept. No. 6, Solid State Physics Proj., Dept. of Physics, S. Dakota School of Mines and Technology, 1-39, 1952. [AD 284 751] |
| 693 | 25628 | Watson, J. H. P. and Graham, G. M., <i>Canadian J. Phys.</i> , <u>41</u> (10), 1738-43, 1963. |
| 694 | 34567 | Grosse, A. V., Temple Univ., Philadelphia, Pa. Research Inst., TID-21737, 1-76, 1964. |
| 695 | 38626 | Banaev, A. M. and Chekhovskoi, V. Ya., <i>High Temp. (USSR)</i> , <u>3</u> (1), 47-52, 1965. |
| 696 | 35485 | Banaev, A. M. and Chekhovskoi, V. Ya., <i>Teplotiz. Vysokikh Temperatur</i> , <i>Akad. Nauk SSSR</i> , <u>2</u> (1), 57-63, 1965. |
| 697 | 6470 | Reddemann, H., <i>Ann. Physik</i> , <u>5</u> , <u>22</u> , 28-30, 1935. |
| 698 | 23589 | Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., <i>J. Less-Common Metals</i> , <u>3</u> , 226-33, 1961. |
| 699 | 35577 | Kohlhaas, R. and Kierspe, W., <i>Arch. Eisenhüttenw.</i> , <u>36</u> (1), 301-9, 1965. |
| 700 | 34977 | Martin, J. J., Sidles, P. H. and Danielson, G. C., <i>USAFRC Rept.</i> IS-1261, 1-11, 1965. |
| 701 | 16896 | Kratz, H. R. and Raeth, C. H., <i>USAEFC Rept.</i> No. CT-539, 8, 1943. |
| 702 | 24747 | Tewfik, O. E., Eckert, E. R. G. and Jurewicz, L. S., <i>Univ. of Minn. Heat Transfer Lab. Rept.</i> No. HTL-TR-NO-38, Air Force Office of Scientific Research No. AFOSR-1397, 44-57, 1961. [AD 266 568] |
| 703 | 19127 | Smoke, E. J., Hlyn, A. V., Eichbaum, B. R., Snyder, N. H., Lass, G. and Nussbaum, T., N. J. Ceramic Res. Station, Rutgers Univ., <i>Progr. Rept.</i> No. III, 1-7, 1955. [AD 74093] |
| 704 | 30850 | Amundsen, T. and Olsen, T., <i>Physica Norvegica</i> , <u>1</u> (3), 167-71, 1963. |
| 705 | 25953 | Connolly, A. and Mendelssohn, K., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)</i> , <u>A266</u> (1327), 429-39, 1962. |
| 706 | 8294 | Lorenz, L., <i>Ann. Physik Chem.</i> , <u>3</u> , <u>13</u> , 582-606, 1881. |
| 707 | 26011 | Rosenthal, M. W., Ph. D. Thesis, MIT, 1-200, 1953. |
| 708 | 31223 | Pashayev, B. P., <i>Teplot i Massopereenos, Pervoe Vses Soveshch.</i> , Minsk <u>1</u> , 126-30, 1962. |
| 709 | 31219 | Gumenyuk, V. S., Ivanov, V. E. and Lebedev, V. V., <i>Teplot i Massopereenos, Pervoe Vses. Soveshch.</i> , Minsk, <u>1</u> , 94-101, 1962. |
| 710 | 29077 | Osborn, R. H., Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. Pittsburg, 1-20, 1958. |
| 711 | 38499 | Toy, C. K. and Boeb, M., <i>Adv. Ther. Prop. Extrem. Temp. Proc.</i> , 3rd ASME Symp. Ther. Prop., Purdue Univ. Ind., 296-309, 1965. |
| 712 | 25248 | Zavaritskii, N. V., <i>Soviet Phys.</i> , <u>12</u> (6), 1093-7, 1961. |
| 713 | 10694 | Norton, F. H., Kingery, W. D., McQuarrie, M. C., Adams, M., Loeb, A. L. and Francel, J., M.I.T., <i>USAFRC Rept.</i> NYO-3643, 1-124, 1953. [AD 13940] |

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
714	16454	Bishop, F. L., Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci., <u>41</u> , 671-89, 1906.
715	23548	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., J. Less-Common Metals, <u>3</u> , 202-15, 1961.
716	27803	Berger, L. and Rivier, D., Helv. Phys. Acta, <u>35</u> (7-8), 715-32, 1962.
717	16635	Rudkin, R. L., Res. and Development Tech. Rept. USNRDL-TR-433, 1-19, 1969.
718	33175	Rigney, C. J., Ph. D. Thesis, Northwestern Univ., 1-37, 1951.
719	36698	Taylor, R., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., <u>16</u> (4), 509-15, 1965.
720	19417	Heal, T. J., Proc. U.N. Intern. 2nd Conf. Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, <u>5</u> , 208-19, 1958.
721	24385	Sharkoff, E. G., Ph. D. Thesis, MIT, 1-78, 1953.
722	33455	Stephenson, A. E., M. S. Thesis, Univ. of Missouri, Rolla, Mo., 1-37, 1963.
723	39229	Feith, A. D., USAEC GE-TM-65-10-1, 1-25, 1965.
724	16290	Powell, R. W., J. Inst. Metals, <u>85</u> , 553-4, 1957.
725	39847	Radhakrishna, P. and Nielsen, M., Research Establishment Risø Rept. No. 71, Danish Atomic Energy Commission, 1-13, 1963. [AD 431 743]
726	22642	Pozdnyak, N. Z. and Akhmetzyanov, K. G., High Temperature (USSR), <u>1</u> (27), 280-2, 1963.
727	14239	Zavaritskii, N. V., Zhur. Eksp. i Teoret. Fiz., <u>39</u> , 1193-97, 1960.
728	36929	Raag, V. and Kowger, H. V., J. Appl. Phys., <u>36</u> (6), 2045-8, 1965.
729	36074	Watson, J. H. P., Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. of Toronto, 1-67, 1963.
730	15787	Plett, R. F. and Raeth, C. H., USAEC Rept. No. N-1936, 1-4, 1945.
731	17326	Nicol, J., Ph. D. Thesis, Ohio State Univ., 1-165, 1952.
732	33805	March, R. H. and Symko, O. G., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1965-2, 57-62, 1965.
733	29490	Reese, W. and Steyert, W. A. Jr., Rev. Sci. Instr., <u>33</u> (1), 43-7, 1962.
734	9867	Angell, M. F., Phys. Rev., <u>27</u> , 820, 1926.
735	38948	Yurchak, R. P. and Filippov, L. P., High Temperature <u>3</u> (2), 299-1, 1965.
736	33804	Mendelssohn, K., Sharma, J. K. N. and Yoshida, I., Bull. Inst. Intern. Froid, Annexe 1965-2, 49-56, 1965.
737	39349	Niemark, B. E. and Bykova, T. I., Inzh.-Fiz. Zhur., <u>2</u> (3), 361-3, 1965.
738	33098	Andrews, F. A., Ph. D. Thesis, Yale Univ., 1-128, 1950.
739	23841	Guénault, A. M., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A262</u> , 420-34, 1961.
740	34877	Peshkov, V. P. and Parshin, A. Ya., Proc. 9th Intern. Conf. on Low Temp. Phys. Columbus, Ohio, 517-20, 1965.
741	38942	Timrot, D. I. and Peletskii, V. E., High Temperature, <u>3</u> (2), 199-202, 1965.
742	36395	Krzhizhanovskii, R. E., High Temperature, <u>2</u> (3), 359-62, 1964.
743	36392	Kirichenko, P. I. and Mikryukov, V. E., High Temperature, <u>2</u> (2), 176-180, 1964.
744	32129	Filippov, L. P., Intern. J. Heat Mass Transfer, <u>9</u> (7), 681-91, 1966.
745	29545	Martin, J. J. and Morris, R. G., Proc. Black Hills Summer Conf. on Transport Phenomena, 21-23, August 1962, 24-32, 1962.
746	25102	Morris, R. G. and Hust, J. G., Phys. Rev., <u>121</u> , 5, 1426-30, 1961.
747	14094	Hust, J. G., South Dakota School of Mines Dept. of Physics, Tech. Rept. No. 2 on Solid State Phys., 1-57, 1961. [AD 251 689]
748	38217	Slack, G. A., J. Appl. Phys., <u>35</u> , 12, 3460, 1964.
749	24856	Younglove, B. A., University Microfilms Inc. Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mic 61-1381, 1-53, 1961.
750	25053	Abeles, B., Cody, C. D., Desmukes, J. P., Hockings, E. F., Lindenblad ^{Lindenblad} , N. E., Richman, D. and Rosi, F. D., RCA Lab. Quar. Rept. No. 8, 1-92, 1961. [AD 266 128]
751	39597	Nguyen, V. D., Vandevyver, M. and Pham, N. T. ^{Pham, N. T.} , J. Phys. (France), <u>24</u> (7), 464-6, 1963.
752	32535	Beers, D. S., Cody, G. P. and Abeles, B., Proc. Intern. Conf. Phys. Semicond. Exeter, Engl. 1962, 41-8, 1962.
753	28211	Yans, F. M. and Gardner, N. R., Elec. Mfg., <u>64</u> , 181-87, 1959.
754	30876	Grenier, C. G., Reynolds, J. M. and Sybert, J. R., Phys. Rev., <u>142</u> (1), 58-74, 1961.
755	25463	Gallo, C., Chandrasekhar, B. S. and Sutter, P. H., Theo. Quar. Prog. Rept. No. 4, Westinghouse Research Lab., 1-34, 1962.
756	29453	Kapelner, S. M. and Bratton, W. D., USAEC Rept., (PWAC-376), 1-31, 1962.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
757	1990	Briggs, L. J., J. Chem. Phys., <u>26</u> (4), 784-6, 1957.
758	22013	Powell, R. W., Woodman, M. J. and Tye, R. P., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., <u>14</u> , 432-5, 1963.
759	8051	Plumb, H. H., Univ. Microfilms (Ann Arbor, Mich.) Publ. No. 9265, 1-71, 1954.
760	19702	Weeks, J. L. and Smith, K. F., Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Met. Eng., <u>203</u> , 1010, 1955.
761	28208	Lundin, C. E. and Klodt, D. T., USAEC TID-6228, 1-33, 1959.
762	35916	Mamiya, T. et. al., Phys. Soc. (Japan), <u>20</u> (9), 1559-67, 1965.
763	23638	Cooke, J. W., USAEC, ORNL-3390, 1-151, 1964.
764	32806	Cooke, J. W., J. Chem. Phys., <u>19</u> (7), 1902-9, 1964.
765	7288	Powell, R. W., J. Sci. Instr., <u>34</u> , 485-92, 1957.
766	25869	Deem, H. W. and Matloch, J. Jr., BMI, NASA BATT-4673-T6, 20-4, 1963.
767	28102	Waldron, M. B., Garstone, J., Lee, J. A., Mardon, P. G., Marples, J. A. C., Pool ^{Pool} D. M. and Williamson, G. K., Proc. 2nd U. N. Intern. Conf. Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, <u>6</u> , 162-9, 1958.
768	37409	Anderson, H. H. and Nielson, M., Danish Atomic Energy Commission, Risø Rept. No. 77, 1-22, 1964. [AD 113 218]
769	27434	Rudnev, I. I., Lyashenko, V. S., and Abramovich, M. D., Soviet J. At. Energy, <u>11</u> (3), 877-80, 1962.
770	38999	Evangelist, R. and Isacchini, F., Intern. J. Heat Mass Transfer, <u>8</u> (19), 1393-17, 1965.
771	35486	Cezairliyan, A. and Touloukian, Y. S., Teplofizika Vysokikh Temperatur, <u>3</u> , 75-85, 1965.
772	38628	Cezairliyan, A. and Touloukian, Y. S., High Temperature, <u>3</u> , 63-75, 1965.
773	38401	Cezairliyan, A. and Touloukian, Y. S., Advances in Thermophysical Properties at Extreme Temperatures and Pressure, 3rd Symposium on Thermophysical Properties, ASME, 301-13, 1965.
774	39716	Powell, R. W., Ho, C. Y. and Liley, P. E., (Thermophysical Properties Research Center), Standard Reference Data on the Thermal Conductivity of Selected Materials, NSRDS-NBS-8, 1-168, 1966.
775	34920	Israel, S. L., Hawkins, T. D. and Hyman, S. C., NASA CR-402, 1-46, 1966.
776	35243	Slack, G. A., Phys. Rev., <u>139</u> (2A), A507-A515, 1965.
777	38465	Powell, R. W. and Jolliffe, B. W., Physics Letters, <u>14</u> (3), 171-2, 1965.
778	5156	Sidles, P. H. and Danielson, G. C., J. Appl. Phys., <u>25</u> (1), 58-66, 1954.
779	9071	Geballe, T. H. and Hull, G. W., Phys. Rev., <u>110</u> , 773-5, 1958.
780	20744	Slack, G. A. and Glassbrenner, C., Phys. Rev., <u>120</u> (3), 782-9, 1960.
781	31952	Glassbrenner, C. J., Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. of Connecticut, 1-208, 1963.
782	17010	Cohen, A. T., USAEC, ORNL-2413, 1-69, 1957.
783	24481	Devyatkova, E. D. and Smirnov, I. A., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>2</u> (4), 527-32, 1960.
784	31627	Goff, J. F., Ph. D. Thesis, Purdue Univ., 1-194, 1962.
785	25598	Keyes, R. W. and Sladek, R. J., Phys. Rev., <u>125</u> (2), 478-83, 1962.
786	19926	Toxen, A. M., Ph. D. Thesis, Cornell Univ., 1-100, 1958.
787	27169	Nguyen, V. D., Pham, N. T. and Vandevyver, M., Compt. Rend., <u>256</u> (8), 1722-5, 1963.
788	31596	Moss, M., Ph. D. Thesis, Cornell Univ., 1-125, 1963.
789	27805	Carruthers, J. A., Cochran, J. F. and Mendelssohn, K., Cryogenics, <u>2</u> (3), 160-6, 1962.
790	30877	Thompson, J. C. and McDonald, W. J., Phys. Rev., <u>132</u> (1), 82-4, 1963.
791	31316	Aliiev, B. D., Abdullaev, G. B. and Aliiev, G. M., Tr. Inst. Fiz., Akad. Nauk Azerb. SSR, <u>11</u> , 5-10, 1963.
792	33420	Abdullaev, G. B., Aliiev, G. M. and Barkinkhoev, Kh. G., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>5</u> (12), 3614-15, 1963.
793	36241	Mogilevskii, B. M. and Chudnovskii, A. F., Inzh.-Fiz. Zh., Akad. Nauk Belorussk. SSR, <u>7</u> (12), 23-31, 1964.
794	6558	Mendelssohn, K., Physica, <u>19</u> (9), 775-87, 1953.
795	26775	Powell, R. W., Woodman, M. J. and Tye, R. P., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , 1183-6, 1962.
796	31262	Reizin ^{Reizin} N. M., Mostovlyanskii, N. S. and Strod, R. K., Phys. Metals Metallography (GB), <u>15</u> (5), 139, 1964.
797	17241	Jones, R. E. and Toxen, A. M., Phys. Rev., <u>120</u> (4), 1167-70, 1960.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
798	29969	Jones, R. E. and Toxen, A. M., Proc. 7th Intern. Conf. on Low Temp. Phys., 407-9, 1961.
799	35302	Lindenfeld, P. and Rohrer, H., Phys. Rev., <u>A139</u> (1), 206-11, 1965.
800	39027	Howl, D. A., J. Nuclear Materials, <u>19</u> , 9-14, 1966.
801	29025	Timchenko, I. N. and Shalyt, S. S., Soviet Physics-Solid State, <u>4</u> (4), 685-92, 1962.
802	24638	Cutler, M. and Mallon, C. E., J. Chem. Phys., <u>37</u> , 2677-83, 1962.
803	29526	Smirnov, I. A. and Shadrachev, E. V., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>4</u> (7), 1435-6, 1963.
804	26227	Süsmann, H., Wiss. Z. Martin-Luther-Univ., Halle-Wittenberg Math.-Nat. Reihe (Germany), <u>10</u> (1), 33-9, 1961.
805	39913	Abdulpaev, G. B., Mekhtiyeva, S. A., Abduray, D. Sh., and Aliyev, G. M., Phys. Letters, <u>23</u> (3), 215-6, 1966.
806	39914	Abdullaev, G. B., Dzhalilov, N. Z. and Aliyev, G. M., Phys. Letters, <u>23</u> (3), 217-9, 1966.
807	32511	Colvin, R. V. and Arajs, S., Phys. Rev., <u>A133</u> (4), 1076-9, 1964.
808	34290	Aliyev, N. G. and Volkenshtein, N. V., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>7</u> (8), 2068-9, 1966.
809	34139	Arajs, S. and Dunmyre, G. R., Physica, <u>31</u> (10), 1466-72, 1965.
810	30066	Devyatkova, E. D., Zhuze, V. P., Golubkov, A. V., Sergeeva, V. M. and Smirnov, I. A., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>6</u> (2), 343-6, 1964.
811	24302	Ames Lab. Staff, Iowa State College, USAEC Rept. ISC-508, 1-13, 1954.
812	39186	Arajs, S. and Dunmyre, G. R., 5th Rare Earth Research Conf., AFOSR-65-1917, 63-73, 1965, [AD 627 222]
813	28698	Little, N. C., Phys. Rev., <u>28</u> , 418-22, 1926.
814	34361	Aliyev, N. G. and Volkenshtein, N. V., Soviet Phys.-JETP, <u>22</u> (4), 17-8, 1966.
815	32242	Arajs, S. and Colvin, R. V., J. Appl. Phys., <u>2</u> , 3560, 1043-4, 1964.
816	37713	Arajs, S. and Colvin, R. V., Phys. Rev., <u>A136</u> (2), 439-41, 1964.
817	39719	Aliyev, N. G. and Volkenshtein, N. V., Phys. Metals Metallog., <u>19</u> (5), 141, 1965.
818	35995	Arajs, S. and Colvin, R. V., 4th Rare Earth Research Conf., CONF-405-23, 1-10, 1964.
819	26740	Lee, J. A., Progress in Nuclear Energy, Series V: Metallurgy and Fuels, III, 453-67, 1961.
820	39139	Aliyev, N. G. and Volkenshtein, N. V., Soviet Phys.-JETP, <u>22</u> (5), 997-8, 1966.
821	13921	Jaffee, R. I., Advanced Papers of an International Symposium on High Temperature Technology, 80-108, 1959. [AD 249 297]
822	18730	Camphell, J. E., Goodwin, H. B., Wagner, H. J., Douglas, R. W. and Allen, B. C., DMIC Rept. 160, 1-79, 1961.
823	31403	Philat, L. M. and Anatychuk, L. I., Ukr. Fiz. Zh., <u>8</u> (7), 756-61, 1963.
824	26512	Philat, L. M., Anatychuk, L. I. and Lyubchenko, A. V., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>4</u> (6), 1210-14, 1962.
825	26145	Snyder, P. E., Somers, E. V., Johnston, W. D., Miller, R. C. and Mazelsky, R., AD 215 962, 1-37, 1958.
826	24637	de Bira, A., Rev. Aluminum, <u>11</u> , 2411-32, 1934.
827	31936	Towner, R. J., Metal Progr., <u>73</u> , 70-6, 176, 178, 1958.
828	16837	Johnson, E. W., Chem. Eng., <u>67</u> (16), 133-6, 1960.
829	24696	Meyer-Rüssler, E., Metallwirtschaft, <u>19</u> , 713-21, 1940.
830	35655	Baker, D. E., J. Less-Common Metals, <u>8</u> (6), 435-6, 1965.
831	30065	Ziegler, W. T., Mallins, J. C. and Hwa, S. C. P., Advan. Cryog. Eng., <u>8</u> , 268-77, 1963.
832	23413	Mc Hugh, J. P., AD 410 134, 1-11, 1962.
833	24289	Johnson, R. G. R., AD 410 134, 1-15, 1962.
834	36196	Daunt, J. G., ML-FDR-64-176, 1-11, 1961. [AD 608 941]
835	34461	Walton, A. J., Proc. Roy. Soc. (London), <u>A289</u> (1418), 377-401, 1966.
836	19917	Boxer, A. S., Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. of Connecticut, 1-74, 1958.
837	41166	Pearson, G. J., Ulbrich, C. W., Gueths, J. E., Mitchell, M. A. and Reynolds, C. A., Phys. Rev., <u>154</u> (2), 329-37, 1967.
838	40519	Dutchak, Ya. I. and Panasyuk, P. V., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>8</u> (9), 2244-6, 1967.
839	35735	Yurchak, R. P. and Illyuk ^{Filippov} , L. P., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>3</u> (2), 323-5, 1965.
840	39547	Dauphinee, T. M., Armstrong, L. D. and Woods, S. B., Can. J. Phys., <u>44</u> (9), 2035-9, 1966.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
841	42778	Powell, R. W. and Tye, R. P., Intern. J. Heat Mass Transfer, <u>10</u> (5), 581-90, 1967.
842	43308	Lucks, C. F., J. Appl. Phys., <u>38</u> (4), 1973-4, 1967.
843	39869	Swift, D. L., Intern. J. Heat Mass Transfer, <u>9</u> (10), 1961-74, 1966.
844	40873	Digalskaya, L. A., Yurchak, R. P., Makarenko, I. N. and Filippov, L. P., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>4</u> (1), 143-7, 1966.
845	40874	Digalskaya, L. A., Yurchak, R. P., Makarenko, I. N. and Filippov, L. P., High Temperature, <u>4</u> (1), 137-7, 1966.
846	40949	Jain, S. C., Goel, T. C. and Chandra, I., Phys. Letters, <u>24A</u> (6), 320-1, 1967.
847	40464	Kuhn, G., Comm. Energie At. (France), Rappt. CEA-R 2808, 1-113, 1966.
848	40866	Voskresenskii, V. Yu., Peletskii, V. E. and Timret, D. L., High Temperature, <u>4</u> (1), 39-42, 1966.
849	40496	Jun, C. K. and Hoch, M., AFML-TR-66-367, 1-17, 1966. [AD 897 299]
850	40282	Stachler, J., Ph. D. Dissertation, Technische Hochschule zu Breslau, 1-35, 1929.
851	33669	Wright, W. H., M. S. Thesis, Georgia Institute of Technology, 1-225, 1960.
852	7528	Van Dusen, J. S. and Shelton, S. M., NBS J. Res., <u>12</u> , 429-40, 1934.
853	33518	Evangelisti, R. and Isacchini, F., Energia Nucleare (Milan), <u>12</u> (11), 691-4, 1965.
854	33844	Clemon, A. W., Jr., NASA-CR-63582, BATT-1673-Q-12, 1-12, 1963.
855	26132	Clemon, A. W., Jr., Deem, H. W., Eldridge, E. A., Hall, E. H., Matovich, J., Jr. and Walcott, F., NAS. CR-51017, 1-66, 1963.
856	27032	Matovich, J., Jr. and Deem, H. W., Clemon, A. W., Jr., compiler, NASA CR-51699, 1-18, 1962.
857	40871	Stenbov, B. I., Trakht, D. L., Tolstok, E. E. and Chu, W. H., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>4</u> (1), 141-2, 1966.
858	43927	Stadler, R. F. and MacGueres, E. V., Phys. Rev., <u>158</u> (3), 636-6, 1967.
859	35276	Tepper, F., Zelend, J., Reehlich, F. and May, V., AFML-TR-65-99, 1-163, 1965. [AD 461 138]
860	34582	Reehlich, F. and Tepper, F., Electrochem. Technol., <u>39</u> (10), 234-9, 1965.
861	35713	Reehlich, F., Jr., Electrochem. Soc. 125th Meeting, CONF-641018-1, 1-21, 1964.
862	20249	Cleary, R. E. and Kapelner, S. M., Proc. 1962 High-Temp. Liquid-Metal Heat Transfer Technol. Meeting, BNL-756(C-35), 19-39, 1963.
863	40729	Tepper, F. and Reehlich, F., AFML-TR-66-206, 1-67, 1966. [AD 487 987 L]
864	21357	Grosse, A. V., J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., <u>28</u> (6), 795-802, 1966.
865	40491	Caldwell, R. T. and Walley, D. M., AFAPL-TR-66-104, 1-65, 1966. [AD 894 896]
866	27966	Rudnev, I. I., Lyashenko, V. S. and Abramovich, M. D., Atom. Energ. (USSR), <u>11</u> (6), 230-2, 1961.
867	44182	Kozlov, F. A. and Antonov, I. N., Soviet Atomic Energy, <u>19</u> (6), 1333-4, 1965.
868	42392	Kozlov, F. A. and Antonov, I. N., Atomnaya Energiya (USSR), <u>19</u> (4), 391-2, 1965.
869	37470	Powell, R. W., Cobalt, <u>24</u> , 145-59, 1964.
870	30225	Snyder, N. H., Smoke, E. J., Wisely, H. R. and Ruh, E., PB 162 245, 1-87, 1949. [AD 89 989]
871	31444	Cooke, J. W., USAEC ORNL-3693 (v.1), 66-87, 1964.
872	40938	Bargat, S. M. and Manchon, D. B., Jr., Phys. Letters, <u>24A</u> (6), 147-8, 1967.
873	35680	Hochman, J. M. and Bonilla, C. F., Nucl. Sci. Eng., <u>22</u> (4), 431-42, 1965.
874	37313	Hochman, J. M. and Bonilla, C. F., Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc., <u>7</u> , 191-2, 1964.
875	29122	Gotthieb, M., Zollweg, R. J., Richardson, L. S., DeSteece, J. G., Taylor, C. R. and Ennulat, D. F., AD 276 411, 1-28, 1962.
876	30068	Gotthieb, M. and Zollweg, R. J., Advan. Energy Conversion, <u>3</u> , 37-48, 1963.
877	39371	Neimark, B. E. and Bykova, T. I., J. Eng. Phys. SSR, <u>5</u> (3), 250-2, 1965.
878	43378	Ciszek, T. F., M. S. Thesis, Iowa State Univ., 1-57, 1966.
879	40546	O'Hagen, M. E. and Heller, R. B., AFOSR 66-2481, 1-8, 1966. [AD 642 245]
880	38751	Lindenfeld, P., Lynton, E. A. and Soulen, R., Phys. Letters, <u>19</u> (6), 265, 1965.
881	21266	Gotthieb, M., Zollweg, R. J., DeSteece, J. G., Taylor, C. R. and Ennulat, D. F., AD 287 519, 1962.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
882	40771	Achener, P. Y., USAEC AGN-8222, 1-26, 1967.
883	41174	Albany, H. J. and Vandevyver, M., J. Appl. Phys., <u>38</u> (2), 425-30, 1967.
884	36858	Vook, F. L., Phys. Rev., <u>A138</u> (4), 1234-41, 1965.
885	38259	Albany, H. J. and Vandevyver, M., J. Phys. (France), <u>25</u> (11), 978-80, 1964.
886	38572	Aliev, M. I., Fistul', V. I. and Arasly, D. G., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>6</u> (12), 2962, 1965.
887	38162	Aliev, M. I., Fistul', V. I. and Arasly, D. G., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>6</u> (12), 3790-1, 1964.
888	26515	Devyatkova, E. D. and Smirnov, I. A., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>4</u> (6), 1669-71, 1962.
889	26514	Devyatkova, E. D. and Smirnov, I. A., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>4</u> (6), 1227-8, 1962.
890	44060	Timrot, D. L., Peletskii, V. E. and Voskresenskii, V. Yu., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>4</u> (6), 874-5, 1966.
891	44061	Timrot, D. L., Peletskii, V. E. and Voskresenskii, V. Yu., High Temperature, <u>4</u> (6), 808-9, 1966.
892	30253	Roizin, N. M., Mostovlyanskii, N. S. and Strod, R. K., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>5</u> (4), 1216, 1963.
893	32605	Roizin, N. M., Mostovlyanskii, N. S. and Strod, R. K., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>5</u> (4), 887, 1963.
894	37785	Moore, J. P., Fulkerson, W. and Mc Elroy, D. L., ONRL-P-149, 1-30, 1964.
895	32412	National Physical Laboratory, England, National Physical Laboratory Rept. for 1964, 128-30, 1965.
896	32083	Tainsh, R. J. and White, G. K., Can. J. Phys., <u>42</u> (1), 208-9, 1964.
897	35616	Aliev, N. G. and Volkenshtein, N. V., Fiz. Metal. i Metalloved., <u>19</u> (5), 793, 1965.
898	43955	Abdullaev, G. B., Mekhtieva, S. I., Abdinov, D. Sh., Aliev, G. M. and Alieva, S. G., Phys. Status Solidi, <u>13</u> (2), 315-23, 1966.
899	38972	Vook, F. L., Phys. Rev., <u>A140</u> (6), 2014-9, 1965.
900	45933	Watson, T. W., Flynn, D. R. and Robinson, H. E., J. Res. NBS, <u>71C</u> (4), 285-91, 1967.
901	35580	Holyer, R. J., M. S. Thesis, S. Dakota School of Mines and Technology, 1-44, 1965. [AD 621 152]
902	42806	Benbow, R. L., M. S. Thesis, S. Dakota School of Mines and Technology, 1-36, 1967. [AD 649 626]
903	39961	Van Baarle, C., Roest, G. J., Roest-Young, M. K. and Gorter, F. W., Physica, <u>32</u> (10), 1700-8, 1966.
904	33346	La Marre, D. A., Simpson, G. R. and Thorburn, M. R., AD 437 864, 1-41, 1962.
905	34336	Simonova, Yu. N. and Filippov, L. P., J. Appl. Mech. Tech. Phys., (1), 102-3, 1965.
906	35778	Simonova, Yu. N. and Filippov, L. P., Zh. Prikl. Mekhan. i Tekhn. Fiz., (1), 111-2, 1965.
907	41761	Pigal'skaya, L. A., Filippov, L. P. and Borisov, V. D., High Temperature, <u>4</u> (2), 290-2, 1966.
908	41760	Pigal'skaya, L. A., Filippov, L. P. and Borisov, V. D., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>4</u> (2), 293-5, 1966.
909	40463	Southern Research Inst., AD 638 631, 1-200, 1966.
910	41371	Chiotti, P. and Carlson, O. N., USAEC ISC-314, 1-26, 1953.
911	42905	Garlick, A. and Shaw, D., J. Nucl. Materials, <u>16</u> , 333-40, 1965.
912	28009	Deem, H. W. and Lucks, C. F., USAEC BMU-1315, 7-9, 1959.
913	35324	Rhodes, B. L., Mueller, C. E. and Sauer, H. J., Cryogenics (GB), <u>5</u> (1), 17-20, 1965.
914	44839	Benguigui, L., Phys. Kondens. Materie, <u>5</u> (3), 171-7, 1966.
915	11985	Carlson, R. O., Phys. Rev., <u>111</u> (2), 476-8, 1958.
916	39110	Fulkerson, W., Moore, J. P. and Mc Elroy, D. L., J. Appl. Phys., <u>37</u> (7), 2639-53, 1966.
917	35128	Grieg, D. and Harrison, J. P., Phil. Mag., <u>12</u> (115), 71-9, 1965.
918	37006	Fenn, R. W., Jr., Glass, R. A., Needham, R. A. and Steinberg, M. A., Proc. 5th AIAA Annual Conf. on Structures and Materials, 92-104, 1964.
919	23215	Kutateladze, S. S., Borishanskii, V. M., Novikov, I. I. and Fedynskii, O. S., Translation of Atomnaya Energiia, Suppl. No. 2, 1-12, 147-9, 1959.
920	20698	Nikol'skii, N. A., Kalakutskaya, N. A., Pchelkin, I. M., Klassen, T. V. and Vel'tishcheva, V. A., USAEC-TR-4511, 1-36, 1962. [AD 261 775]
921	44864	Sandenaw, T. A. and Gibney, R. B., USAEC LADC-3952, 1-19, 1957.

Ref. No.	FPRC No.	
922	33037	Shpil'ram, E. E., Soldatenko, Yu. A., Yakimovich, K. A., Fomin, V. A., Savchenko, V. A., Belova, A. M., Kagan, D. N. and Krainova, I. F., High Temperature, <u>3</u> (6), 870-4, 1965.
923	33050	Shpil'ram, E. E., Soldatenko, Yu. A., Yakimovich, K. A., Fomin, V. A., Savchenko, V. A., Belova, A. M., Kagan, D. N. and Krainova, I. F., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>3</u> (6), 930-3, 1965.
924	19559	Anthony, F. M., Merrihew, F. A., Mistretta, A. L. and Dukes, W. H., WADC TR 59-744, 1-263, 1961. [AD 264 861]
925	32924	Matolich, J., Jr. and Deem, H. W. (Lemmon, A. W., Jr., Project coordinator), CFSTI and NASA X63-16019, 7-9, 1962.
926	21144	Yaggee, F. L. and Dunworth, R. J., USAEC ANL-6339, 55-8, 1960.
927	36601	Mallon, G. E. and Cutler, M., Phil. Mag., <u>11</u> (112), 667-72, 1965.
928	41741	Peletskii, V. E. and Voskresenskii, V. Yu., High Temperature, <u>4</u> (2), 293-4, 1966.
929	41749	Peletskii, V. E. and Voskresenskii, V. Yu., Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp., <u>4</u> (2), 296, 1966.
930	42732	Collins, C. G., USAEC GEMP-61, 157-69, 1966.
931	42318	Scott, D. B., USAEC WCAP-3269-11, 1-68, 1965.
932	39991	Golubkov, A. V., Devyatkova, E. D., Zhuze, V. P., Sergeeva, V. M. and Smirnov, I. A., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>6</u> (6), 1761-71, 1966.
933	39992	Golubkov, A. V., Devyatkova, E. D., Zhuze, V. P., Sergeeva, V. M. and Smirnov, I. A., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>8</u> (6), 1403-10, 1966.
934	39345	Mogilevskii, B. M. and Chudakovskii, A. F., AD 627 112, 1-15, 1966.
935	42453	Haen, P. and Menden, G. T., Cryogenics, <u>5</u> (4), 194-8, 1965.
936	36382	Champhess, C. H., Chiang, P. T. and Parekh, P., Can. J. Phys., <u>43</u> (4), 653-69, 1965.
937	23669	Watson, T. W. and Robinson, H. E., ASME J. Heat Transfer, <u>83</u> (4), 403-8, 1961.
938	28898	Truesdale, R. S., Lyman, B. B., Bielawski, C. A., Graft, E. M. and Beaver, W. W., ASD-TDR-62-476, 1-251, 1962. [AD 278 897]
939	31540	Mc Gee, W. M. and Mathews B. R., USAF ASD-TDR-62-335 (2a), 1-413, 1962. [AD 298 765]
940	32155	Pilat, I. M. and Anatschuk, L. L., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>6</u> (1), 25-8, 1964.
941	33422	Pilat, I. M. and Anatschuk, L. L., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>6</u> (1), 18-21, 1964.
942	34016	Herch, R. and Nieke, H., Ann. Physik, <u>16</u> (5/6), 289-99, 1965.
943	31091	Akhundov, G. A., Abdullaev, G. B., Aheva, M. Kh. and Efetdinov, G. A., Proc. 4th All-Union Conf. on Semiconductor Materials, 83-4, 1963.
944	31390	Pollak, P. L., Conn, J. B., Sheehan, E. J. and Kirby, J. J., PB 163 503, 1-11, 1962.
945	35236	Amith, A., Kudman, I. and Steigmeier, E. F., Phys. Rev., <u>A13</u> (4), 1270-6, 1965.
946	38491	Carlson, R. O., Slack, G. A. and Silverman, S. J., J. Appl. Phys., <u>36</u> (2), 505-7, 1965.
947	16995	Rosi, F. D., Dismukes, J. P. and Hockings, E. F., Elec. Eng., <u>79</u> (6), 450-9, 1960.
948	26999	Bierly, J. N., Jr., Ph. D. Thesis, Temple University, 1-126, 1961.
949	32729	Morris, R. G., Burdick, D. L. and Redin, R. D., South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Technical Rept. No. 15, 1-11, 1965.
950	32152	Ahev, M. I. and Dzhangirov, A. Yu., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>5</u> (11), 3338-41, 1963.
951	27732	Ahev, M. I. and Dzhangirov, A. Yu., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>5</u> (11), 2247-9, 1964.
952	28073	Challis, L. J., Cheeke, J. D. N. and Harness, J. B., Phil. Mag., <u>7</u> , 1941-9, 1962.
953	42681	Rein, R. D., Ault, E. F., Rodenberg, O. C. and Morris, R. G., Proc. South Dakota Acad. Sci., <u>43</u> , 169-75, 1965.
954	34929	Niehaus, E. and Nieke, H., Ann. Physik, <u>17</u> (1/2), 77-88, 1966.
955	27263	La Botz, R. J. and Mason, D. R., J. Electrochem. Soc., <u>110</u> (2), 121-6, 1963.
956	19721	Wagner, R. K. and Kline, H. E., Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, <u>52</u> , 713-27, 1960.
957	34025	Kolosov, E. E. and Sharavskii, P. V., Fiz. Tverd. Tela, <u>7</u> (7), 2247-9, 1965.
958	34026	Kolosov, E. E. and Sharavskii, P. V., Soviet Phys.-Solid State, <u>7</u> (7), 1814-5, 1966.
959	33823	Wagmi, H., Z. Naturf., <u>21a</u> (3), 362, 1966.
960	24998	Chrysler Corp., AD 265 949, 1-19, 1961.
961	41928	Adams, A. R., Baumann, F. and Stuke, J., Phys. Stat. Sol., <u>23</u> (1), K99-194, 1967.
962	27284	Feigelson, R. S. and Kingery, W. D., Am. Ceram. Soc. Bulletin, <u>42</u> (11), 688-93, 1963.

Ref. No.	TPRC No.	
963	222-6	Baer, Y., Busch, G., Fröhlich, C., and Steigmeier, E., <i>Z. Naturf.</i> , 17a (19), 886-9, 1962.
964	46659	Belentes, F., and Nicker, H., <i>Ann. Physik.</i> , 18 (5-6), 258-67, 1966.
965	22519	Gell, J. F., NOLTR-61-70, 1-37, 1964. [AD 447 575]
966	40915	Ladd, L. S., AD 421 48, 1-13, 1964.
967	41597	Masumoto, K., Isomura, S., and Goto, W., <i>J. Phys. Chem. Solids</i> , 27 (11-12), 1939-47, 1966.
968	41425	Bewley, J. G., ASD-TDR-63-261, 1-14, 1963. [AD 402 966]
969	39232	Rigney, D. A., Kapelaer, S. M., and Cleary, R. F., USAEC TTM-854, 1-14, 1965.
970	34668	Bradbury, W. D., Jr., M. S. Thesis, Georgia Inst. of Tech., 1-89, 1959.
971	41491	Pollak, P. L., Conn, J. B., Sheehan, F. J., and Kirby, J. J., PR 163 592, 1-19, 1962.
972	36772	Castellion, G. A., and Beegle, L. C., <i>J. Phys. Chem. Solids</i> , 26 (1), 767-74, 1965.
973	49217	Tye, R. P., <i>Engineer</i> , 221 , 968-71, 1966.
974	48943	Osipova, V. A., and Fedorova, V. L., <i>High Temperature</i> , 3 (2), 293-5, 1965.
975	45734	Osipova, V. A., and Fedorova, V. L., <i>Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp.</i> , 3 (2), 228-33, 1965.
976	20890	Naeser, G., <i>Stahl u. Eisen</i> , 54 (9), 1312-3, 1934.
977	27950	Krzizhanovskii, R. E., <i>Metallized. i Term. Obrabotka Metal.</i> , 12 (9), 48-9, 1962.
978	36679	Krzizhanovskii, R. E., <i>Metal Science and Heat Treatment of Metals</i> , 1 (1-2), 77-8, 1962.
979	17411	Pilat, I. M., Borodnits, G. S., Kosvachenko, L. A., and Manko, A. L., <i>Eiz. Vyssh. Tchn.</i> , 2 (7), 152-5, 1960.
980	27698	Pilat, I. M., Borodnits, G. S., Kosvachenko, L. A., and Manko, A. L., <i>Soviet Phys. Solid State</i> , 2 (7), 1581-3, 1960.
981	28870	Sidles, P. H., Allen, C. M., Zurelowsky, W. J., Peterson, C. L., and Goldthwaite, W. H., WADC-TR-58-299, 1-52, 1958. [AD 293 787]
982	45253	Matolich, J., Jr., NASA CR-54151, 1-26, 1965.
983	42650	Mikheykov, V. E., Pozdnyak, N. Z., and Akhmetzhanov, K. G., <i>High Temperature</i> , 2 (5), 646-59, 1965.
984	42649	Mikheykov, V. E., Pozdnyak, N. Z., and Akhmetzhanov, K. G., <i>Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp.</i> , 3 (5), 625-9, 1965.
985	46808	Mikheykov, V. E., and Pozdnyak, N. Z., <i>Soviet Powder Metall.</i> , 14 (2), 296-301, 1964.
986	49675	Geller, Yu. A., Moiseev, V. E., and Koltunov, A. A., <i>Metallized. i Term. Obrabotka Metal.</i> , 20 (1-2-7), 1964.
987	49672	Geller, Yu. A., Moiseev, V. E., and Koltunov, A. A., <i>Metal Science and Heat Treatment</i> , 19 (1-6), 493-7, 1964.
988	49225	Vandeyver, M., Rouleau, P., and Albany, H. J., <i>Revue Phys. Appl.</i> , 1 (1), 25-31, 1966.
989	41462	Krautack, W. G., and Law, P. G., <i>Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria</i> , 58 , 1-11, 112-56, 1947.
990	46707	Frümg, H. D., and Grüneisen, E., <i>Ann. Physik.</i> , 41 (2), 89-99, 1942.
991	43782	Hagen, M. T., Ph. D. Dissertation, National University of Ireland, 1-113, 1960.
992	49149	Eres, G., and Eren, U., <i>J. Appl. Phys.</i> , 37 (13), 4033-4, 1966.
993	44975	Martin, J. J., Sidles, P. H., and Danielson, G. C., <i>J. Appl. Phys.</i> , 38 (8), 2975-8, 1966.
994	49138	Allen, N. G., and Volkenshtein, N. A., <i>Zh. Eksp. i Teoret. Fiz.</i> , 19 (6), 146-52, 1965.
995	46419	Ernst, C. S., and Deissler, R. G., U.S. Nat'l Aeron. Corp. Aeronautics Res. Memo. E54603, 1-15, 1954.
996	44529	Bückmann, N. G., <i>J. Phys. Chem. Solids</i> , 28 (11), 2219-23, 1967.
997	44818	Shpil'rain, E. E., and Kravets, I. E., <i>Teplofiz. Vysok. Temp.</i> , 2 (4), 58-65, 1965.
998	45330	Shpil'rain, E. E., and Kravets, I. E., <i>High Temperature</i> , 3 (4), 59-5, 1965.
999	49435	Williams, R. K., and Mc Elroy, D. L., USAEC ORNL-TM-1424, 1-34, 1966.
1000	45942	Flynn, D. R., and O'Hagan, M. E., <i>J. Res. NBS.</i> , 71 (19), 269-81, 1967.
1001	42943	Noren, B., and Beckman, O., <i>Arkiv. Fysik.</i> , 25 (11), 567-70, 1964.
1002	46140	Yin, W. M., and Stolko, E. J., <i>J. Appl. Phys.</i> , 38 (10), 5241-6, 1967.
1003	44584	Menden, P. G., Nichols, J. L., Pearce, J. H., and Poole, D. M., <i>Nature</i> , 187 , 533-8, 1961.
1004	44449	Brann, H. G., <i>Intern. Z. Gasdynam.</i> , 15 (7), 207-18, 1966.
1005	43607	Brown, H. M., Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, 1-21, 1927.

Ref. No.	TORC No.	
1006	31775	Brilman, C. J., DDC SCA-36009, 1-68, 1963. EAD 297 8794
1007	34878	Stauder, K. F., Ph.D. Thesis, The Catholic Univ. of America, 1-86, 1966.
1008	6784	dellaas, W.J. and Capel, W.H., Physica, <u>1</u> , 723-74, 1934.
1009	18490	Talley, C. P., J. Phys. Chem., <u>63</u> , 311, 1959.
1010	17261	Erdmann, J., Schmitz, H., and Appel, J., Z. Naturforsch., <u>A12</u> (2), 171-1, 1957.
1011	55017	Martinet, J., Journees Intern. Transmission Chaleur (Paris), 841-51, 1961.
1012	33421	Abdullaev, G.B., Vley, G.M., and Barkinkhoev, Kh.G., Soviet Physics-Solid State, <u>5</u> (12), 2951-2, 1964.
1013	47897	Folkerson, W., Moore, J. P., Williams, R. K., Graves, R. S., and McElroy, D. L., Phys. Rev., Pt. 2, <u>167</u> (6), 765-82, 1968.

1014 50027 Wilkes, K.E., M.S. Thesis, Purdue University, 93 pp, 1968.

Material Index

MATERIAL INDEX TO THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY COMPANION VOLUMES 1, 2, AND 3

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
"A" nickel	1	239, 241, 1029, 1039	AISI 304	1	1161, 1165, 1168
Acetone $[(CH_3)_2CO]$	3	129	AISI 310	1	1167, 1168
Acetone - benzene system	3	440	AISI 316	1	1165, 1166
Acetylene $(CHCH)$	3	133	AISI 347	1	1165, 1166, 1168
Acetylene - air system	3	381			
Acid potassium sulfate $(KHSO_4)$ (see potassium hydrogen sulfate)			AISI 403	1	1149
Acheson graphite	2	73	AISI 410	1	1150
Acrylate rubber	2	982	AISI 420	1	1162
Acrylic rubber	2	982	AISI 430	1	1154
Adiprene rubber	2	982	AISI 440 C	1	1154
ADP (see ammonium dihydrogen orthophosphate)			AISI 440	1	1155, 1156
Advance	1	56, 970	AISI 1010	1	1185
African ivory	2	1076	AISI 1095 (see SAE 1095)		
AgCu	1	1338	AISI 2515	1	1198, 1199, 1200
$Ag_{0.2}Cu_{0.75}InTe_2$	1	1406			
Aggregate concrete (see under modifiers)			AISI 4130 (see SAE 4130)		
$Ag_3Sb_6PbSe_{13}$	1	1379	AISI 4140 (see SAE 4140)		
$AgSbTe_2$	1	1335	AISI 4340	1	1213, 1214
$AgSbTe_2 + SnTe$	1	1410	AISI C 1019 (see SAE 1010)		
$AgSbTe_2 + SnTe$	1	1411	AISI C 1015	1	1186
Ag_3Se	1	1339	AISI C 1020 (see SAE 1020)		
$Ag_{2-x}Te$	1	1342	Alloy steel	1	1214
Ag_2Te	1	1342	Alloy steel, high	1	1214
Air	3	512	Alpax	1	481
Air - carbon monoxide system	3	383	Alpax gamma	1	218
Air - methane system	3	385	Alum	2	688
AISI 301	1	1169	Alumel	1	1015, 1019
AISI 302	1	1161			
AISI 303	1	1165, 1168	Alumina (see aluminum oxide)		

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Alumina + Mullite	2	322	Aluminum alloys (specific types) (continued)		
Alumina fused brick	2	897	2014 (same as aluminum alloy 14S)	1	901
Alumina porcelain	2	937	2024 (same as aluminum alloy 24S)	1	896, 898, 901
Aluminate silicate 723 glass	2	923	2358	1	481
Aluminum	1	1	3003 (same as aluminum alloy 3S)	1	912
Aluminum + Antimony	1	469	3004 (same as aluminum alloy 4S)	1	912
Aluminum + Copper	1	470	5052 (same as aluminum alloy 52S)	1	478, 909
Aluminum + Copper + ΣX_1	1	895	5083 (same as aluminum alloy 1K153)	1	909
Aluminum + Iron	1	474	5086 (same as aluminum alloy K186)	1	909
Aluminum + Iron + ΣX_1	1	905	5154 (same as aluminum alloy A54S)	1	478, 909
Aluminum + Magnesium	1	477	5456	1	909
Aluminum + Magnesium + ΣX_1	1	908	6063 (same as aluminum alloy 63S)	1	909
Aluminum + Manganese + ΣX_1	1	911	7075 (same as aluminum alloy 75S)	1	923
Aluminum + Nickel + ΣX_1	1	914	A54S (see aluminum alloy 5154)		
Aluminum + Silicon	1	480	Alpac	1	481
Aluminum + Silicon + ΣX_1	1	917	Alpac gamma	1	918
Aluminum + Tin	1	483	Alusil	1	481
Aluminum + Uranium	1	484	British 2L-11	1	900
Aluminum + Zinc	1	487	British L-5	1	923
Aluminum + Zinc + ΣX_1	1	922	British L-5	1	899
Aluminum + ΣX_1	1	925	British Y-1	1	900
Aluminum alloys (specific types)			British Y-2	1	900
2S (see aluminum alloy 1100)			Cond-Al	1	906
3S (see aluminum alloy 3003)			D (zeppelin)	1	900
4S (see aluminum alloy 3004)			DIN 712	1	475
12	1	897, 899, 900	Duralumin	1	896
14S (see aluminum alloy 2014)			German Y alloy	1	896, 898
24S (see aluminum alloy 2024)			J51	1	906
52S (see aluminum alloy 5052)			Japanese 2E-5	1	899
63S (see aluminum alloy 6063)			Japanese M-1	1	899
75S (see aluminum alloy 7075)			K186 (see aluminum alloy 5086)		
132 (see aluminum alloy 10-Ex)			K-S alloy 245	1	920
1100 (same as aluminum alloy 2S)	1	906, 920	K-S alloy 280	1	920

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Aluminum alloys (specific types) (continued)			Aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3) (continued)		
K-S alloy special	1	902	E98	2	101
LK183 (see aluminum alloy 5083)			Gulton HS. B	2	103
Lo-Ex (same as aluminum alloy 132)	1	919	Hi alumina	2	99
Magnalium	1	478	Ignited alumina	2	106
Nelson-Kebbenleg 10	1	896	Lande synthetic sapphire	2	94
RAE 40 C	1	915	Lucalox	2	106
RAE 47 B	1	915	Norton 35-900	2	103, 104
RAE 47 D	1	915	Sapphire	2	93
RAE 55	1	915	Synthetic sapphire	2	94
RR 50	1	918, 919, 920	TC 352	2	107
RR 53	1	901	Wesgo Al-300	2	101, 107, 108
RR 53 C	1	918	Aluminum oxide + Aluminum silicate	2	321
RR 59	1	898	Aluminum oxide + (di)Chromium trioxide	2	324
RR 77	1	923	Aluminum oxide + (di)Manganese trioxide	2	327
RR 131 D	1	999	Aluminum oxide + Silicon dioxide	2	328
SA 1	1	918, 919	Aluminum oxide + Silicon dioxide + ΣX_1	2	453
SA 44	1	918, 919	Aluminum oxide + Titanium dioxide + ΣX_1	2	456
Silumin, sodium modified	1	920	Aluminum oxide + Zirconium dioxide	2	331
γ -Silumin, modified	1	920	Aluminum oxide + chromium cermets	2	707
Y-alloy	1	896, 898	Aluminum silicate ($3Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$)	2	254
Aluminum borosilicate complex, natural (see tourmaline)			Aluminum silicate + Aluminum oxide	2	334
Aluminum bronze	1	531, 532, 953	Alundum	2	456
Aluminum fluosilicate ($2AlFO \cdot SiO_2$)	2	251	Alusil	1	481
Brazil topaz	2	252	Amalgam	1	216
Aluminum nitride (AlN)	2	653	Amber glass	2	924
Aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3)	2	98	American white wood	2	1090
AP-30	2	99	Ammonia (NH_3)	3	95
AV-30	2	102	Ammonia - air system	3	442
B4-F	2	101	Ammonia - carbon monoxide system	3	444
Corundum	2	94, 99	Ammonia - ethylene system	3	446
			Ammonia - hydrogen system	3	448
			Ammonia - nitrogen system	3	451
			Ammonium acid phosphate $NH_4H_2PO_4$ (see ammonium dihydrogen phosphate)		

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Ammonium perchlorate (NH_4ClO_4), reagent grade	2	757	Argon - carbon dioxide system	3	297
Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate ($\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$)	2	679	Argon - deuterium system	3	299
Ammonium dihydrogen orthophosphate [$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$] (see ammonium dihydrogen phosphate)			Argon - helium system	3	351
Ammonium hydrogen sulfate (NH_4HSO_4)	2	687	Argon - hydrogen system	3	301
Ammonium phosphate, monobasic [$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$] (see ammonium dihydrogen phosphate)			Argon - hydrogen - deuterium - nitrogen system	3	507
Ammonium biphosphate [$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$] (see ammonium dihydrogen phosphate)			Argon - hydrogen - nitrogen system	3	493
Ammonium bisulfate [NH_4HSO_4] (see ammonium hydrogen sulfate)			Argon - hydrogen - nitrogen - oxygen system	3	508
AMS 4908 A (see Ti-8Mn)			Argon - krypton system	3	263
AMS 4925 A (see titanium alloy C-130 AM, or titanium alloy RC-130S)			Argon - krypton - deuterium system	3	488
AMS 4926 (see titanium alloy A-110AT)			Argon - krypton - hydrogen system	2	496
AMS 4928 (see Ti-6Al-4V)			Argon - krypton - xenon system	3	483
AMS 4929 (see Ti-155A)			Argon - krypton - xenon - deuterium system	3	506
AMS 4969 (see Ti-155A)			Argon - krypton - xenon - hydrogen system	3	505
AMS 5355 C (see Haynes stellite alloy 21)			Argon - methane system	3	304
Angora wool	2	1092	Argon - neon system	3	258
Angren brown coal	2	808	Argon - nitrogen system	3	306
Anthracene [$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$]	2	985	Argon - oxygen system	3	311
Anthracin [$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$] (see anthracene)			Argon - oxygen - methane system	3	485
Antimony	1	10	Argon - propane system	3	316
Antimony + Aluminum	1	488	Argon - propane - ethane ^{dimethyl ether} system	3	499
Antimony + Beryllium + ΣX_1	1	926	Argon - xenon system	3	267
Antimony + Bismuth	1	489	Argon - xenon - hydrogen - deuterium system	3	510
Antimony + Cadmium	1	492	Armalon lamintes (nonmetallic)	2	1032
Antimony + Copper	1	495	Armco iron	1	157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163
Antimony + Lead	1	496	Arsenic	1	15
Antimony - tellurium intermetallic compound Sb_2Te_3	1	1241	Arsenic - tellurium intermetallic compound As_2Te_3	1	1244
Antimony + Tin	1	497	Arsenic telluride [As_2Te_3] (see arsenic - tellurium intermetallic compound)		
Antimony telluride [Sb_2Te_3] (see antimony - tellurium intermetallic compound)			Asbestos cement board	2	1107
Argentum (see silver)			Asbestos fiber	2	1135
Argon	3	1	Ash	2	1059
Argon - benzene system	3	295			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Ashkhabad clay	2	804 805	Barytes concrete	2	871
Asphalt-glass wood pad	2	1108	Basalt	2	797
Asphaltic bituminous concrete	2	863	NTS basalt	2	798
As ₂ Te ₃	1	1244	Olivine basalt	2	798
ASTM B 265-58T, grade 6 (see titanium alloy A-110AT)			Ba ₂ Sn	1	1246
ASTM B 265-58T, grade 7 (see Ti-8Mn)			Bauxite brick	2	901, 902
Astrolite	2	1029, 1030, 1052	Beef fat	2	1072
Aurum (see gold)			Be ₁₂ Nb	1	1248
Austenitic stainless steel	1	1165, 1183	Be ₁₇ Nb ₂	1	1248
Balsa	2	1060	Benzene (C ₆ H ₆)	3	135
Pseudo	2	1060	Benzene, p-dibromo (C ₆ H ₄ Br ₂)	2	986
Waterproofed	2	1060	Benzene, p-dichloro (C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂)	2	987
Ba ₂ Pb	1	1245	Benzene, p-diiodo (C ₆ H ₄ I ₂)	2	988
Barium-lead intermetallic compound Ba ₂ Pb	1	1245	Benzene - hexane system	3	357
Barium-tin intermetallic compound Ba ₂ Sn	1	1246	Beryl	2	800
Barium difluoride (BaF ₂)	2	627	Brazil	2	801
Barium oxide (BaO)	2	120	India	2	801
Barium oxide + Silicon dioxide + ΣX_1	2	457	Beryllia (see beryllium oxide)		
Barium oxide + Strontium oxide	2	337	Beryllium	1	18
Barium oxide + Strontium oxide + ΣX_1	2	460	Beryllium + Aluminum	1	498
Barium stannide [Ba ₂ Sn] (see barium - tin intermetallic compound)			Beryllium + Beryllium oxide	1	1416
Barium titanates			Beryllium + Fluorine + ΣX_1	1	929
BaTiO ₃	2	257	Beryllium + Magnesium	1	499
BaO · 2TiO ₃	2	260	Beryllium + Magnesium + ΣX_1	1	932
Barium metatitanate (BaTiO ₃)	2	257	Beryllium - niobium intermetallic compounds		
Barium metatitanate + Calcium metatitanate	2	340	Be _x Nb _y	1	1247
Ca _{0.034} Ba _{0.966} TiO ₃	2	341	Be ₁₂ Nb	1	1248
Ca _{0.099} Ba _{0.901} TiO ₃	2	341	Be ₁₇ Nb ₂	1	1248
Ca _{0.19} Ba _{0.81} TiO ₃	2	341	Beryllium - tantalum intermetallic compounds		
Barium metatitanate + Magnesium zirconate	2	343	Be _x Ta _y	1	1250
Barium metatitanate + Manganese niobate	2	344	TaBe ₁₂	1	1251
Barium dititanate (BaTi ₂ O ₆)	2	260	Ta ₂ Be ₁₇	1	1251
			Beryllium - uranium intermetallic compounds		
			Be _x U _y	1	1253

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Beryllium - uranium intermetallic compounds			Biphenyl [$C_6H_5C_6H_5$] (see diphenyl)		
UBe ₁₃	1	1254	Biphenyl + o-, m-, p-Terphenyl + Higher phenyls (see santowax R)		
Beryllium - zirconium intermetallic compounds Be ₁₃ Zr	1	1256	BiSbTe _{3,13}	1	1390
Beryllium bronze	1	539	Bi _{1,35} Sb _{0,67} Te _{3,13}	1	1389
(di)Beryllium carbide (Be ₂ C)	2	571	Bi _{1,5} Sb _{0,5} Te _{3,13}	1	1389
Beryllium copper	1	539	Bi _{1,75} Sb _{0,25} Te _{3,13}	1	1390
Beryllium oxide (BeO)	2	123	Bi _{1,75} Sb _{0,25} Te _{3,13}	1	1389
3005 (refractory grade)	2	125	Bi _{1,75} Sb _{0,25} Te _{3,13}	1	1390
4811 BeO porcelain	2	124	Bi _{1,75} Sb _{0,25} Te _{3,26}	1	1390
AOX grade	2	127, 129	Bismuth	1	25
BD-98	2	125	Bismuth + Antimony	1	502
Brush SP grade	2	125	Bismuth + Cadmium	1	505
Clifton metal grade	2	127	Bismuth + Cadmium + ΣX_1	1	935
Grade I	2	128	Bismuth + Lead	1	508
Grade II	2	128	Bismuth + Lead + ΣX_1	1	938
Porcelain	2	124	Bismuth - lead eutectic	1	509
Triangle beryllia	2	126	Bismuth - tellurium intermetallic compound Bi ₂ Te ₃	1	1257
UOX grade	2	124, 127, 128, 129	Bismuth + Tin	1	511
Beryllium oxide + Aluminum oxide + ΣX_1	2	461	Bismuth alloys (specific types)		
Beryllium oxide + Magnesium oxide + ΣX_1	2	464	Hutchin's alloy	1	512
Beryllium oxide + Thorium dioxide + ΣX_1	2	467	Lipowitz alloy	1	939
Beryllium oxide + Uranium dioxide	2	347	Rose metal	1	939
Beryllium oxide + Zirconium dioxide + ΣX_1	2	470	Wood's metal	1	939
Beryllium oxide - beryllium cermets	2	708	Bismuth stannate [Bi ₂ (SnO ₃) ₃]	2	261
Beryllium oxide - beryllium - molybdenum cermets	2	711	Bismuth tristannate [Bi ₂ (SnO ₃) ₃] (see bismuth stannate)		
Beryllium oxide - beryllium - silicon cermets	2	714	Bismuth telluride [Bi ₂ Te ₃] (see bismuth - tellurium intermetallic compound)		
Beskhudnikov clay	2	804	Bi ₂ Te ₃	1	1257
Be ₁₂ Ta	1	1251	Bi ₂ Te ₃ + Bi ₂ Se ₃	1	1393
Be ₁₁ Ta ₂	1	1251	Bi ₂ Te ₃ + Sb ₂ Te ₃	1	1388
Be ₁₃ U	1	1254	Bi ₂ Te ₃ + Sb ₂ Te ₃ + Sb ₂ Se ₃	1	1392
Be ₁₃ Zr	1	1256	Bi ₂ Te ₃ + Te	1	1415
			Bi ₂ Te _{3,13}	1	1415
			Bi ₂ Te _{3,26}	1	1415

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Bitter spar (see dolomite)			Brass (specific types) (continued)		
Bitumen	2	1155	Cast	1	980
Bitumin concrete	2	863	High (see yellow brass)		
Bituminous concrete aggregate, blended	2	863	High tensile	1	980
Black temper cast iron	1	1137	Leaded free cutting	1	981
Bone char	2	1156	MS 58	1	980
Bone fat	2	1072	MS 76/22/2	1	980
Boralloy (see boron nitride)			Red	1	591
Boric anhydride [B_2O_3] (see boron oxide)			Red, German	1	981
Boric oxide [B_2O_3] (see boron oxide)			Rolled	1	980
Boron	1	41	Yellow	1	981, 982
Boron - silicon intermetallic compounds	2	1	Brazil beryl	2	801
SiB_4	1	1262	Brazil topaz	2	252
SiB_2	1	1262	Brazil tourmaline	2	855
(tetra)Boron carbide (B_4C)	2	572	Bricks	2	859
(tetra)Boron carbide + Sodium metasilicate	2	541	Alumina fused	2	897
(tetra)Boron carbide - aluminum cermets	2	717	Aluminous fire clay	2	900
Boron trifluoride (BF_3)	3	99	Bauxite	2	829, 901, 902
Boron nitride (BN)	2	656	Carbofrax	2	897
Boron oxide (B_2O_3)	2	138	Carbofrax carborundum	2	895
Boron sesquioxide [B_2O_3] (see boron oxide)			Carbon	2	890, 896
(di)Boron trioxide [B_2O_3] (see boron oxide)			Carsiat carborundum	2	895
Boron silicides (see boron - silicon inter-metallic compounds)			Cement porous	2	890
Boronated graphite	2	61	Ceramic	2	890
Borosilicate glass	2	923, 924	Chamotte	2	890
Borosilicate 3235 glass	2	923	Chrome	2	454, 897, 898
Borosilicate crown glass	2	923	Chrome fire brick	2	897
Boxwood	2	1061	Chrome magnesite	2	890
Brass	1	591, 592, 980, 981, 982	Chromite	2	473, 899
Brass (specific types)			Chromomagnesite	2	481
70/30	1	590	Common	2	492, 897
B. S. 249	1	981			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Bricks (continued)			Bricks (continued)		
Corundum	2	454, 905	Magnesia	2	485, 897, 898, 899
Dense	2	443, 904	Magnesite	2	478, 485, 892, 895, 905
Dense fireclay	2	403	Magnesite fire	2	897
Diatomaceous	2	890, 891	Magnezit	2	899, 902
Diatomaceous insulating	2	906, 907	Marksa	2	893
Dinas	2	891	Metallurgical	2	892, 893
Egyptian fire clay	2	491, 901	Metallurgical porous	2	893
Fire	2	491, 891, 895, 902, 903	Mica	2	892
Fireclay	2	403, 404, 490, 491, 896, 901, 903	Missouri fire	2	492, 905
Fire clay, dense	2	903	Normal	2	488, 489, 900, 901
Fire clay, superduty	2	890	Orzhomkide	2	899
Georgia fire	2	896	P. on, fire	2	905
Hand-burned face	2	891	P. ous	2	894
High temp. insulating	2	891	Porous concrete	2	894
High temp. insulating blast furnace	2	488, 899	Porous fire (Italy)	2	895
Hytex hydraulic pressed building	2	896	Red	2	405, 492, 898
Insulating	2	443, 891, 904	Red, hard burned	2	896
Insulating fire	2	891	Red, soft burned	2	896
Kaolin fire	2	404, 405, 904	Red shamotte	2	405
Kaolin insulating refractory	2	895	Refractory insulating	2	892
Light weight	2	488, 489, 892, 899, 900	Refractory insulating common chamotte	2	892
Lime sand	2	892	Shamotte	2	492, 894, 898
			Shamotte, white	2	405
			Silica	2	408, 489, 492, 502, 894, 896

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Bricks (continued)			British Y-1	1	900
Silica (continued)	2	897, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906	British Y-2	1	900
Silica fire	2	894, 895, 905	British steel	1	1114, 1115, 1187
Silica refractory	2	185	Brom-graphite	2	768
Silicon carbide	2	555, 556, 895	Bromine	3	13
Silicon carbide, refrax	2	586, 906	Bromyride (see silver bromide)		
Silicious	2	492, 902	Bronze	1	585, 586, 976, 980
Sillimanite	2	329, 902	Bronze, aluminum	1	531, 532, 953
Sillimanite refractory	2	329, 403, 902, 903	Bronze, beryllium	1	539
Sil-O-Cel	2	896	Bronze, phosphor	1	585, 586, 976
Sil-O-Cel, calcined	2	896	Bronze, silicon	1	973
Sil-O-Cel, natural	2	896	Bronze, silver	1	579, 950
Sil-O-Cel, special	2	896	B ₄ Si	1	1262
Sil-O-Cel, super	2	896	B ₅ Si	1	1262
Slag	2	898	Butane, 1-(i-C ₄ H ₁₀)	3	139
Spinel fire	2	905	Butane, n-(n-C ₄ H ₁₀)	3	141
Star-brand	2	185	Butaprene E rubber	2	952
Tripolite	2	894	Butter of zinc (see zinc dichloride)		
Vermiculite	2	894	Cadmium	1	45
Zirconia	2	535, 895, 905	Cadmium + Antimony	1	514
Brimstone (see sulfur)			Cadmium - antimony intermetallic compound CdSb	1	1264
British 2L-11	1	900	Cadmium + Bismuth	1	517
British C-32	1	948	Cadmium + Bismuth + ΣX_i	1	941
British carbon steel	1	1186	Cadmium - tellurium intermetallic compound CdTe	1	1267
British L-5	1	925	Cadmium + Thallium	1	520
British L-8	1	899	Cadmium + Tin	1	521
			Cadmium + Zinc	1	524
			Cadmium antimonide [CdSb] (see cadmium - antimony intermetallic compound)		

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Cadmium germanium phosphide (CdGeP_2)	2	758	$\text{Ca}_{2.02}\text{Pb}$	1	1271
Cadmium telluride [CdTe] (see cadmium - tellurium intermetallic compound)			$\text{Ca}_{2.16}\text{Pb}$	1	1271
Calcera (see calcium oxide)			$\text{Ca}_{2.18}\text{Pb}$	1	1271
Calcite	2	761	Carbofrax brick	2	897
Calcium - lead intermetallic compounds			Carbofrax carborundum brick	2	895
Ca_xPb_y	1	1270	Carbon	2	5
Ca_2Pb	2	1271	Diamond	2	9
$\text{Ca}_{2.13}\text{Pb}$	1	1271	Graphite (see each individual graphite)		
$\text{Ca}_{2.15}\text{Pb}$	1	1271	Lamphblack	2	6
$\text{Ca}_{2.19}\text{Pb}$	1	1271	Petroleum coke	2	6
Calcium - tin intermetallic compound			Carbon + Oxygen	2	764
Ca_2Sn	1	1273	Carbon + Volatile materials	2	765
Calcium carbonate (CaCO_3)	2	759	Carbon brick	2	890, 896
Calcium carbonate (CaCO_3)			Carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4)	3	156
Black marble	2	761	Carbon monoxide (CO)	3	151
Brown marble	2	761	Carbon monoxide - hydrogen system	3	405
Calcite	2	761	Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	3	145
Marble	2	760, 761	Carbon dioxide and ethylene system	3	389
Marble powder	2	760, 761	Carbon dioxide - hydrogen system	3	391
Natural (see limestone)			Carbon dioxide - nitrogen system	3	396
White marble	2	761	Carbon dioxide - oxygen system	3	401
White Alabama marble	2	761	Carbon dioxide - propane system	3	403
Calcium difluoride (CaF_2)	2	630	Carbon steel	1	1118, 1119, 1126, 1180, 1185
Calcium oxide (CaO)	2	141	Carbon steel, British	1	1186
Calcium phosphate + Lithium carbonate + Magnesium carbonate	2	763	Carbon steel, Japanese	1	1185
Calcium stannate (CaSnO_3)	2	264	Carborandum	2	553, 555, 596
Calcium stannide [Ca_2Sn] (see calcium - tin intermetallic compound)			Carboxy nitrile rubber	2	982
Calcium metatitanate (CaTiO_3)	2	267	Cardboard	2	1109
Calcium tungstate (CaWO_4)	2	270	Carsiat carborandum brick	2	895
Calcium wolframate [CaWO_4] (see calcium tungstate)			Cartridge brass 70% (see brass 70/30)		
Canadian natural graphite	2	54	Ca_2Sn	1	1273
Ca_2Pb	1	1271			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Cassiopeium (see lutetium)			Cellular glass	2	923
Cast iron	1	1129, 1130, 1133, 1134, 1136, 1137, 1205, 1222	Cellulose fiberboard	1	1110
Cast irons (specific types)			Celtium (see hafnium)		
Black temper	1	1137	Cement		
Gray	1	1130, 1135	Hydraulic (see Portland cement)	2	861
Heat resistant	1	1146	Portland	2	861
High duty	1	1133, 1137	Slag	2	861
Hot mold, gray	1	1135	Slag - Portland	2	861
Nickel-resist	1	1204	Cement porous brick	2	890
Nr 1510, spherical	1	1222	Ceramic brick	2	890
Nr 1520, pearlitic matrix	1	1222	Ceramics, miscellaneous	2	915
Soft, gray	2	1135	Cerium	1	50
White	1	1130, 1135	Cerium dioxide (CeO_2)	2	144
White temper	1	1137	Cerium dioxide + Magnesium oxide	2	150
$\text{Cd}_3\text{As}_2 + \text{Zn}_3\text{As}_2$	1	1396	Cerium dioxide + Uranium dioxide	2	153
$\text{Cd}_{1.94}\text{Hg}_{0.06}\text{Te}$	1	1408	Cerium sulfides		
$\text{Cd}_{0.96}\text{Hg}_{0.04}\text{Te}$	1	1408	CeS	2	697
CdSb	1	1264	Ce_2S_3	2	698
$\text{CdSb} + \text{ZnSb}$	1	1397	Cermet (see each individual cermet)		
$\text{CdSb} + \text{ZnSb}$	1	1398	Cesium	1	54
$2\text{CdSb} + 3\text{ZnSb}$	1	1413	Cesium bromide (CsBr)	2	565
$3\text{CdSb} + 2\text{ZnSb}$	1	1398	Cesium iodide (CsI)	2	561
$3\text{CdSb} + 7\text{ZnSb}$	1	1413	Chanotte brick	2	890
$7\text{CdSb} + 3\text{ZnSb}$	1	1398	Chanotte clay	2	804
CdTe	1	1267	Channel carbon black	2	764
$\text{Cd}_{1.4}\text{Zn}_{1.4}\text{As}_2$	1	1396	Charcoal	2	1157
Cd_2ZnAs_2	1	1396	Chlorine	3	17
$\text{Cd}_{2.5}\text{Zn}_{2.5}\text{As}_2$	1	1396	Chlorodifluoromethane (ClCHF_2) (see Freon 22)		
Cedar	2	1062	Chloroform (CHCl_3)	3	161
Cerba (see kapok)			Chloroform + ethyl ether system	3	479
			Chloromethane (CH_3Cl) (see methyl chloride)		
			Chloroprene rubber	2	983
			Chlorotrifluoromethane (ClCF_3) (see Freon 13)		

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Chroman	1	1015	Cobalt	1	64
Chrome brick	2	454, 897, 898	Cobalt + Carbon	1	526
Chrome fire brick	2	897	Cobalt + Chromium	1	527
Chrome magnesite brick	2	890	Cobalt + Chromium + ΣN_1	1	947
Chromel 502	1	1210	Cobalt + Iron + ΣN_1	1	950
Chromel A	1	698	Cobalt + Nickel	1	528
Chromel C	1	1036	Cobalt + Nickel + ΣN_1	1	951
Chromel P	1	698	Cobalt - silicon intermetallic compound		
Chromite brick	2	473, 899	CoSi	1	1274
Chromium	1	60	Cobalt alloys (specific types)		
Chromium + Aluminum oxide	1	1419	British C-32	1	948
Chromium + Iron + ΣN_1	1	944	Haynes stellite 21	1	948
Chromium - Nickel	1	525	Haynes stellite 23	1	948
Chromium alloy, ferrochromium	1	945	S 816	1	948
(di) Chromium trioxide + Magnesium oxide + ΣN_1	2	473	WI 52	1	948
Cinder aggregate concrete	2	869, 870	N-40	1	948
Clays	2	803	(tri)Cobalt strontium metatitanate (Co_3SrTiO_3)	2	271
Ashdhabad	2	804, 805	Cobalt zinc ferrate [$Co(Zn)Fe_2O_4$]	2	272
Beskudnikov	2	804	Coke, petroleum	2	765
Chamotte	2	804	Colloidal aggregate polystyrene	2	965
Fire clay	2	804	Colorless glass	2	924
Kuehn	2	804	Columbium (see niobium)		
Sandy clay	2	805	Columbium alloys (see niobium alloys)		
Clay aggregate concrete, expanded burned	2	870	Commercial castable concrete	2	871, 875, 876, 877, 878
Climax	1	1198, 1213	Common brick	2	492, 897
Coal	2	807	Concretes	2	862
Angren brown coal	2	808	Asphaltic bituminous	2	863
Donets anthracite	2	808	Barytes	2	871
Donets gas coal	2	808	Bitumin	2	863
Coal tar fractions	2	1158	Bituminous aggregate, blended	2	863
Coatings, applied (nonmetallic)	2	1009	Cinder aggregate	2	869, 870
			Clay aggregate, expanded burned	2	870

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Concretes (continued)			Copper, electrolytic tough pitch	1	70, 72
Commercial castable	2	871, 875, 876, 877, 878	Copper, free-cutting	1	582
Diatomaceous aggregate	2	874	Copper, oxygen-free high-conducting	1	69, 74
Haydite aggregate	2	870	Copper, phosphorus deoxidized	1	72
Leuna slag	2	864	Copper-126, leaded	1	555
Light weight	2	874	Copper + Aluminum	1	530
Light weight, foamed	2	881	Copper + Aluminum + ΣX_1	1	952
Limestone aggregate	2	869	Copper + Antimony	1	534
Limestone gravel	2	864, 865	Copper - antimony - selenium intermetallic compound $CuSbSe_2$	1	1275
Luminate cement	2	871	Copper + Arsenic	1	535
Metallurgical pumice	2	863, 864	Copper + Beryllium	1	538
Paraffin	2	863	Copper + Beryllium + ΣX_1	1	955
Portland cement	2	871	Copper + Cadmium	1	541
Sand cement	2	874	Copper + Cadmium + ΣX_1	1	956
Sand and gravel aggregate	2	868, 869	Copper + Chromium	1	542
Slag	2	864, 880, 881	Copper + Cobalt	1	545
Slag, direct process	2	864	Copper + Cobalt + ΣX_1	1	957
Slag, expanded	2	878, 879	Copper + Gold	1	548
Slag aggregate, limestone treated	2	870	Copper + Iron	1	551
Cond-Al	1	906	Copper + Iron + ΣX_1	1	960
Constantan	1	564	Copper + Lead	1	554
Contracid	1	1036	Copper + Lead + ΣX_1	1	961
Contracid B 7 M	1	1036	Copper + Manganese	1	557
Copoly(chloroethylene-vinyl-acetate)	2	943	Copper + Manganese + ΣX_1	1	964
Copoly-[1,1-difluoro-ethylene-hexafluoro propene], Viton A rubber (see Viton rubber)			Copper + Nickel	1	561
Copoly(tormaldehyde - urea)	2	944	Copper + Nickel + ΣX_1	1	969
Copper	1	68	Copper + Palladium	1	568
Copper, coalesced	1	69, 72	Copper + Phosphorus	1	571
Copper, electrolytic	1	72, 73	Copper + Platinum	1	574
			Copper - selenium intermetallic compound Cu_3Se_2	1	1276
			Copper + Silicon	1	575
			Copper + Silicon + ΣX_1	1	972
			Copper + Silver	1	578

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Copper + Tellurium	1	581	Copper alloys (specific types) (continued)		
Copper + Tin	1	584	Cupralloy type 5, Russian	1	543
Copper + Tin + ΣX_1	1	975	Cupro nickel	1	976
Copper + Zinc	1	588	Cupro nickel, NM-81, Russian	1	562
Copper + Zinc + ΣX_1	1	979	Eureka	1	563
Copper + Zirconium + ΣX_1	1	985	German silver	1	980, 981
Copper alloys (specific types)			Gun-metal, admiralty	1	976
Advance	1	970	Gun-metal, ordinary	1	976
ASTM B301-58T	1	582	Lohn	1	564
Beryllium copper	1	539	Manganin	1	965
Brass	1	591, 592, 980, 981, 982	Manganin NM Mts	1	965
Brass 70-30	1	570	Navy M	1	977
Brass B.S. 249	1	981	Nickel silver	1	981
Brass, cast	1	980	SAE bearing alloy 40	1	976
Brass, high tensile	1	989	SAE bearing alloy 62	1	976
Brass, leaded free cutting	1	981	SAE bearing alloy 64	1	976
Brass MS 58	1	980	SAE bearing alloy 66	1	962
Brass MS 76-22-2	1	980	Copper glance - see (di)copper sulfide,		
Brass, red, German	1	591, 981	Copper iodide (CuI)	2	562
Brass, rolled	1	986	Copper hemioxide (Cu ₂ O) - see (di)copper oxide,		
Brass, yellow	1	981, 982	(di)Copper oxide (Cu ₂ O)	2	147
Bronze	1	585, 586, 976, 980	Copper protoxide (Cu ₂ O) - see (di)copper oxide,		
Bronze, aluminium	1	531, 532, 953	Copper selenide (Cu ₂ Se ₂ , (see copper - selenium intermetallic compound))		
Bronze, beryllium	1	539	(di)Copper sulfide (Cu ₂ S)	2	699
Bronze, phosphor	1	585, 586, 976	(di)Copper sulfide + Iron sulfide + (tri)Nickel disulfide	2	700
Bronze, silicon	1	973	(di)Copper sulfide + (tri)Nickel disulfide	2	701
Bronze, silver	1	579, 980	Copperous oxide (Cu ₂ O) - see (di)copper oxide,		
Constantan	1	564	Copperous sulfide (Cu ₂ S) - see (di)copper sulfide,		
			Cordierite	2	918
			Cordierite 202	2	919
			Rutgers	2	919
			Steatite	2	919

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Cork	2	1063	$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.8}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.2}$	1	1400
Corning 0080 glass	2	511, 928	$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.9}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.1}$	1	1400
Corning 7740 glass	2	933	Cu_3Se_2	1	1276
Cornstalk wallboard	2	1111	$\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2 + \text{CuSbSe}_2$	1	1401
Corronil	1	1032	"D" nickel	1	1039
Corundum	2	94, 99	Decane, $n\text{-(C}_{10}\text{H}_{22})$	3	164
Corundum brick	2	454, 905	Dense brick	2	443, 904
Cotton	2	1068	Deuterium	3	21
Waste	2	1070	Deuterium - hydrogen system	3	407
Medical	2	1069, 1070	Deuterium - nitrogen system	3	410
Cotton fabric	2	1093	Diamond	2	9
Cotton silicate felt fabric	2	1094	Type I	2	10
Cotton wool	2	1096	Type II	2	10
Crucible HNM	1	1168	Diatomaceous aggregate concrete	2	874
Crucible steel, Japanese	1	1204	Diatomaceous brick	2	890, 891
$\text{Cu} + \text{BeCo}$	1	1420	Diatomaceous earth	2	814
CuAu	1	1281	Diatomaceous insulating brick	2	906, 907
Cu_3Au	1	1281	Diatomite (see diatomaceous earth)		
Cupralloy, Russian, type 5	1	543	Diatomite aggregate	2	1112
Cupronickel	1	970	Sil-O-Cel coarse grade	2	1112
Cupronickel, Russian, NM-81	1	562	Dichlorodifluoromethane $[\text{Cl}_2\text{CF}_2]$ (see Freon 12)		
Cupram (see copper)			Dichlorofluoromethane $[\text{Cl}_2\text{CHF}]$ (see Freon 21)		
CuSbSe_2	1	1275	1, 2-Dichloro-1, 1, 2, 2-tetrafluoroethane $[\text{CClF}_2\text{CClF}_2]$ (see Freon 114)		
$\text{CuSbSe}_2 + \text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2$	1	1400	Diethylamine - ethyl ether system	3	472
$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.1}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.9}$	1	1401	Dimethyl ketone $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}]$ (see acetone)		
$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.2}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.8}$	1	1401	Dimethyl methane $[\text{C}_3\text{H}_8]$ (see propane)		
$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.3}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.7}$	1	1401	Dinas brick	2	891
$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.4}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.6}$	1	1401	Diphenyl $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)$	2	989
$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.5}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.5}$	1	1401	Diphenylamine $[(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}]$	2	991
$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.6}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.4}$	1	1400	Diphenylmethane + Naphthalene	2	994
$(\text{CuSbSe}_2)_{0.7}(\text{Cu}_3\text{Se}_2)_{0.3}$	1	1400	Diphenyl oxide $[(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{O}]$	2	990
			Dolomite	2	810

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Dolomite (continued)			Enamel (continued)		
NTS dolomite	2	811	Silicon	2	921
Domestic graphite, Japan	2	56	Erbium	1	86
Donets anthracite coal	2	808	Ethane (C_2H_6)	3	167
Donets gas coal	2	808	Ethanol [C_2H_5OH] (see ethyl alcohol)		
Dow metal	1	999	ethanol - argon system	3	454
Duralumin	1	896	ethanol - methyl formate system	3	474
Duranickel	1	1010	ethanol - propane system	3	456
Duranickel alloy 301 (see duranickel)			Ethyl alcohol (C_2H_5OH)	3	169
Duroid 5600	2	968	Ethyl ether ($(C_2H_5)_2O$)	3	179
Dyna quartz fiber	2	1144	Ethylene (CH_2CH_2)	3	173
Dysprosium	1	82	Ethylene - hydrogen system	3	413
Earth	2	813	Ethylene - methane system	3	415
Diatomaceous	2	814	Ethylene - nitrogen system	3	417
Kieselguhr	2	814	Ethylene glycol (CH_2OHCH_2OH)	3	177
Kieselguhr, ignited	2	814	Eureka	1	563
Kieselguhr, ordinary	2	814	Europium	1	90
Easy-Flow silver solder silver alloy	1	1059	Excellstor	2	1113
Ebonite rubber	2	971	Fat	2	1072
Egyptian fire clay brick	2	491, 901	Beef	2	1072
EI-257, Russian	1	1166, 1214	Bone	2	1073
EI-415, Russian	1	1022	Pig	2	1073
EI-572, Russian	1	1167	Ferrocenititanium, Russian	1	1081
EI-606, Russian	1	1167	Ferrocenium, Russian	1	945
EI-607, Russian	1	1019, 1020, 1021	Ferromanganese, Russian	1	684, 1010
			Ferromanganese, low carbon, Russian	1	1010
EI-802, Russian	1	1156, 1157	Ferromanganese, normal, Russian	1	1010
EI-855, Russian	1	1214	Ferromolybdenum, Russian	1	650, 1013
Elastomer rubber	2	974	Ferrosilicon, Russian	1	765
Elekton 2	1	999	Ferrosilicon 45%, Russian	1	1218
Electrical porcelain	2	937	Ferrotitanium, Russian	1	1225
Electrolytic iron	1	157, 159	Ferrotungsten, Russian	1	1090
Enamel	2	921	Ferrovandium, Russian	1	875
			Ferrum (see iron)		

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Fiberglass	2	1115	Fused quartz [see silicon dioxide (fused)]		
Fiberite	2	1052	GaAs	1	1277
Fir	2	1073	GaAs + GaP	1	1423
Fir plywood	2	1114	GaAs _{0.5} P _{0.5}	1	1424
Fire brick	2	491, 591, 895, 902, 903	GaAs _{0.55} P _{0.35}	1	1424
			GaAs _{0.67} P _{0.33}	1	1424
			GaAs _{0.8} P _{0.2}	1	1424
Fire clay	2	804	GaAs _{0.8} P _{0.2}	1	1424
Fire clay, Aluminous	2	489	Gabbro	2	816
Fire clay, light weight	2	403, 404	Gadolinium	1	93
Fire clay, pressed	2	403	Gadolinium oxide + Samarium oxide	2	356
Fire clay brick	2	403, 404, 490, 491, 590, 901, 903	Gallium	1	57
			Gallium - arsenic intermetallic compound GaAs	1	1277
			Gallium arsenide [GaAs] (see gallium - arsenic intermetallic compound)		
Fire clay brick, aluminous	2	900	Garnet [M ₂ ^{II} M ₂ ^{III} (SiO ₄) ₃]	2	278
Fire clay brick, dense	2	901	Genetron 11 [Cl ₂ CF] (see Freon 11)		
Fire clay brick, superduty	2	890	Genetron 12 [Cl ₂ CF ₂] (see Freon 12)		
Fission alloy	1	1095	Genetron 13 [ClCF ₃] (see Freon 13)		
Flowers of tin (see tin dioxide)			Genetron 22 [ClCHF ₂] (see Freon 22)		
Fluorine	3	26	Genetron 113 [CCl ₂ FCClF ₂] (see Freon 113)		
Foam glass	2	924, 925	Genetron 114 [CClF ₂ CClF ₂] (see Freon 114)		
Forsterite (Mg ₂ SiO ₄)	2	275	Georgia fire brick	2	896
Freon 10 [CCl ₄] (see carbon tetrachloride)			German chromite	1	1018
Freon 11 (Cl ₂ CF)	3	183	German silver	1	980, 981
Freon 12 (Cl ₂ CF ₂)	3	187	German steel	1	1118
Freon 13 (ClCF ₃)	3	191	German Y alloy	1	896, 898
Freon 20 [CHCl ₃] (see chloroform)			Germanium	1	108
Freon 21 (Cl ₂ CHF)	3	193	Germanium + Silicon	1	597
Freon 22 (ClCHF ₂)	3	197	Germanium - tellurium intermetallic compound GeTe	1	1280
Freon 113 (CCl ₂ FCClF ₂)	3	201	Germanium 74, enriched	1	112
Freon 114 (CClF ₂ CClF ₂)	3	205	Germanium telluride [GeTe] (see germanium - tellurium intermetallic compound)		
Fuel-filled graphite	2	545, 548, 555	GeTe	1	1280

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Glasses	2	922	Glasses (continued)		
Aluminate silicate 723	2	923	Soda-lime silica	2	511, 924, 927
Amber	2	924			
Borosilicate	2	923, 924	Soda-lime silica plate 9330	2	923
Borosilicate 3235	2	923	Soft	2	511
Borosilicate crown	2	923	Solex 2808 plate	2	923
Cellular	2	923	Solex 2808 X	2	925
Colorless	2	924	Solex "S"	2	925
Corning 9050	2	511, 926	Soldex "S" plate	2	923
Foam	2	924, 925	Thuringian	2	923, 924
Golden plate (see amber glass)			Vycor-brand	2	926
Green	2	923	White plate	2	923, 925
Jena Geräte	2	924	Window	2	923, 924
Lead	2	923	X-ray protection	2	924
Monax	2	924	Glass fiber blankets (same as fiberglass)	2	1115
Phoenix	2	924	Insulation	2	1117
Plate	2	923, 924, 925, 926	Superfine	2	1116
			Glass fiber board	2	1124
Pyrex	2	499, 923, 924, 926, 927	Glucinum (see beryllium)		
			Glycerol ($\text{CH}_2\text{OHCHOHCH}_2\text{OH}$)	3	209
Pyrex 7740	2	499, 923, 924, 925, 926	Gnome salt	2	832
			Gold	1	132
Quartz	2	923, 924	Gold + Cadmium	1	600
Silica	2	923, 925, 926	Gold + Chromium	1	603
Silica, fused	2	925	Gold + Cobalt	1	606
Silicate	2	511	Gold + Copper	1	609
Soda	2	923	Gold - copper intermetallic compounds		
Soda-lime	2	926	Au_xCu_y	1	1281
Soda-lime plate	2	926	CuAu	1	1282
			Cu_3Au	1	1282
			Gold + Palladium	1	614
			Gold + Platinum	1	617
			Gold + Silver	1	620

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Gold + Zinc	1	623	Graphite (continued)		
Golden plate glass (see amber glass)			Grade CEQ	2	63, 65
Government rubber-styrene rubber	2	977	Grade CFW	2	67
Granite	2	517	Grade CFZ	2	67, 71, 72
NTS granite	2	518			
Graphite	2	53	Grade CS	2	54, 55, 56, 64
Acheson	2	73			
Boronated	2	61	Grade CS-112	2	63
British reactor grade A	2	69	Grade CS-212	2	63
British reactor grade carbon	2	69, 70	Grade CSF	2	55
Brom-graphite	2	768	Grade CSF-MTR	2	63
Brookhaven	2	26	Grade EY 9	2	69, 70, 71
Canadian natural graphite	2	54	Grade EY 9A	2	70
Carbon resistor	2	73	Grade G-5	2	60, 61
Deposited carbon	2	32	Grade G-9	2	60, 61
Domestic, Japan	2	56			
Fuel-filled	2	545, 548, 558	Grade GBE	2	54, 55
Grade 875 S	2	45	Grade GBH	2	55
Grade 890 S	2	49	Grade H4LM	2	61
Grade AGA	2	64	Grade JTA	2	70, 72
Grade AGHT	2	57	Grade L-117	2	63
Grade AGOT	2	13	Grade MH4LM	2	70
Grade AGOT-KC	2	17	Grade P1	2	35
Grade AGOT-CSF-MTR	2	17	Grade R-0008	2	60
Grade AGSR	2	57, 58, 63, 64	Grade R0025	2	71
Grade AGSX	2	64	Grade RT-0003	2	54
Grade ATJ	2	20	Grade RVA	2	66, 67
Grade ATL	2	64	Grade RVD	2	67
Grade ATL-82	2	71	Grade SA-25	2	42
Grade AUC	2	63, 64, 65	Grade TS-148	2	59
Grade AWG	2	24	Grade TS-160	2	59
Grade CDG	2	65			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Graphite (continued)			Greenheart	2	1074
Nuclear grade TSP	2	60	Gulton HS. B aluminum oxide	2	103
Grade ZT	2	69, 61, 71	Gun metal, admiralty	1	976
Grade ZTA	2	65, 66, 70	Gun metal ^{metal} , ordinary	1	976
Grade ZTB	2	66	"H" Monel	1	1032
Grade ZTC	2	66	Hafnia (see hafnium oxide)		
Grade ZTD	2	66	Hafnium	1	138
Grade ZTE	2	66	Hafnium - boron intermetallic compound HfB ₂	1	1284
Grade ZTF	2	66	Hafnium + Zirconium	1	624
Graphitized carbon black	2	60	Hafnium carbide (HfC)	2	575
Karbate	2	59	Hafnium nitride (HfN)	2	659
Korite	2	55	Hafnium oxide (HfO ₂)	2	150
Moderator graphite	2	70	Hair felt	2	1099
Natural Ceylon block	2	55	Hand-burned face brick	2	891
Ohmite	2	73	Hardwood	2	1075
Pencil lead graphite	2	65	Hastelloy A	1	1036
Porous-40	2	63	Hastelloy B	1	1042
Porous-60	2	63	Hastelloy C	1	1018
Pyrolytic	2	32	Hastelloy R-235	1	1019
Pyrolytic graphite filament	2	32	Haydite aggregate concrete	2	870
Reactor grade carbon stock	2	73	Haynes alloy N-155	1	1177
Spektral Kohle 1	2	54	Haynes alloy Nb-752	1	1056
Supertemp pyrolytic	2	72	Haynes stellite alloy 21	1	948
U. B. carbon	2	62	Haynes stellite alloy 23	1	948
U. B. graphite	2	62	Haynes stellite alloy 27	1	1029
Graphite + Bromine	2	767	Haynes stellite alloy 31 (same as cobalt alloy X40)	1	948
Graphite + Thorium dioxide	2	544	Heavy hydrogen (see deuterium, or tritium)		
Graphite + Uranium dicarbide	2	770	Helium	3	29
Graphite + Uranium dioxide	2	547	Helium - air system	3	318
Gray cast iron	1	1130, 1135	Helium - argon - krypton system	3	481
Gray cast iron, hot mold	1	1135	Helium - argon - nitrogen system	3	486
Green glass	2	923	Helium - argon - xenon system	3	479
			Helium - n-butane system	3	320
			Helium - carbon dioxide system	3	322

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Helium - cyclopropane system	3	325	Hydrargyrum (see mercury)		
Helium - deuterium system	3	327	Hydriodic acid [HI] (see hydrogen iodide)		
Helium - ethane system	3	329	Hydrochloric acid [HCl] (see hydrogen chloride)		
Helium - ethylene system	3	331	Hydrogen	3	41
Helium - hydrogen system	3	333	Hydrogen - oxygen system	3	429
Helium - krypton system	3	276	Hydrogen - nitrogen system	3	419
Helium - krypton - xenon system	3	480	Hydrogen - nitrogen - ammonia system	3	500
Helium - methane system	3	338	Hydrogen - nitrogen - oxygen system	3	498
Helium - neon system	3	271	Hydrogen - nitrous oxide system	3	427
Helium - neon - deuterium system	3	489	Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	3	101
Helium - neon - xenon system	3	482	Hydrogen iodide (HI)	3	103
Helium - nitrogen system	3	340	Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	3	104
Helium - nitrogen - methane system	3	487	Hypalon S2 rubber	2	983
Helium - oxygen system	3	343	Hypo (see sodium thiosulfate)		
Helium - oxygen - methane system	3	484	Hytex hydraulic pressed building brick	2	896
Helium - propane system	3	345	Ignited alumina	2	106
Helium - propylene system	3	347	Illinium (see promethium)		
Helium - xenon system	3	280	InAs	1	1292
Heptane, n-(C ₇ H ₁₆)	3	211	InAs + InP	1	1426
Hevea rubber	2	983	InAs _{0.6} P _{0.4}	1	1427
Hexane, n-(C ₆ H ₁₄)	3	214	InAs _{0.8} P _{0.2}	1	1427
HfB ₂	1	1284	InAs _{0.9} P _{0.1}	1	1427
HgSe	1	1320	InAs _{0.96} P _{0.06}	1	1427
HgTe	1	1321	Inco "713 C"	1	1022
HgTe + CdTe	1	1407	Inconel	1	1018, 1019, 1021
Hi alumina	2	99	Inconel alloy 600 (see inconel)		
High carbon steel, Japanese	1	1119	Inconel alloy 702	1	1022
High-perm-49	1	1199	Inconel alloy 713 (see Inco "713 C")		
High temp. insulating brick	2	891	Inconel alloy X-750 (see Inconel X)		
High temp. insulating blast furnace brick	2	899	Inconel X	1	1018
High zircon porcelain	2	937	India beryl	2	801
Holmium	1	142	Indiana limestone	2	821
Honeycomb structures (metallic - nonmetallic)	2	1015	Indium	1	146
Honeycomb structures (nonmetallic)	2	1010			
Hutchins alloy	1	512			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Indium - antimony intermetallic compound InSb	1	1287	Iron	1	156
Indium - arsenic intermetallic compound InAs	1	1292	Iron + Aluminum + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1142
Indium + Lead	1	627	Iron + Aluminum + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1145
Indium - selenium intermetallic compound In ₂ Se ₃	1	1295	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1 (I) (C \leq 2.00%)	1	1113
Indium - tellurium intermetallic compound In ₂ Te ₃	1	1298	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1 (II) (C \leq 2.00%)	1	1124
Indium + Thallium	1	630	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1 (I) (C > 2.00%)	1	1128
Indium + Tin	1	634	Iron + Carbon + ΣX_1 (II) (C > 2.00%)	1	1132
Indium antimonide [InSb] (see indium - antimony intermetallic compound)			Iron + Chromium + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1148
Indium arsenide [InAs] (see indium - arsenic intermetallic compound)			Iron + Chromium + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1152
Indium oxide (InO)	2	153	Iron + Chromium + Nickel + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1160
Indium selenide [In ₂ Se ₃] (see indium - selenium intermetallic compound)			Iron + Chromium + Nickel + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1164
Indium telluride [In ₂ Te ₃] (see indium - tellurium intermetallic compound)			Iron + Cobalt + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1176
Ingot iron	1	1134	Iron + Copper + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1179
InSb	1	1287	Iron + Manganese + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1182
InSb + In ₂ Te ₃	1	1403	Iron + Manganese + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1191
In ₂ Se ₃	1	1295	Iron + Molybdenum + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1194
Insulating brick	2	443, 891, 904	Iron + Nickel + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1197
Insulating fire brick	2	891	Iron + Nickel + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1202
Insulation fiberglass	2	1117	Iron + Nickel + Chromium + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1209
Insurok	2	1023, 1024	Iron + Nickel + Chromium + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1212
In ₂ Te ₃	1	1298	Iron + Phosphor + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1216
In ₂ Te ₃ + Cu ₂ Te + Ag ₂ Te	1	1406	Iron + Silicon + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1217
Intermetallic compounds (see each individual intermetallic compound)			Iron + Silicon + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1221
Invar	1	1199	Iron + Titanium + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1225
Invar, free cut	1	1205	Iron + Tungsten + ΣX_1 (I)	1	1226
Iodine	2	83	Iron + Tungsten + ΣX_1 (II)	1	1229
Iodide [AgI] (see silver iodide)			Iron, Armco	1	157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163
Ionium (see thorium)			Iron, electrolytic	1	157, 159
Iridium	1	152	Iron, nodular	1	1222
			Iron, silal	1	1222, 1223
			Iron, Swedish	1	158

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Iron, wrought	1	1185, 1219	Kieselguhr earth	2	814
(tri)iron carbide (Fe_3C)	2	578	Kieselguhr earth, ignited	2	814
(tri)iron tetraoxide (Fe_3O_4)	2	154	Kieselguhr earth, ordinary	2	814
Iron oxide, magnetic [Fe_3O_4] (see (tri)iron tetraoxide)			Knapic	1	327
Isotron 11 (see Freon 11)			Koldboard	2	1125
Isotron 12 (see Freon 12)			Korite graphite	2	55
Isotron 13 (see Freon 13)			Kovar	1	1203
Isotron 22 (see Freon 22)			Krupp steel	1	1115, 1184
Isotron 113 (see Freon 113)			Krypton	3	50
Isotron 114 (see Freon 114)			Krypton - deuterium system	3	349
Ivory	2	1076	Krypton - hydrogen system	3	351
African	2	1076	Krypton - neon system	3	284
Japanese 2E-8	1	899	Krypton - nitrogen system	3	354
Japanese fish-plate	1	1119	Krypton - oxygen system	3	356
Japanese M-1	1	899	Krypton - xenon system	3	288
Japanese steel	1	1195, 1210	Kuchin clay	2	804
Jena Geräte glass	2	924	"L" nickel	1	238, 239
Jodium (see iodine)			Lamicoid	2	1023, 1024
"K" Monel	1	1032	Laminates (metallic - nonmetallic)	2	1036
K. S. alloy 245	1	920	Laminates (nonmetallic)	2	1021
K. S. alloy 280	1	920	Armalen	2	1032
K. S. alloy special	1	902	Astrolite	2	1029, 1030
K. S. magnet steel	1	1177	Insurok	2	1023, 1024
Kalium (see potassium)			Lamicoid	2	1023, 1024
Kaolin fire brick	2	404, 405, 904	Scotchply	2	1029
Kaolin insulating refractory brick	2	895	Laminate, epoxy resin (see scotch ply laminate)		
Kapok	2	1077	Lamphlack	2	6
Karbate graphite	2	59	Lanthanum	1	171
Kel-F	2	970	Lanthanum + Neodymium + ΣN_3	1	988
Kel-F 3700	2	983	Lanthanum - selenium intermetallic compound		
Kennametals K161B	2	728	LaSe	1	1301
Ketopropane [$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}$] (see acetone)					
Kas0 T, Russian	1	1019			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Lanthanum - tellurium intermetallic compound			Lignum Vitae	2	1079
LaTe	1	1304	Lime sand brick	2	892
Lanthanum trifluoride (LaF ₃)	2	633	Limestone	2	820
Lanthanum selenide [LaSe] (see lanthanum - selenium intermetallic compound)			Indiana	2	821
Lanthanum sulfide (LaS)	2	702	Queenstone grey	2	821
Lanthanum telluride [LaTe] (see lanthanum - tellurium intermetallic compound)			Rama	2	821
LaSe	1	1301	Limestone aggregate concrete	2	869
LaTe	1	1304	Limestone gravel concrete	2	864, 865
Laughing gas (see nitrous oxide)			Lipowitz alloy	1	939
Lead	1	175	Lithia (see lithium oxide)		
Lead, pyrometric standard	1	183, 184	Lithium	1	192
Lead + Antimony	1	637	Lithium + Boron + ΣX_1	1	992
Lead + Antimony + ΣX_1	1	991	Lithium + Sodium	1	955
Lead + Bismuth	1	649	Lithium + Sodium + ΣX_1	1	995
Lead + Indium	1	643	Lithium fluoride (LiF)	2	636
Lead + Silver	1	646	Lithium fluoride + Potassium fluoride + ΣX_1	2	641
Lead - tellurium intermetallic compound			Lithium hydride (LiH)	2	773
PbTe	1	1307	Lithium oxide (Li ₂ O)	2	157
Lead + Thallium	1	649	Lohn	1	564
Lead + Tin	1	652	Low alloy steel	1	1213
Lead alloy, SAE bearing alloy 12	1	991	Low-exp-42	1	1205
Lead glass	2	923	Lowell sand	2	834, 835
Lead oxide + Silicon dioxide	2	359	Lucalox	2	106
Lead oxide + Silicon dioxide + ΣX_1	2	474	Lummit cement concrete	2	871
Lead telluride [PbTe] (see lead - tellurium intermetallic compound)			Lutetium	1	198
Lead metatitanate (PbTiO ₃)	2	279	Macloy G steel	1	1213
Lead zirconate (PbZrO ₃)	2	282	Magnalium	1	478
Light weight brick	2	485, 489, 892, 899, 900	Magnesia (see magnesium oxide)		
Light weight concrete	2	874	Magnesia brick	2	485, 897, 898, 899
Light weight concrete, foamed	2	881	Magnesite brick	2	478, 483, 892, 895, 905

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Magnesite fire brick	2	597	Magnesium aluminates (continued)		
Magnesium	1	202	Natural ruby spinel	2	284
Magnesium + Aluminum	1	658	Spinel	2	284
Magnesium + Aluminum + ΣN_1	1	998	Synthetic spinel	2	287
Magnesium - antimony intermetallic compound			Magnesium aluminate + Magnesium oxide	2	362
Mg_3Sb_2	1	1316	Magnesium aluminate + Silicon dioxide	2	365
Magnesium + Cadmium	1	661	Magnesium aluminate + (di)Sodium oxide	2	368
Magnesium + Calcium	1	662	Magnesium metaaluminate [$MgAl_2O_4$] (see magnesium aluminate)		
Magnesium + Cerium	1	663	Magnesium antimonide [Mg_3Sb_2] (see magnesium - antimony intermetallic compound)		
Magnesium + Cerium + ΣN_1	1	1001	Magnesium carbonate ($MgCO_3$)	2	776
Magnesium + Cobalt + ΣN_1	1	1004	Magnesium oxide (MgO)	2	158
Magnesium + Copper	1	666	Magnesium oxide + Beryllium oxide	2	371
Magnesium + Copper + ΣN_1	1	1005	Magnesium oxide + Calcium oxide + ΣN_1	2	477
Magnesium - germanium intermetallic compound			Magnesium oxide + (di)Chromium trioxide + ΣN_1	2	480
Mg_2Ge	1	1311	Magnesium oxide + Clay	2	374
Magnesium + Manganese	1	669	Magnesium oxide + (di)Iron trioxide + ΣN_1	2	483
Magnesium + Nickel	1	672	Magnesium oxide + Magnesium aluminate	2	375
Magnesium + Nickel + ΣN_1	1	1008	Magnesium oxide + Magnesium orthosilicate	2	378
Magnesium + Silicon	1	675	Magnesium oxide + Nickel oxide	2	381
Magnesium - silicon intermetallic compound			Magnesium oxide + Silicon dioxide	2	384
Mg_2Si	1	1314	Magnesium oxide + Silicon dioxide + ΣN_1	2	484
Magnesium + Silver	1	678	Magnesium oxide + Tale	2	550
Magnesium + Tin	1	679	Magnesium oxide + Tin dioxide	2	387
Magnesium - tin intermetallic compound			Magnesium oxide + Uranium dioxide	2	390
Mg_2Sn	1	1317	Magnesium oxide + Zinc oxide	2	391
Magnesium + Zinc	1	680	Magnesium silicate (see Forsterite)		
Magnesium alloys (specific types)			Magnesium orthosilicate + Magnesium oxide	2	394
AN-M-29	1	999	Magnesium silicide [Mg_2Si] (see magnesium - silicon intermetallic compound)		
AZ 31 A (see magnesium alloy, AN-M-29)			Magnesium stannate ($MgSnO_3$)	2	289
Dow metal	1	999	Magnesium stannide [Mg_2Sn] (see magnesium - tin intermetallic compound)		
Elekton 2	1	999	Magnesium titanate porcelain	2	937
Magnesium aluminates			Magnetit	2	385, 481
$MgO \cdot Al_2O_3$	2	283			
$MgO \cdot 3.5Al_2O_3$	2	286			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Magnezit brick	2	899, 902	Marsh gas (see methane)		
Mahogany	2	1080	Marksa brick	2	899
Manganese	1	208	Medical cotton	2	1059, 1070
Manganese + Copper	1	683	Mercury	1	212
Manganese + Iron	1	684	Mercury - selenium intermetallic compound		
Manganese + Iron + ΣX_1	1	1009	HgSe	1	1320
Manganese + Nickel	1	685	Mercury + Sodium	1	686
Manganese + Silicon + ΣX_1	1	1012	Mercury - tellurium intermetallic compound		
Manganese alloys (specific types)			HgTe	1	1321
Ferromanganese, Russian	1	684, 1010	Mercury selenide [HgSe] (see mercury - selenium intermetallic compound)		
Silicomanganese, Russian	1	1010, 1012	Mercury telluride [HgTe] (see mercury - tellurium intermetallic compound)		
Manganese ferrate ($MnFe_2O_4$)	2	292	Metallurgical brick	2	892, 893
Manganese oxides			Metallurgical porous brick	2	893
MnO	2	168	Metallurgical pumice concrete	2	863, 864
Mn_3O_4	2	170	Methacrylate rubber	2	983
Manganese monoxide [MnO] (see manganese oxides)			Methane (CH_4)	3	218
(di)Manganese trioxide + Aluminum oxide	2	397	Methane - propane system	3	432
(di)Manganese trioxide + Magnesium oxide	2	398	Methanol [CH_3OH] (see methyl alcohol)		
(di)Manganese trioxide + Silicon dioxide	2	399	Methanol - argon system	3	458
(tri)Manganese tetraoxide [Mn_2O_4] (see manganese oxides)	2	170	Methanol - hexane system	3	460
Manganese zinc ferrate [$Mn(Zn)Fe_2O_4$]	2	295	Methyl alcohol (CH_3OH)	3	223
Manganin	1	965	Methyl chloride (CH_3Cl)	3	227
Manganin NM Mts, Russian	1	965	Methyl formate - propane system	3	402
Manganomanganic oxide [Mn_2O_4] (see (tri)manganese tetraoxide)			Mg_2Ge	1	1311
Maple	2	1081	Mg_3Sb_2	1	1310
Marbles			Mg_2Si	1	1314
Black	2	761	Mg_2Sn	1	1317
Brown	2	761	Mica	2	823, 892
Powder	2	760, 761	Canadian phlogopites	2	824, 825
White	2	761	Granulated vermiculite	2	825
White Alabama	2	761	Madagascan phlogopites	2	824

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Mica (continued)			Monel alloy 505 (see "S" monel)		
Synthetic	2	825	Monel alloy 506 (see "H" monel)		
Mica, bonded	2	825	Monel alloy K-500 (see "K" monel)		
Micanite	2	1138	Monel alloy R-405 (see "R" monel)		
Mild steel	1	1186	Monolithic wall	2	1126
Mineral cotton (see mineral wool)			MoSi ₂	1	1324
Mineral fiber	2	1139	MSM-4Al-4Mn (see titanium alloy C-130 AM or titanium alloy RC-1308)		
Mineral wool	2	1147	MSM-6Al-4V (see Ti-6Al-4V)		
Mineral wood, processed	2	1140	MST-6Al-4V (see Ti-6Al-4V)		
Board	2	1141	MST-8Mn (see Ti-8Mn)		
Felt	2	1141	Mullite	2	254, 934
Mipora	2	944	Mullite + Alumina	2	335
Missouri firebrick	2	905	Multimet N-155	1	1165
Moderator graphite	2	70	Mystic slag	2	1150
Molybdenum	1	222	N. S. nickel	1	708
Molybdenum + Iron	1	690	Naphthalene (C ₁₀ H ₈)	2	995
Molybdenum + Iron + ΣX_1	1	1013	Naphthalin [C ₁₀ H ₈] (see naphthalene)		
Molybdenum - silicon intermetallic compound			Naphthol (C ₁₀ H ₇ OH)	2	998
MoSi ₂	1	1324	Natrium (see sodium)		
Molybdenum + Thorium dioxide	1	1429	Natural Ceylon graphite	2	55
Molybdenum + Titanium	1	691	Navy M	1	977
Molybdenum + Tungsten	1	694	Nelson - Kebbenleg 10	1	896
Molybdenum alloy, ferromolybdenum, Russian	1	690, 1013	Neodymium	1	230
(di)Molybdenum carbide (Mo ₂ C)	2	579	Neon	3	56
Molybdenum disilicide [MoSi ₂] (see molybdenum - silicon intermetallic compound)			Neon - argon - deuterium system	3	490
			Neon - argon - hydrogen - nitrogen system	3	509
Monax glass	2	924	Neon - argon - krypton system	3	478
Monel	1	1032	Neon - argon - krypton - xenon system	3	504
Monel, cast	1	1032	Neon - carbon dioxide system	3	358
Monel, "H"	1	1032	Neon - deuterium system	3	360
Monel, "K"	1	1032	Neon - hydrogen system	3	362
Monel, "R"	1	1032	Neon - hydrogen - nitrogen system	3	494
Monel, "S"	1	1032	Neon - hydrogen - oxygen system	3	492
Monel alloy 400 (see monel)			Neon - krypton - deuterium system	3	491

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Neon - nitrogen system	3	365	Nickel + Iron	1	707
Neon - nitrogen - oxygen system	3	495	Nickel + Iron + ΣX_1	1	1035
Neon - oxygen system	3	368	Nickel + Manganese	1	710
Neon - xenon system	3	291	Nickel + Manganese + ΣX_1	1	1038
Neptunium	1	234	Nickel + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	1	1041
80 Ni-20 Cr (see chromel A)			Nickel + ΣX_1	1	1044
Ni-Cr steel	1	1167, 1168, 1210, 1213	Nickel alloys (specific types)		
Nickrom (see chromel A)			"A" nickel	1	711
Nichrome	1	1018, 1019, 1021, 1036	Alumel	1	1015, 1039
Nichrome N	1	698	Chroman	1	1018
Nichrome V (see chromel A)			Chromel A	1	698
Nickel	1	237	Chromel C	1	1036
Nickel, "A"	1	239, 241, 1029, 1039	Chromel P	1	698
Nickel, "D"	1	1039	Contracid	1	1036
Nickel, electrolytic	1	238, 239, 240	Contracid B7M	1	1036
Nickel, "L"	1	238, 239	Corronil	1	1032
Nickel, "O"	1	239	"D" nickel	1	1039
Nickel, "Z" (see duranickel)			Duranickel	1	1015
Nickel 200 (see nickel, A)			EI-435, Russian	1	1022
Nickel 211 (see nickel, D)			EI-607, Russian	1	1019, 1020, 1021
Nickel + Aluminum + ΣX_1	1	1014	German chromin	1	1018
Nickel - antimony intermetallic compound			Grade A	1	711, 1044
NiSb	1	1027	H monel	1	1032
Nickel + Chromium	1	697	Hastelloy A	1	1036
Nickel + Chromium + ΣX_1	1	1017	Hastelloy B	1	1042
Nickel + Cobalt	1	700	Hastelloy C	1	1018
Nickel + Cobalt + ΣX_1	1	1028	Hastelloy R-235	1	1019
Nickel + Copper	1	703	Haynes steellite 27	1	1029
Nickel + Copper + ΣX_1	1	1031	HyMn-80	1	1036
			INCO "713 C"	1	1022
			Inconel	1	1016, 1019, 1021
			Inconel 702	1	1022

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Nickel alloys (specific types) (continued)			Nickel alloys (specific types) (continued)		
Inconel alloy 713 (see Inco "713C")			Refralloy 26	1	1029
Inconel X	1	1018	Rene 41	1	1022
Inconel X-750 (see inconel X)			"S" monel	1	1032
INOR-8	1	1042	Silicon monel	1	1032
K monel	1	1032	"Z" nickel (see duranickel)		
Kh50T, Russian	1	1019	Nickel antimonide $[\text{NiSb}]$ (see nickel - antimony intermetallic compound)		
"L" nickel	1	238, 239	Nickel bronze	1	1032
M 252	1	1022	Nickel oxide (NiO)	2	171
Monel	1	1032	Nickel silver	1	981
Monel, cast	1	1032	Nickel silver 12% (see german silver)		
Monel alloy 400 (see monel)			(tri)Nickel disulfide (Ni_3S_2)	2	705
Monel alloy 505 (see "S" monel)			Nickel zinc ferrate $[\text{Ni}(\text{Zn})\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4]$	2	298
Monel alloy K-500 (see "K" monel)			Nicrosilal, British	1	1204
60Ni-20Cr	1	1019	Nigrine (see rutile)		
Nichrome	1	1018, 1019, 1021, 1036	Nil alba (see zinc oxide)		
Nichrome N	1	698	Nimocast 713 C	1	1022
Nickel bronze	1	1032	Nimonic 75	1	1019
Nimocast 713 C	1	1022	Nimonic 75, French	1	1019
Nimonic 75	1	1019	Nimonic 80	1	1018
Nimonic 75, French	1	1019	Nimonic 80/80 A, French	1	1019
Nimonic 80	1	1018, 1019	Nimonic 90	1	1019
Nimonic 80/80A, French	1	1019	Nimonic 95	1	1019
Nimonic 90	1	1019	Nimonic 100	1	1029
Nimonic 95	1	1019	Nimonic 105	1	1029
Nimonic 100	1	1029	Nimonic 115	1	1029
Nimonic 105	1	1029	Nimonic D6, French	1	1213
Nimonic 115	1	1029	Nimonic PE 7	1	1206
N.S. nickel	1	708	Niobium	1	245
"O" nickel	1	239	Niobium + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	1	1046
OKh 20N 60B	1	1022	Niobium + Tantalum + ΣX_1	1	1049
"R" monel	1	1032	Niobium + Titanium + ΣX_1	1	1052
			Niobium + Tungsten + ΣX_1	1	1055
			Niobium + Uranium	1	713

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Niobium + Zirconium	1	716	Nylon	2	945
Niobium alloys (specific types)			Nylon 6 (see polyhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one)		
D-36 (see niobium alloy Nb-10W-5Zr)			"O" nickel	1	239
Haynes alloy Nb-752	1	1056	Oak	2	1082
Nb-5Mo-5V-1Zr	1	1047	White	2	1082
Nb-27Ta-12W-0.2Zr	1	1050	Octane, n-(C ₈ H ₁₈)	3	233
Nb-10Ti-5Zr	1	1053	Ohmite graphite	2	73
Nb-15W-5Mo-1Zr-0.05C	1	1056	OKh20 N60 B, Russian	1	1022
Nb-10W-1Zr-0.1C	1	1056	Olivine (see forsterite)		
Nb-10W-5Zr	1	1056	Olivine basalt	2	796
Nb-0.5Zr	1	717	Ordzhonikidze brick	2	899
Niobium carbide (NbC)	2	582	Osmium	1	254
NiSb	1	1327	Oxygen	3	76
Niton (see radon)			Palladium	1	258
Nitric oxide (NO)	3	106	Palladium + Copper	1	720
Nitrile rubber	2	982	Palladium + Gold	1	723
Nitrogen	3	64	Palladium + Platinum	1	726
Nitrogen - oxygen system	3	434	Palladium + Silver	1	727
Nitrogen - oxygen - carbon dioxide system	3	497	Paper	2	1127
Nitrogen - propane system	3	438	Paraffin concrete	2	863
Nitrogen dioxide [NO ₂] (see nitrogen peroxide)			PbTe	1	1307
Nitrogen peroxide (NO ₂)	3	108	Pearlitic matrix cast iron, Nr. 1520	1	1222
Nitrogen monoxide [N ₂ O] (see nitrous oxide)			Pearlitic pig iron, Russian	1	1137
Nitrophenol (NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ OH)	2	1001	Pencil lead graphite	2	65
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	3	114	Penn. fire brick	2	905
Nivac	1	238	Pentane, n-(C ₅ H ₁₂)	3	236
Nodular iron	1	1137, 1222	Periclase	2	160
Nonane, n-(C ₉ H ₂₀)	3	230	Perlite	2	827
Normal brick	2	488, 489, 900, 901	Petalite	2	935
NTS basalt	2	798	Petroleum coke	2	765
NTS dolomite	2	811	Phenanthrene (C ₁₄ H ₁₀)	2	1004
NTS granite	2	818	Phenanthrin [C ₁₄ H ₁₀] (see phenanthrene)		
			Phenyl ether [(C ₆ H ₅) ₂ O] (see diphenyl oxide)		
			Phoenix glass	2	924

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Phosphor bronze	1	585, 586, 976	Polyethylene	2	956
Phosphorus	2	86	Polyethylene, chlorosulfonated (see rubber, hypalon)		
Pig fat	2	1073	Polyhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one, silon	2	959
Pines	2	1083	Poly(methyl methacrylate) [same as plexiglas]	2	960
Pitch	2	1083	AN-P-44A	2	961
White	2	1083	Perspex	2	961
Pitch pines	2	1083	Polystyrene	2	963
Pladuram	1	416	Colloidal aggregate	2	963
Plaster	2	887	Styrofoam	2	965
Plate glass	2	923, 924, 925, 926	Polysulfide rubber (see rubber, Thiokol)		
Platinoid	1	981	Polytetrafluoroethylene (same as Teflon)	2	967
Platinum	1	262	Polytrifluorochloroethylene	2	970
Platinum + Copper	1	730	Polyurethane (see rubber, Adiprene)		
Platinum + Gold	1	733	Polyvinyl chloride	2	953
Platinum + Iridium	1	734	Porcelains	2	936
Platinum + Palladium	1	737	Alumina	2	937
Platinum + Rhodium	1	738	Electrical	2	937
Platinum + Ruthenium	1	743	High zircon	2	937
Platinum + Silver	1	745	MgTiO ₃ porcelain	2	937
Plexiglas	2	960	Porcelain 576	2	937
Plexiglas AN-P-44A	2	961	Wet process	2	937
Polfoam	2	950	Porous brick	2	894
Pluton cloth	2	1100	Porous concrete brick	2	894
Plutonium	1	270	Porous fire brick (Italy)	2	895
Plutonium, α -	1	271	Portland cement	2	861
Plutonium + Aluminum	1	746	Portland cement concrete	2	871
Plutonium + Iron	1	747	Potassium	1	274
Plutonium alloy, delta-stabilized	1	746	Potassium + Sodium	1	748
Polychloroethylene (polyvinyl chloride)	2	953	Potassium acid phosphate [KH ₂ PO ₄] (see potassium dihydrogen phosphate)		
Polychloroethylene (polyvinyl chloride), plasticized	2	954	Potassium bromide (KBr)	2	566
Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (see polytrifluorochloroethylene)			Potassium bromide + Potassium chloride	2	779
			Potassium chloride (KCl)	2	613
			Potassium chloride + Potassium bromide	2	782

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Potassium chrome alum salt	2	589	Quartz fiber	2	1143
Potassium chromium sulfate [$\text{KCr}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$]	2	688	Dyna	2	1144
Potassium dideuterium ^{dideuterium} phosphate (KD_2PO_4)	2	680	Quartz glass	2	187, 188, 923, 924
Potassium dihydrogen arsenate (KH_2AsO_4)	2	785	Quartz sand	2	834, 835, 836, 837
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH_2PO_4)	2	684	Queenstone grey limestone	2	821
Potassium hydrogen sulfate (KHSO_4)	2	691	Quick silver (see mercury)		
Potassium nitrate (KNO_3)	2	647	"R" monel	1	1032
Potassium phosphate, monobasic [KH_2PO_4] (see potassium dihydrogen phosphate)			Radon	3	84
Potassium biphosphate [KH_2PO_4] (see potassium dihydrogen phosphate)			Rama limestone	2	821
Potassium diphosphate [KH_2PO_4] (see potassium dihydrogen phosphate)			RCA N91	1	701
Potassium rhodanide [KSCN] (see potassium thiocyanate)			RCA N97	1	701
Potassium sulfocyanate [KSCN] (see potassium thiocyanate)			Re_3As_7	1	1330
Potassium sulfocyanide [KSCN] (see potassium thiocyanide)			Red brass	1	591
Potassium thiocyanate (KSCN)	2	788	Red brass, German	1	961
Powders (nonmetallic)	2	1040	Red brick	2	405, 492, 898
Praseodymium	1	281	Red brick, hard burned	2	896
Promethium	1	285	Red brick, soft burned	2	896
Propane (C_3H_8)	3	240	Redwood	2	1084
2-Propanone [$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}$] (see acetone)			Bark	2	1084
Pseudo balsa	2	1060	Red wood fiber	2	1091
Pyrex	2	499, 923, 924, 926, 927	Refractory insulating brick	2	892
Pyrex 7740	2	499, 923, 924, 925, 926	Refractory insulating common chamotte brick	2	892
Pyroacetic acid (see acetone)			Refralloy 26	1	1029
Pyrocera 9606	2	940	Refrax	2	586
Pyrocera brand glass-ceramic	2	939	ReGe	1	1331
Pyrolytic graphite	2	30	ReGe ₂	1	1331
Quartz [see silicon dioxide (crystalline)]			Rene 41	1	1022
			Rene 41 cloth	2	1102
			ReSe ₂	1	1332
			Rex 78	1	1213

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Rhenium	1	288	Rubbers (continued)		
Rhenium - arsenic intermetallic compound			Nitrile	2	982
Re_3As_7	1	1330	Poly(ethyl acrylate)	2	983
Rhenium - germanium intermetallic compounds			Polysulfide (see rubber, Thiokol)		
ReGe	1	1331	Resin-cured butyl	2	983
ReGe_2	1	1331	Rubalex	2	981
Rhenium - selenium intermetallic compound			Rubalex R203-H (same as Buna-N foam)	2	981
ReSe_2	1	1332	Silicone	2	983
Rhenium selenide [ReSe_2] (see rhenium selenium intermetallic compound)			Telluride-cured butyl	2	983
Rhodium	1	292	Thiokol ST	2	982
Rock	2	828	Viton	2	983
Rock cork	2	1146	X-ray protective	2	981
Rock wool	2	1148	Rubidium	1	296
Rose metal	1	939	Rubidium + Cesium	1	751
Rubalex rubber	2	981	Russian alloy	1	1192, 1218, 1222
Rubalex R203-H rubber	2	981	Russian cupralloy, type 5	1	543
Rubbers	2	980	Russian cupro nickel, NM-81	1	562
Acrylate	2	982	Russian stainless steel (see stainless steel)		
Acrylic	2	982	Russian steel	1	1118
Adiprene	2	982	Rutgers cordierite	2	919
Buna-N foam (see rubber, Rubalex R203-H)			Ruthenium	1	300
Butaprene E	2	982	Rutile	2	203
Carboxy nitrile	2	982	"S" monel	1	1032
Chloroprene	2	983	SAE 1010	1	1183
Dibenzo GMF-cured butyl	2	983	SAE 1015 (see AISI C 1015)		
Ebonite	2	971	SAE 1020	1	1183
Elastomer	2	974	SAE 1095	1	1114
Government rubber-styrene	2	977	SAE 4130	1	1153
Hard	2	972, 981	SAE 4140	1	1155
Hevea	2	983	SAE 4340 (see AISI 4340)		
Hypalon S2	2	983	SAE bearing alloy 10	1	1070
Kel-F 3700	2	983	SAE bearing alloy 11	1	1070
Methacrylate	2	983	SAE bearing alloy 12	1	991
			SAE bearing alloy 40	1	976

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
SAE bearing alloy 62	1	976	$Sb_{1.4}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.13}$	1	1381
SAE bearing alloy 64	1	976	$Sb_{1.4}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.19}$	1	1383
SAE bearing alloy 66	1	962	$Sb_{1.4}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.26}$	1	1384
Salt, gnome	2	832	$Sb_{1.6}Bi_{0.5}Te_3$	1	1381
Samarium	1	305	$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.06}$	1	1384
Sand	2	833	$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.13}$	1	1382
Lowell	2	834, 835	$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.19}$	1	1384
Quartz	2	834, 835, 836, 837	$Sb_{1.5}Bi_{0.5}Te_{3.26}$	1	1384
Silica	2	441, 837	$Sb_{1.6}Bi_{0.4}Te_{3.13}$	1	1383
Sand cement concrete	2	874	$Sb_{1.6}Bi_{0.4}Te_{3.19}$	1	1384
Sand and gravel aggregate concrete	2	868, 869	$Sb_{1.6}Bi_{0.4}Te_{3.26}$	1	1384
Sandstone	2	840	$Sb_{1.7}Bi_{0.3}Te_3$	1	1381
Berea	2	841, 842	$Sb_{1.8}Bi_{0.2}Te_3$	1	1381
Berkeley	2	841, 842	$Sb_{1.8}Bi_{0.2}Te_{3.13}$	1	1383
St. Peters	2	841	$Sb_2Se_3 + Ag_2Se + PbSe$	1	1379
Teapot	2	842	Sb_2Te_3	1	1241
Tensleep	2	841, 842	$Sb_2Te_3 + Bi_2Te_3$	1	1380
Tripolite	2	842	$Sb_2Te_3 + In_2Te_3$	1	1386
Sandwiches (nonmetallic)	2	1044	Scandium	1	309
Sandwiches (metallic - nonmetallic)	2	1047	Scotchply laminate (nonmetallic)	2	1029
Sandy clay	2	805	Sea-weed product	2	1128
Santowax R	2	1005	Selenium	1	313
Sapphire	2	93	Selenium + Bromine	1	754
Sapphire, synthetic	2	95	Selenium + Cadmium	1	755
Sapphire, Linde synthetic	2	94	Selenium + Chlorine	1	756
Eatin walnut	2	1089	Selenium + Iodine	1	757
Sawdust	2	1085	Selenium + Thallium	1	758
$Sb_{1.2}Bi_{0.8}Ti_{3.11}$	1	1381	Shamotte brick	2	894, 898
$Sb_{1.13}Bi_{0.87}Te_{3.11}$	1	1381	Sheep wool	2	1092
$Sb_{1.4}Bi_{0.6}Te_{3.08}$	1	1383	Silat iron	1	1222, 1223
			Silica (see silicon dioxide)		

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Silica brick	2	408, 489, 492, 502, 894, 896, 897, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906	Silicon dioxide (SiO ₂)		
			Crystalline	2	174
			Domestic (USA)	2	175
			Foamed fused silica	2	184
			Fused	2	183
			Linde silica	2	184
			Slip 10	2	189
Silica fire brick	2	894, 895, 905	Slip 1s	2	188
			Quartz glass	2	187, 188
Silica glass	2	923, 925, 926	Silica gel	2	185
Silica glass, fused	2	925	Silica refractory brick	2	185
Silica sand	2	837	Slip cast fused silica	2	184
Silicate glass	2	511	Star-brand brick	2	185
Silicious brick	2	492, 902	Vitreous	2	184, 185, 187
Silicomanganese, Russian	1	1010, 1012	Silicon dioxide + Aluminum oxide	2	402
Silicon	1	326	Silicon dioxide + Aluminum oxide + ΣX_1	2	487
Silicon + Germanium	1	761	Silicon dioxide + Barium oxide + ΣX_1	2	495
Silicon + Iron	1	764	Silicon dioxide + Boron oxide + ΣX_1	2	498
Silicon alloy, ferrosilicon, Russian	1	765	Silicon dioxide + Calcium oxide	2	407
Silicon bronze	1	973	Silicon dioxide + Calcium oxide + ΣX_1	2	501
Silicon carbide (SiC)	2	585	Silicon dioxide + (di)Iron trioxide	2	410
Crystolon SiC	2	586	Silicon dioxide + Lead oxide + ΣX_1	2	504
SiC brick, refrax	2	586	Silicon dioxide + (di)Potassium oxide + ΣX_1	2	507
Silicon carbide, refractory (see refrax)			Silicon dioxide + (di)Sodium oxide + ΣX_1	2	510
Silicon carbide + Graphite	2	789	Silicone rubber	2	983
Silicon carbide - silicon cermets	2	718	Silk fabric	2	1105
Silicon carbide + Silicon dioxide	2	553	Sillimanite	2	454, 845
Silicon carbide + Silicon dioxide + ΣX_1	2	554	Sillimanite brick	2	902
Silicon carbide brick	2	895	Sillimanite refractory brick	2	902, 903
Silicon carbide brick, refrax	2	586, 906	Sil-O-Cel brick	2	896
Silicon enamel	2	921	Sil-O-Cel brick, calcined	2	896
Silicon metal	1	1032	Sil-O-Cel brick, natural	2	896
(tri)Silicon tetranitride (Si ₃ N ₄)	2	662			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Sil-O-Cel brick, special	2	896	Silver chloride (AgCl)	2	620
Sil-O-Cel brick, super	2	896	Silver iodide (AgI)	2	563
Sil-O-Cel coarse grade diatomite aggregate	2	1112	Silver nitrate (AgNO ₃)	2	650
Silon	2	959	Silver selenide [Ag ₂ Se] (see silver - selenium intermetallic compound)		
Silumin, sodium modified	2	920	Silver solder, Easy-Flo	1	1059
γ-Silumin, modified	1	920	Silver steel	1	1114
Silver	1	340	Silver telluride [Ag ₂ Te] (see silver - tellurium intermetallic compound)		
Silver + Antimony	1	767	Slag aggregate concrete, limestone treated	2	870
Silver - antimony - tellurium intermetallic compound			Slag brick	2	898
AgSbTe ₂	1	1335	Slag cement	2	861
Silver + Cadmium	1	770	Slag concrete	2	864, 880, 881
Silver + Cadmium + ΣX ₁	1	1058	Slag concrete, direct process	2	864
Silver + Copper	1	773	Slag concrete, expanded	2	878, 879
Silver - copper intermetallic compound			Slag concrete, Leuna	2	864
AgCu	1	1335	Slag-Portland cement	2	861
Silver + Gold	1	774	Slag wool (same as mineral wool)	2	1151
Silver + Indium	1	777	Slate	2	846
Silver + Lead	1	780	SnSe ₂	1	1352
Silver + Manganese	1	783	SnTe	1	1355
Silver + Palladium	1	786	SnTe + AgSbTe ₂	1	1411
Silver + Platinum	1	790	Soapstone	2	853
Silver - selenium intermetallic compound			Soda glass	2	923
Ag ₂ Se	1	1339	Soda-lime glass	2	926
Silver - tellurium intermetallic compounds			Soda-lime plate glass	2	926
Ag _{2-x} Te	1	1342	Soda-lime silica glass	2	511, 924, 927
Ag ₂ Te	1	1342	Soda-lime silica plate glass, 9330	2	923
Silver + Tin	1	791	Sodium	1	349
Silver + Zinc	1	792	Sodium + Mercury	1	795
Silver + ΣX ₁	1	1061	Sodium + Potassium	1	798
Silver alloy, silver solder, Easy-Flo	1	1059	Sodium + (di)Sodium oxide	1	1432
Silver antimony telluride [AgSbTe ₂] (see silver - antimony - tellurium intermetallic compound)			Sodium acetate (NaC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ · 3H ₂ O)	2	1006
Silver bromide (AgBr)	2	569			
Silver bronze	1	579, 980			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Sodium chloride (NaCl)	2	621	Stainless steels (specific types)		
Sodium fluoride (NaF)	2	642	1 Kh 18 N9T (Russian)	1	1168
Sodium fluoride + Beryllium difluoride	2	645	15 Kh 12 VMF, Russian (see steel EI 502, Russian)		
Sodium fluoride + Zirconium tetrafluoride + TX_1	2	646	17-4 PH	1	1168
Sodium hydrate [NaOH] (see sodium hydroxide)			17-7	1	1165
Sodium hydrogen sulfate (NaHSO_4)	2	692	17-7 PH	1	1166
Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)	2	790	18-8	1	1161, 1162, 1167, 1168
Sodium nitrate (NaNO_3)	2	651	416	1	1168
(di)Sodium oxide - sodium cermets	2	721	3754	1	1161
Sodium hyposulfite [$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$] (see sodium thiosulfate)			AISI 301	1	1165
Sodium thiosulfate ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$)	2	693	AISI 302	1	1161
Sodium tungsten bronze (Na_xWO_3)	2	301	AISI 303	1	1165, 1168
Sodium tungsten oxide [Na_xWO_3] (see sodium tungsten bronze)			AISI 304	1	1161, 1165, 1168
Soft cast iron, gray	1	1135	AISI 310	1	1168
Soft glass	2	511	AISI 316	1	1165, 1166, 1169, 1170
Soft steel	1	1126	AISI 347	1	1165, 1166, 1168
Soil	2	847	AISI 403	1	1149
Solder, soft	1	840	AISI 410	1	1150
Solex 2805 plate glass	2	923	AISI 420	1	1162
Solex 2805 X glass	2	925	AISI 430	1	1150, 1154
Solex "S" glass	2	925	AISI 440 C	1	1154
Solex "S" plate glass	2	923	AISI 446	1	1149, 1150, 1155, 1156
Spektral Kohle 1	2	54	AM 355 (Russian)	1	1168
Spherical cast iron, Nr 1510	1	1222	AS 21	1	1161
Spinel	2	284, 369, 848	Austenitic	1	1165, 1183
Spinel, natural ruby	2	284	Crucible HNM	1	1168
Spinel firebrick	2	905	EI 572, Russian (same as stainless steel 18-8)	1	1168
Spodumene	2	851			
Spruce	2	1086			
Sr_2Si	1	1343			
Sr_2Sn	1	1344			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Stainless steels (specific types) (continued)			Steels (specific types) (continued)		
EY a 1 T (see stainless steel 1 Kh 18 N9 T)			AISI C 1010 (see steel SAE 1010)		
F. H. (British)	1	1161	AISI C 1015 (same as steel SAE 1015)	1	1186
Russian	1	1150, 1161	AISI C 1020 (same as steel SAE 1020)		
SF 11, British (see stainless steel AISI 403)			Alloy steel	1	1214
Staybrite	1	1161	Alloy steel, high	1	1214
Stannic anhydride $[\text{SnO}_2]$ (see tin dioxide)			AMS 2713	1	1210
Stannic selenide $[\text{SnSe}_2]$ (see tin - selenium intermetallic compound)			AMS 2714	1	1213
Stannous telluride $[\text{SnTe}]$ (see tin - tellurium intermetallic compound)			Haynes alloy N-155	1	1177
Stannum (see tin)			High carbon, Japanese	1	1119
Staybrite steel, British	1	1161	High-perm-49	1	1199
Steam - air system	3	464	High speed	1	1230, 1231, 1232, 1234
steam - carbon dioxide system	3	466	High speed, 18	1	1233
steam - nitrogen system	3	468	High speed, 18-4-1	1	1233
Steam bronze (see navy M)			High speed, M1	1	1195
Steatite	2	852	High speed, M2	1	1233
10 B 2	2	853	High speed, M10	1	1195
12 C 2	2	853	High speed, T1	1	1233
228	2	853	Invar	1	1199
Soapstone	2	853	Invar, free cut	1	1205
Steatite cordierite	2	919	Japanese	1	1195, 1210
Steels (specific types)			Jessop G 17, British	1	1213
1 Kh 14 N 14 V2M (see steel EI 257)			Kh Zn (Russian)	1	1210
5 ZA 2, Russian	1	1213	Kovar	1	1203
12 MKH, Russian	1	1192	Krupp	1	1115, 1184
AISI 1010	1	1185	K. S. magnet	1	1177
AISI 1095 (see steel SAE 1095)			Low alloy	1	1213
AISI 2515	1	1198, 1199, 1200	Low-exp-42	1	1205
AISI 4130 (see steel SAE 4130)			Low Mn	1	1183
AISI 4140 (see steel SAE 4140)			Macloy G	1	1213
AISI 4340	1	1213, 1214	Mild steel	1	1186
			Ni-Cr steel	1	1167, 1168

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Steels (specific types) (continued)			Steels (specific types) (continued)		
Ni-Cr steel (continued)	1	1210, 1213	Crucible	1	1204, 1213
Ni-Span C	1	1214	EI-257 (Russian)	1	1166, 1214
Nichrom	1	1210, 1213	EI-606 (Russian)	1	1168
Nicrosilal, British	1	1204	EI-802 (Russian)	1	1156
Nimonic DS, French	1	1213	EI-855 (Russian)	1	1214
Nimonic PE7	1	1206	En8 (CMK), British	1	1184, 1186
Oil-hardening non-deforming	1	1125	En 19 (British)	1	1153
R7 (Russian)	1	1236	En 31 (British)	1	1153, 1154
R10 (Russian)	1	1236	En 32 A (BGKI), British	1	1192
R12 (Russian)	1	1236	Era ATV (British)	1	1213
R15 (Russian)	1	1235	EYA-2	1	1166
R18 (Russian)	1	1236	Ferrosilicon 45%, Russian	1	1218
R15 Kh 3 (Russian)	1	1235	Ferrotitanium, Russian	1	1225
R15 Kh 3 K 5 (Russian)	1	1235	Fish-plate, Japanese	1	1119
R15 Kh 3 K 10 (Russian)	1	1235	FNCT	1	1213
R15 Kh 3 K 12 (Russian)	1	1235, 1236	G 18B, British	1	1165, 1213
R15 Kh 4 (Russian)	1	1236	German	1	1118
R20, British	1	1165	H. 20, British	1	1154
Rex 7a	1	1213	H. 27, British	1	1154
Russian	1	1118, 1166	H. 46, British	1	1154
Russian alloy	1	1192, 1218, 1222	SAE 1020	1	1183
SAE 1010	1	1183	SAE 1035	1	1114
SAE 1015 (see steel AISI C 1015)			SAE 4130	1	1153
British	1	1114, 1118, 1187	SAE 4140	1	1155
Carbon	1	1118, 1119, 1126, 1150, 1185	SAE 4340 (see steel AISI 4340)		
Carbon, British	1	1186	Silver steel	1	1114
Carbon, Japanese	1	1185	Soft	1	1126
Chromel 502	1	1210	St 42. 11 (German)	1	1186, 1218
Climax	1	1198, 1213	Stainless steels (see separate entries under stainless steels)		
			Tool steel	1	1115

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Steels (specific types) (continued)			TaBe ₁₂ (see beryllium - tantalum interm. comp.)		
Vacromin F	1	1213	Ta ₂ Be ₃ (see beryllium - tantalum interm. comp.)		
WF 100 (Russian)	1	1166	TaGe ₂	1	1348
Stibium (see antimony)			Tantalum	1	355
Strontia (see strontium oxide)			Tantalum - boron intermetallic compound		
Strontium - silicon intermetallic compound			TaB ₂	1	1345
Sr ₂ Si	1	1343	Tantalum - germanium intermetallic compound		
Strontium - tin intermetallic compound			TaGe ₂	1	1348
Sr ₂ Sn	1	1344	Tantalum + Niobium	1	891
Strontium difluoride + ΣN_1	2	791	Tantalum + Niobium + ΣN_1	1	1062
Strontium oxide (SrO)	2	194	Tantalum + Tungsten	1	802
Strontium oxide + Lithium aluminate + ΣN_1	2	513	Tantalum + Tungsten + ΣN_1	1	1065
Strontium oxide + Lithium zirconium silicate + ΣN_1	2	514	Tantalum alloys (specific types)		
Strontium oxide + Titanium dioxide + ΣN_1	2	517	T 222	1	1066
Strontium oxide + Zinc oxide + ΣN_1	2	520	Ta-30Nb-7, 5V	1	1063
Strontium silicide (Sr ₂ Si) (see strontium - silicon intermetallic compound)			Ta-8W-2Hf	1	1066
Strontium stannide (Sr ₂ Sn) (see strontium - tin intermetallic compound)			Tantalum boride (TaB ₂) (see tantalum - boron intermetallic compound)		
Strontium metatitanate (SrTiO ₃)	2	304	Tantalum carbide (TaC)	2	589
Strontium metatitanate - cobalt cermets	2	722	Tantalum nitride (Ta ₂ N)	2	665
Strontium zirconate (SrZrO ₃)	2	307	Teak	2	1087
Styrofoam polystyrene	2	965	Technetium	1	363
Sulfothioric (Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ · 5H ₂ O) (see sodium thiosulfate)			Teflon	2	967
Sulfur	2	89	Teflon, Duroid 5000	2	968
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	3	116	Tellurium	1	366
Sulfurous acid anhydride (SO ₂) (see sulfur dioxide)			Tellurium + Arsenic + ΣN_1	1	1068
Supertemp pyrolytic graphite	2	72	Tellurium + Selenium	1	805
Swedish iron	1	158	Tellurium + Thallium	1	808
Systems, miscellaneous (metallic - non-metallic)	2	1055	Terbium	1	372
Systems, miscellaneous (nonmetallic)	2	1051	Thallium	1	376
Ta-30Nb-7, 5V	1	1063	Thallium + Cadmium	1	811
Ta-8W-2Hf	1	1066	Thallium + Indium	1	812
TaB ₂	1	1345	Thallium + Lead	1	815

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Thallium - lead intermetallic compound			TiB ₂	1	1358
Tl ₂ Pb	1	1349	Tin	1	389
Thallium + Tellurium	1	815	Tin + Aluminum	1	823
Thallium + Tin	1	821	Tin + Antimony	1	824
Thallium bromide (TlBr)	2	570	Tin + Antimony + ΣX_1	1	1069
Thallium carbide (TlC)	2	625	Tin + Bismuth	1	827
Thiokol ST rubber	2	982	Tin + Cadmium	1	830
Thoria (see thorium dioxide)			Tin + Cepper	1	833
Thorium	1	381	Tin + Copper + ΣX_1	1	1072
Thorium + Uranium	1	822	Tin + Indium	1	834
Thorium carbides			Tin + Lead	1	839
ThC	2	592	Tin + Mercury	1	842
ThC ₂	2	593	Tin - selenium intermetallic compound		
Thorium dioxide (ThO ₂)	2	195	SnSe ₂	1	1352
Thorium dioxide + Graphite	2	557	Tin + Silver	1	845
Thorium dioxide + Uranium dioxide	2	413	Tin - tellurium intermetallic compound		
Thoron (see radon)			SnTe	1	1355
Thulium	1	385	Tin + Thallium	1	846
Thuringian glass	2	923, 924	Tin + Zinc	1	847
Ti-130 A	1	850	Tin alloys (specific types)		
Ti-140 A	1	1081	SAE bearing alloy 10	1	1070
Ti-150 A	1	1078, 1059	SAE bearing alloy 11	1	1070
Ti-155 A	1	1079	Soft solder	1	840
Ti-2.5 Al-16V	1	1087	White bearing metal	1	1070
Ti-3Al-11Cr-13V	1	1087	Tin anhydride [SnO ₂] (see tin dioxide)		
Ti-4Al-4Mn (see titanium alloy C-130 AM, or titanium alloy RC-130S)			Tin ash [SnO ₂] (see tin dioxide)		
Ti-4Al-3Mo-1V	1	1074, 1075	Tin dioxide (SnO ₂)	2	199
Ti-5Al-1.4Cr-1.5Fe-1.2Mo (see Ti-155 A)			Tin dioxide + Magnesium oxide	2	416
Ti-5Al-2.5Sn (see titanium alloy A-110 AT)			Tin dioxide + Magnesium oxide + ΣX_1	2	523
Ti-6Al-4V	1	1074	Tin dioxide + Zinc oxide	2	419
Ti-2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (see Ti-140 A)			Tin dioxide + Zinc oxide + ΣX_1	2	524
Ti-8Mn	1	850	Tin peroxide [SnO ₂] (see tin dioxide)		
Ti-13V-11Cr-3Al	1	1087	TiNi	1	1361
			TiNi + Cu	1	1433
			TiNi + Ni	1	1436

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Titania (see titanium oxide)			Titanium alloys (specific types) (continued)		
Titanic acid anhydride [TiO_2] (see titanium dioxide)			C-130 AM	1	1074
Titanic anhydride [TiO_2] (see titanium dioxide)			C-110 M (see Ti-8Mn)		
Titanic oxide [TiO_2] (see titanium dioxide)			MSM-4Al-4Mn (see titanium alloy C-130 AM, or titanium alloy RC-130S)		
Titanium	2	410	MSM-6Al-4V (see titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V)		
Titanium, iodide	1	411	MST-6Al-4V (see titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V)		
Titanium + Aluminum	1	848	MST-8Mn (see titanium alloy Ti-8Mn)		
Titanium + Aluminum + ΣX_1	1	1073	RC-130S	1	1084
Titanium - boron intermetallic compound			Ti-130 A	1	850
TiB_2	1	1358	Ti-140 A	1	1081
Titanium + Chromium + ΣX_1	1	1077	Ti-150 A	1	1078, 1089
Titanium + Iron + ΣX_1	1	1050	Ti-155 A	1	1074
Titanium + Manganese	1	849	Ti-2.5Al-10V	1	1081
Titanium + Manganese + ΣX_1	1	1083	Ti-3Al-11Cr-13V	1	1087
Titanium - nickel intermetallic compound			Ti-4Al-4Mn (see titanium alloy C-130 AM, or titanium alloy RC-130S)		
TiNi	1	1361	Ti-4Al-3Mo-1V	1	1074, 1075
Titanium + Oxygen	1	852	Ti-5Al-1.4Cr-1.5Fe-1.2Mo (see titanium alloy Ti-155 A)		
Titanium + Vanadium + ΣX_1	1	1086	Ti-5Al-2.5Sn (see titanium alloy A-110 AT)		
Titanium + ΣX_1	1	1089	Ti-6Al-4V	1	1074
Titanium alloys (specific types)			Ti-2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (see titanium alloy Ti-140 A)		
120 VCA	1	1087	Ti-8Mn	1	850
A-110 AT	1	1074	Ti-13V-11Cr-3Al	1	1087
AMS 4908 (see titanium alloys Ti-8Mn)			Titanium boride [TiB_2] (see titanium - boron intermetallic compound)		
AMS 4925 A (see titanium alloys C-130 AM, or titanium alloys RC-130S)			Titanium carbide (TiC)	2	594
AMS 4926 (see titanium alloys A-110 AT)			Titanium carbide - cobalt cermets	2	725
AMS 4928 (see titanium alloys Ti-6Al-4V)			Titanium carbide - cobalt - niobium carbide cermets	2	726
AMS 4929 (see titanium alloys Ti-155 A)			Titanium carbide - nickel - molybdenum - niobium carbide cermets	2	727
AMS 4969 (see titanium alloys Ti-155 A)			Titanium carbide - nickel - niobium carbide cermets	2	730
ASTM B 265-58 T, grade 6 (see titanium alloy A-110 AT)					
ASTM 265-58 T, grade 7 (see titanium alloy Ti-8Mn)					

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Titanium nitride (TiN)	2	668	Tungsten - selenium intermetallic compound		
Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)	2	202	WSe ₂	1	1368
Dense titania	2	204	Tungsten - silicon intermetallic compound		
Rutile	2	203	WSi ₂	1	1369
Ti ₂ Pb	1	1349	Tungsten - tellurium intermetallic compound		
Toluene (C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃)	3	242	WTe ₂	1	1370
Tool steel	1	1115, 1233	Tungsten + Thorium dioxide	1	1439
Tool steel, M1 high-speed	1	1195	Tungsten alloy, ferrotungsten (Russian)	1	1090
Tool steel, M10 high-speed	1	1195	Tungsten boride [WB] (see tungsten - boron intermetallic compound)		
Topaz	2	251	Tungsten carbide (WC)	2	598
Tourmaline	2	855	Tungsten trioxide (WO ₃)	2	209
Tourmaline, Brazil	2	855	Tungsten trioxide + Zinc oxide	2	422
Transite	2	1107	Tungsten diselenide [WSe ₂] (see tungsten - selenium intermetallic compound)		
Triangle beryllia	2	126	Tungsten disilicide [WSi ₂] (see tungsten - silicon intermetallic compound)		
Trichlorofluoromethane [Cl ₂ CF] (see Freon 11)			Tungsten ditelluride [WTe ₂] (see tungsten - tellurium intermetallic compound)		
Trichloromethane [CHCl ₃] (see chloroform)			Tungstic acid anhydride [WO ₃] (see tungsten trioxide)		
Trichlorotrifluoroethane [CCl ₂ FCClF ₂] (see Freon 113)			Tungstic anhydride [WO ₃] (see tungsten trioxide)		
Trifluoroborane [BF ₃] (see boron trifluoride)			Tungstic oxide [WO ₃] (see tungsten trioxide)		
Trifluorotrichloroethane [CCl ₂ FCClF ₂] (see Freon 113)			UBe ₁₃ (see beryllium - uranium intermetallic compound)		
Trinitrotoluene [CH ₃ C ₆ H ₂ (NO ₂) ₃]	2	1007	Uranic oxide [UO ₂] (see uranium dioxide)		
Tripolite brick	2	894	Uranium	1	429
Tritium	3	87	Uranium + Aluminum	1	858
Tuballoy (same as uranium)	1	429	Uranium + Chromium	1	859
Tuff	2	856	Uranium + Iron	1	862
Tungsten	1	415	Uranium + Magnesium	1	863
Tungsten - arsenic intermetallic compound			Uranium + Molybdenum	1	864
W ₃ As ₇	1	1364	Uranium + Molybdenum + ΣX ₁	1	1094
Tungsten - boron intermetallic compound			Uranium + Niobium	1	867
WB	1	1365	Uranium + Silicon	1	868
Tungsten + Iron + ΣX ₁	1	1090	Uranium + Uranium dioxide	1	1442
Tungsten + Nickel + ΣX ₁	1	1091	Uranium + Zirconium	1	871
Tungsten + Rhenium	1	855			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Uranium + Zirconium + ΣX_1	1	1097	Vermiculite brick	2	894
Uranium carbides			Vermiculite mica, granulated	2	825
UC	2	601	Vitalium type alloy (see Haynes stellite alloy 21)		
UC ₂	2	605	Viton rubber	2	953
Uranium carbide - uranium cermets	2	731	Vitreous silica	2	184, 185, 187
Uranium - 3% fission alloy	1	1095	Volcanic ash (see tuff)		
Uranium - 5% fission alloy	1	1095, 1097	Vulcanized fiber	2	1088
Uranium - 5% fission alloy	1	1095	Vycor-brand glass	2	926
Uranium - 10% fission alloy	1	1095	W-2 enamelloy (see molybdenum - silicon intermetallic compound)		
Uranium nitride (UN)	2	672	Wallboard	2	1131
Uranium oxides			Walnut	2	1089
UO ₂	2	210	W ₃ As ₇	1	1364
U ₃ O ₈	2	237	Water (H ₂ O)	3	120
Uranium dioxide (UO ₂)	2	210	WB	1	1365
Uranium dioxide + Beryllium oxide	2	423	White bearing metal	1	1070
Uranium dioxide + Calcium oxide	2	426	White cast iron	1	1130, 1135
Uranium dioxide - chromium cermets	2	732	White oak	2	1082
Uranium dioxide - molybdenum cermets	2	735	White pines	2	1083
Uranium dioxide - niobium cermets	2	738	White plate glass	2	923, 925
Uranium dioxide + (di)Niobium pentoxide	2	427	White temper cast iron	1	1137
Uranium dioxide - stainless steel cermets	2	741	White wood	2	1090
Uranium dioxide - uranium cermets	2	744	Winchester crushed trap rock	2	829, 830
Uranium dioxide + Yttrium oxide	2	428	Window glass	2	923, 924
Uranium dioxide - zirconium cermets	2	746	Wolfram (see tungsten)		
Uranium dioxide + Zirconium dioxide	2	429	Wolframic acid, anhydrous (WO ₃ , (see tungsten trioxide)		
(tri)Uranium octoxide (U ₃ O ₈)	2	237	Wollramite (WO ₃ , (see tungsten trioxide)		
Uranous uranic oxide (U ₃ O ₈) (see (tri)Uranium octoxide)			Wollastonite	2	859
Vacromin F	1	1213	Wood felt	2	1133
Valve bronze (see navy M)			Wood fibers	2	1091
Vanadium	1	441	Wood's metal	1	939
Vanadium + Iron	1	874	Wood products	2	1132
Vanadium + Yttrium	1	577			
Vanadium alloy, ferrovanadium (Russian)	1	875			
Vanadium carbide (VC)	2	606			
Vegetable fiberboards	2	1129			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Wool	2	1092	Zinc - silicon - arsenic intermetallic compound		
Angora	2	1092	$ZnSiAs_2$	1	1374
Sheep	2	1092	Zinc alloys (specific types)		
Wrought iron	1	1185, 1219	Zamak Nr 400	1	880
WSe_2	1	1368	Zamak Nr 410	1	1098
WSi_2	1	1369	Zamak Nr 430	1	1098
WTe_2	1	1370	Zinc dichloride ($ZnCl_2$)	2	626
X-metal (see uranium)			Zinc ferrate ($ZnFe_2O_4$)	2	314
X-ray protection glass	2	924	Zinc germanium phosphide ($ZnGeP_2$)	2	792
Xenon	3	88	Zinc oxide (ZnO)	2	243
Xenon - deuterium system	3	371	Zinc oxide + Magnesium oxide	2	435
Xenon - hydrogen system	3	374	Zinc oxide + Strontium oxide + ΣX_1	2	527
Xenon - nitrogen system	3	377	Zinc oxide + Tin dioxide	2	438
Xenon - oxygen system	3	379	Zinc oxide + Tin dioxide + ΣX_1	2	528
Yellow brass	1	981, 982	Zinc selenide - $ZnSe$ (see zinc - selenium intermetallic compound)		
Ytterbium	1	446	Zinc selenium arsenide [$ZnSiAs_2$] (see zinc - selenium - arsenic intermetallic compound)		
Yttria (see yttrium oxide)			Zinc sulfate heptahydrate ($ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$)	2	694
Yttrium	1	449	Zircaloy -2	1	888
Yttrium aluminate ($Y_3Al_2O_{12}$)	2	308	Zircaloy -4	1	888
Yttrium ferrate [$Y_3Fe_2(FeO_4)_3$]	2	311	Zircon, Brazil	2	318
Yttrium iron garnet (see yttrium ferrate)			Zircon 475	2	318
Yttrium oxide (Y_2O_3)	2	240	Zirconia (see zirconium dioxide)		
Yttrium oxide + Uranium dioxide	2	432	Zirconia, stabilized	2	522
"Z" nickel (see duranickel)			Zirconia brick	2	535, 895, 905
Zamak Nr 400	1	880	Zirconium	1	461
Zamak Nr 410	1	1098	Zirconium, iodide	1	462, 463
Zamak Nr 430	1	1098	Zirconium + Aluminum	1	882
Zinc	1	453	Zirconium + Aluminum + ΣX_1	1	1100
Zinc + Aluminum	1	880	Zirconium - boron intermetallic compound		
Zinc + Aluminum + ΣX_1	1	1098	ZrB	1	1375
Zinc + Cadmium	1	881	Zirconium + Hafnium	1	883
Zinc + Lead + ΣX_1	1	1099			
Zinc - selenium intermetallic compound					
$ZnSe$	1	1371			

Material Name	Vol.	Page	Material Name	Vol.	Page
Zirconium + Hafnium + ΣX_1	1	1101	Zirconium orthosilicate ($ZrSiO_4$) (continued)		
Zirconium + Molybdenum + ΣX_1	1	1104	Zircon	2	318
Zirconium + Niobium	1	886	Zircon tam	2	318
Zirconium + Tantalum + ΣX_1	1	1105	ZnSb + CdSb	1	1412
Zirconium + Tin	1	887	ZnSe	1	1371
Zirconium + Tin + ΣX_1	1	1108	ZaSiAs ₂	1	1374
Zirconium + Titanium	1	890	ZrB	1	1375
Zirconium + Uranium	1	891			
Zirconium + Uranium + ΣX_1	1	1111			
Zirconium + Zirconium dioxide	1	1444			
Zirconium + ΣX_1	1	1112			
Zirconium alloys (specific types)					
Zircaloy-2	1	888			
Zircaloy-4	1	888			
Zirconium boride [ZrB] (see zirconium - boron intermetallic compound)					
Zirconium carbide (ZrC)	2	609			
Zirconium hydride (ZrH)	2	793			
Zirconium nitride (ZrN)	2	675			
Zirconium dioxide (ZrO_2)	2	246			
Zirconium dioxide + Aluminum oxide	2	441			
Zirconium dioxide + Calcium oxide	2	442			
Zirconium dioxide + Calcium oxide + ΣX_1	2	531			
Zirconium dioxide + Magnesium oxide	2	446			
Zirconium dioxide + Silicon dioxide + ΣX_1	2	534			
Zirconium dioxide - titanium cermets	2	749			
Zirconium dioxide + Yttrium oxide	2	449			
Zirconium dioxide + Yttrium oxide + ΣX_1	2	537			
Zirconium dioxide - yttrium oxide - zirconium cermets	2	753			
Zirconium dioxide - zirconium cermets	2	752			
Zirconium silicate [$ZrSiO_4$] (see zirconium orthosilicate)					
Zirconium silicate, natural (see zircon)					
Zirconium orthosilicate ($ZrSiO_4$)	2	317			
Brazil zircon	2	318			